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HANDBOOKS
FOR
THE STUDY OF SANSKRIT.

EDITED BY

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IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

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EDITED BY MAX MÜLLER, M.A.

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LONDON
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A

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

WITH REFERENCES TO THE BEST EDITIONS

OF SANSKRIT AUTHORS

AND

ETYMOLOGIES AND COMPARISONS OF COGNATE WORDS

CHIEFLY IN

GREEK, LATIN, GOTHIC, AND ANGLO-SAXON.

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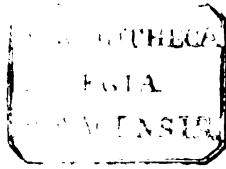
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IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF FRANCE, ETC.

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TO

FRANCIS BOPP,

WHO FIFTY YEARS AGO LAID THE FOUNDATION OF THE SCIENCE
OF LANGUAGE IN HIS WORK

'THE SYSTEM OF CONJUGATION IN SANSKRIT COMPARED WITH THE
GREEK, LATIN, PERSIAN, AND GERMAN,'

BY HIS GRATEFUL DISCIPLE,

THEODORE BENFEY.

P R E F A C E .

FOR some years past there has been no Sanskrit Dictionary available for the English student. The second edition of that by Wilson, published in 1831, has been long exhausted, as also Yates' Abridgment, published in Calcutta in 1846. Dr. Goldstücker's excellent work has not yet reached the end of the first vowel, and the St. Petersburg Dictionary, by Messrs. Böhlingk and Roth, besides being in German, has only just completed the letter *ph*.

The present work aims at supplying this long-felt want. It does not exceed the limits of one volume, but at the same time it is hoped that it contains all that the student is likely to require. It especially includes all the words occurring in the different Chrestomathies and Selections generally in use (as Lassen's Anthology, my own Chrestomathy, Bopp's Nala, Johnson's Mahâbhârata Selections, &c.), and in the texts usually read by students, as the Hitopadeça, Pañchatantra, Manu's Laws, Çakuntalâ, Vikramorvaçi, Uttararâmacharita, Mâlatimâdhava, and Meghadûta; but it is also believed to contain most of the words likely to occur in the general classical literature. It does not profess to contain the technical terms of the grammarians or philosophers, nor are purely Vaidik words included, except such as occur in the extracts given in the above-mentioned Chrestomathies.

References have been added to the greater part of the meanings, and sometimes explanations of passages also; but these latter are rarely introduced, for fear of swelling the volume beyond its proper size. For the same reason, compound words are generally printed in roman type, and arranged alphabetically under their last part. Thus the student must look for *a-maṅgala*, *an-aṁṣa*, and *megha-dûta* respectively under *maṅgala*, *aṁṣa*, and *dûta*. The difficulty arising from this source will soon disappear with practice. If a word, as for

instance *chandraçekhara*, is not found under *ch*, its first component part *chandra* will be found; and the student has only to turn to the letter *ç* to find the remaining part *çekhara*, and under it in its place the very word he is in search of.

For the same reason, feminines ending in *â, î, û, ikâ*, are inserted under the corresponding masculines (where there are such) in *a, i, ri, n, nt, añch, as, u, aka*; while participles, participles used as substantives, and absolutives are inserted under the verbs to which they belong.

The etymology of every word is given, where ascertainable; but here also, to save space, abbreviations have been used. The several parts of a compound word are separated by hyphens, except in the case of the grammatical element, which is always preceded by + : thus, in p. 2, *a-karuṇa + tva* denotes that this word is compounded of *a* and *karuṇa*, with the affix *tva*; and similarly, in p. 397, *dâçarathi* is analysed as *daçaratha + i*.

As Sanskrit is also of the greatest use in the study of Comparative Grammar, I have added at the end of the principal articles the kindred words in the Greek, Latin, and German (particularly the Gothic and Anglo-Saxon) languages.

I have availed myself of the valuable labours of my predecessors, especially the works, already mentioned, of Wilson, Goldstücker, Böhtlingk, and Roth (as far as published), besides the Çabdakalpadruma of Râja Râdhâkânta Deva, and the various glossaries which have been published for special books; but for the latter half some of these aids have failed me, and I have been chiefly left to my own resources. I must therefore crave the reader's indulgence for the deficiencies and shortcomings which he may discover.

I cannot close this Preface without expressing my sincere thanks to Mr. E. B. Cowell and Professor Max Müller, for the assistance which they have rendered to me while carrying this work through the press.

GÖTTINGEN: Jan. 1, 1866.

CONTRACTIONS AND SIGNS.

adhy. = adhyāya.
Amar. = Amaruçataka, ed. Calcutt.
Ānandal. = Ānandalahari, in Häberlin's Sanskrit Anthology.
Arj. = Arjunasamāgama, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.
A.S. = Anglo-Saxon.
Ātm. = Ātmanepada.
Aufr. Ujvalad. = Ujvaladatta, ed. Aufrecht.
Bhag. = Bhagavadgītā, ed. Schlegel.
Bhāg. P. = Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, ed. Bur-nouf.
Bhartṛ. = Bhartṛihari, ed. Bohlen.
Bhāshāp. = Bhāshāparichchheda, in Bibliotheca Indica and in my Sanskrit Chrestomathy.
Bhaṭṭ. = Bhaṭṭikāvya, ed. Calc.
Bhaviṣyap. = Bhaviṣya-Purāṇa.
Böhtl. Chr. = Böhtlingk, Sanskrit Chrestomathy.
Böhtl. Ind. Spr. = Böhtlingk, Indische Sprüche (Indian Sentences).
Br. = Brockhaus.
Brāhmaṇ. and Brāhmaṇav. = Brāhmaṇa-vilāpa, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.
Brahmav. P. = Brahmapravarta-Purāṇa, ed. Stenzler.
Çāk. = Çākuntala, ed. Böhtlingk.
Çāntiç. = Çāntiçataka, in Häberlin's Sanskrit Anthology.
Çārng. Paddh. = Çārngadhara-Paddhati (MSS. used by Böhtl.).
Çatr. = Çatruṅjayamāhātmya, ed. A. Weber.
Caus. = Causal.
Chāp. = Chāpākya, published in Häberlin's Anthology, and by Weber in Berl. Monatsb. Hist. Phil. Cl., i.e. in 'Monthly

Reports of the Berlin Academy of Sciences, Class of History and Philology,' 1864.
Ch. = Chezy.
Chât. = Châtaka, in Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlands, i.e. 'Journal for the Knowledge of the Orient,' vol. iv.
Chaur. and Chaurap. = Chaurapañchā-çikā, in Bohlen's ed. of Bhartṛihari.
Chr. = my Sanskrit Chrestomathy.
Çiç. = Çiçupālavadhā, 2. ed. Calc.; the ninth book in my Chr.
ÇKD. = Çabdakalpadruma.
Comp. = Compound.
Çringārat. = Çringāratilaka, ed. Gilde-meister, in his edition of the Megha-dūta.
Çrut. and Çrutab. = Çrutabodha, ed. Brockhaus.
Çukas. = Çukasaptati (MSS. of St. Petersburg).
Çvet. Up. = Çvetāçvataropanishad, in Bibliotheca Indica.
d. = distich.
Daçak. = Daçakumāracharita, ed. Wil-son, partly in my Chr.
Daçar. = Daça-Rūpa, ed. Fitz-Edward Hall.
denomin. = denominative.
desid. = desiderative.
Dev. = Devimāhātmya, ed. Poley.
Draup. = Draupadīpramātha, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.
frequent. = frequentative.
Ghaṭ. = Ghaṭakarpara, ed. Calc.
Gīt. = Gītāgovinda, ed. Lassen.
Goth. = Gothic.
Gött. Gel. Anz. = Göttinger Gelehrte Anzeigen, i.e. 'Scientific Reports published in Göttingen.'

Govardh. Āryas. = Govardhana Āryasapīati, ed. Soma Nath Mookerjee.

Grammar. = Grammarians.

Häb. and Häberl. Chr. or Anth. = Kāvya Sangraha, 'A Sanskrit Anthology,' by John Häberlin.

Hariv. = Harivaṃṣa, ed. Calc.

Hiq. = Hiḍimbavadha, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.

Hit. = Hitopadeṣa, ed. of Lassen, and when followed by M.M., that of Max Müller. When followed by two Arabian numerals, the first denotes the page, the second the line; when followed by a Roman and Arabian numeral, the first denotes the book, the second the distich.

Icel. = Icelandic.

Indr. = Indralokāgamana, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.

Johns. Sel. = Johnson's Selections from the Mahābhārata.

Kām. and Kāmand. Nitia = Kāmandakīya Nitisāra, in Bibliotheca Indica.

Kathās. = Kathāsarisatāgara, ed. Brockhaus.

Kāvya Prak. = Kāvya Prakāṣa, 2. ed. Calcutta, 1865.

Kir. and Kirāt. = Kirātārjuniya, 2. ed. Calc., 1846, and the fifth book in my Chr.

Kull. = Kullūka Schol. ed. Man.

Kumāras. = Kumārasāmbhava, ed. Stenzler.

Kusumāñj. = Kusumāñjali, ed. Cowell.

Lalit. = Lalitavistara, in Bibliotheca Indica.

Lass. = Lassen, Anthologia Sanskritica.

Lass. Pent. = Lassen, Commentatio de Pentapotamia Indica.

Lat. = Latin.

Mahāv. = Mahāvīracharita, ed. Trithen.

Mālat. = Mālatīmādhava, ed. Calc.

Mālav. = Mālavikāgnimitra, ed. Tullberg.

Man. = Mānavadharmasāstra, ed. Haughton and Lois. (i.e. Loiseleur Deslongchamps). Where there is a numeral in brackets, it denotes the verse of Jones' translation.

Mār. P. = Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāna, in Bibliotheca Indica.

Matsyop. = Matsyopākhyāna, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.

MBh. = Mahābhārata, ed. Calc.

Megh. = Meghadūta, ed. Gildemeister.

Mit. = Mitāksharā, ed. Calc., 1829.

Mṛichchh. = Mṛichchhakaṭikā, ed. Stenzler.

Mudrār. = Mudrārākhasa, ed. Calc.

Naish. = Naishadhacharita, ed. Calc.

Nal. = Nala, an episode of the MBh. ed. Bopp.; a numeral in brackets denotes Böhlingk's ed. in his Chrestomathy.

Nalod. = Nalodaya, ed. Benary.

N.H.G. = New High German.

N.N.L. = New Netherlandis or Dutch.

Nyây. S. = Nyâya-Sūtrāni of Gotama, ed. Calc.

O.H.G. = Old High German.

O.N. = Old Norse.

Padmap. = Padma-Purāna, ed. Wollheim.

Pān. = Pāpini, ed. Böhlingk.

Pañch. = Pañchatantra, ed. Kosegarten; the numerals are used on the same system as in Hit. When there is added 'ed. orn.' it denotes the fragment of the recensio ornatior, published by Kosegarten.

Par. = Parasmaipada.

Part. = particle.

Pr. = prologue.

Prab. = Prabodhachandrodaya, ed. Brockhaus.

Prākṛ. = Prākṛit.

Ragh. = Raghuvāṃṣa, ed. Stenzler.

Rāgh. = Rāghavānanda, Sch. ad Man.

Rājat. = Rājatarāṅgiṇi, ed. Troyer, the fifth book in my Chrestomathy.

Rām. = Rāmāyaṇa, the two first books after the ed. of Schlegel; when that of Gorrerio is meant, there is added Gorr.; the remaining books after Gorrerio's.

Ratnāv. = Ratnāvālī, 2. ed. Calc.

Rigv. = Rigveda.

Rit. = Ritusāñhāra, ed. Bohlen, the first chapter also in Lass., the sixth in my Chrestomathy.

Sāh. D. = Sāhitya Darpaṇa, in Bibliotheca Indica.

Sāñkhyā Aph. = Sāñkhyā Sūtras, in Hall's ed. of Sāñkhyā Pravachana Bhāshya in Bibl. Ind.

Sāv. = Sāvītryupākhyāna, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.

Siddh. K. = Siddhāntakaumudī, ed. Calc., 4to.

Siddh. Mukt. = Siddhānta Muktāvālī, ed. Roër in Bibl. Ind.

Skandap. Kâçikh. = Kâçikhaṇḍa, a part of the Skanda-Purâṇa (MSS.).

Somadev. Nal. = Somadeva's Nala, published by Brockhaus.

Ssk. and Sskr. = Sanskrit.

Suçr. = Suçruta, ed. Calc.; the first numeral denotes the vol., the second the page, the third the line.

Sund. = Sundopasundopâkhyâna, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.

Swed. = Swedish.

Upak. = Upakoça, an episode of the Kathâs., ed. Brockhaus.

Utt. Râmach. = Uttara Râmacharita, 2. ed. Calc., 1862.

Varâh. Bṛih. = Varâhamihira's Bṛihajjâtaka.

Varâh. Bṛih. S. = Varâhamihira's Bṛihatsaṁhitâ.

Vârt. = Vârtika.

Vedântas. = Vedântasâra, in my Chrestomathy.

Vikr. = Vikramorvaçî, ed. Bollensen.

Vop. = Vopadeva, ed. Böhlingk.

Web. Ind. St. = Weber, Indische Studien, i.e. 'Essays concerning India.'

Yâjn. = Yâjñavalkya, ed. Stenzler.

Yogas. = Yogasûtrâṇi, ed. Allahabad, 1852-53.

† denotes verbs or meanings for which there are no authoritative references.

§ when before, denotes that the word occurs only as latter part of a compound; when after, as former.

° denotes abbreviations, which may be easily supplied from the context.

- denotes, in the etymological analysis, elements which are to be found in the dictionary; in comp. that the word which is the subject of the article must be supplied, as e.g. 1, A, 8, after *An-* must be added *amça*; 51, B, 10 bel., before *-paṇa* must be added *ardha*.

+ denotes grammatical elements of a word.

* denotes fictitious forms.

SANSKRIT DICTIONARY.

अ A.

अऽ a-, a negative prefix, corresponding to the $\acute{\alpha}$ -privative in Greek; see *an-*.

अम् *AMÇ*, see *añs*.

अम् *añça*, rarely *añsa*, m. 1. A part, a share. 2. Booty. 3. Inheritance, Man. 9, 47. 4. See *añsa*.—Comp. *An-*, adj. excluded from a share of the heritage, Man. 9, 201. *Eka-*, m. 1. a single part, Man. 9, 150. 2. a part. *Chaturtha-*, l. m. a fourth. 2. adj. entitled to a quarter, Man. 8, 210. *Tṛitīya-*, adj. entitled to a third part, Man. 8, 210. *Tri-*, (m.) sing. three shares, Man. 9, 151. *Dvi-*, (m.) sing. two shares, Man. 9, 153.

अशु *añçu* (cf. *ço*), m. A ray of light, a sunbeam.—Comp. *Gharma-*, m. the sun. *Tigma-*, m. the sun. *Tī-kṣhṇa-*, I. adj. having hot beams. II. m. 1. the sun. 2. fire. *Daçana-*, m. the brightness of the teeth. *Divya-*, m. the sun. *Dipta-*, m. the sun. *Prâ-leya-*, m. the moon. *Sahasra-*, m. the sun. *Sudhâ-*, m. 1. the moon. 2. camphor. *Hañsa-*, adj. white. *Hima-*, m. 1. the moon. 2. camphor.—Cf. *âktiv*.

अशुक *añçu + ka*, n. 1. A leaf. 2.

Fine cloth; cloth; leaf and cloth, *Āit.* 6, 19.—Comp. *Chīna-*, n. silk. *Tanu-*, n. a thin cloth. *Patâkâ-*, n. a flag. *Sita-*, adj., f. *kâ*, dressed in a white cloth. *Stana-*, n. a cloth covering the bosom.

अशुमन्त् *añçu + mant*. I. adj., f. *matī*. Radiant. II. m. The sun.

अस् *AMS*, also अम् *AMÇ*, i. 10, Par. To divide.—With वि *vi*. 1. To break asunder. 2. To deceive, Pañch. 202, 25.

अंस *añsa*, also अम् *añça*, probably from *am* (originally, To be strong), m. and n. The shoulder.—Cf. Goth. *amsa*; *ἀσιννα*; Lat. *humerus* and *ansa*.

अंसल *añsa + la*, adj., f. *lâ*. Strong.

अह् *AMH*, i. 1, *Ātm*. To go. Caus. To send. † i. 10, Par. To shine, or to speak.

अहस *añhas* (*h* instead of *gh*, cf. *agha*; from a lost vb. *añgh=āγχω*), n. 1. Pain. 2. Sin.—Cf. *ἀχρημα*, *ἀχος*, *ἀκαχεῖν*, *ἀγος*, and *ἐγγύ* corresponding to Ved. *añhu*; Goth. *aggvus*; Lat. *angustus*, *angere*, *anxious*, etc.

अंह्रि *añhri* (*h* instead of *gh*, cf. *añghri*), m. The foot.

† अक् *AK*, i. 1, Par. To wind or move tortuously.

अकरुणत्व *a-karuṇa + tva* (cf. *karuṇā*), n. Cruelty.

अकर्णक *a-karṇa + ka*, adj., f. *ṛikā*. Having no ears. *Râm.* 5, 17, 24.

अकल्कता *a-kalka + tâ*, f. Honesty.

अकामता *a-kâma + tâ*, f. Exemption from love, *Man.* 2, 2.

अकिंचित्कर *akimchithara*, i. e. *a-kim-chid-kara*, adj. Innocent, *Pañch.* 187, 24.

अकुतोभय *akutobhaya*, i. e. *a-kutas-bhaya*, adj., f. *yâ*. Free from any danger.

अकुलता *a-kula + tâ*, f. Low state, *Man.* 3, 63.

अकुह *akuha*, adj. s. One who does not deceive, an honest man, *Râm.* 2, 169, 27.—Cf. *a-kuhaka*.

अकृत *a-kṛita*. I. adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Not done. 2. Undone, *Man.* 8, 117. 3. Not cultivated, *Man.* 10, 114. 4. Wavering, *MBh.* 14, 34. II. f. *tâ*. A daughter who is not by a formal declaration, but only mentally, appointed to supply an heir for her father, *MBh.* 9, 136.—**Comp.** *Kṛita*-, adj. 1. wrought and unwrought. 2. prepared and not prepared.

अकृतबुद्धित्व *akṛita-buddhi + tva*, n. Rudeness of mind, *Bhag.* 18, 16.

अक्तु *aktu*, m. Night, *Chr.* 289, 2 = *Rigv.* 1, 50, 2.

अक् *AKSH* (probably an old desiderat. of *1. aṣ*), i. 1. and ii. 5, *akshṇu*, Par. To pervade, to fill, to accumulate.—With *निम्* *nis*, To disperse.—With *सम्* *sam*, To pervade.

1. अक्ष *aksha*, probably from a lost vb. *aksh*, corresponding to *ὄσσομαι*. I. n. 1. The eye; particularly as latter part of comp. adj., f. *kshî*. 2. An organ of sense, *Pañch.* ii, d. 164. II. m. 1. A die, *Man.* 4, 74. 2. The name of a plant, *Terminalia Bellerica*, of which the nuts are used as dice, and the seed for making rosaries.—**Comp.** *Kamala-patra*-, adj., f. *kshî*, adj. having eyes like lotus-leaves. *Kûṭa*-, m. a false die. *Jâla*-, m. a lattice window. *Tâmra*-, adj. red-eyed. *Târaka*-, 1. adj. having stars for eyes. 2. m. a proper name. *Tryaksha*, i. e. *tri*-, I. adj. having three eyes. II. m. a name of *Rudra-Çiva*, and of a demon. *Daçâksha*, i. e. *daçan*-, m. the name of a spell or charm. *Padma*-, adj. lotus-eyed. *Puṇḍarîka*-, m. a name of *Vishṇu*. *Pushkara*-, adj. lotus-eyed. *Manda*-, n. modesty. *Lohita*-, adj. red-eyed. *Sahasra*-, I. adj. thousand-eyed. II. m. a name of *Indra*. *Su*-, adj. 1. handsome-eyed. 2. acute.—Cf. *ὄσσομαι*, *ὄκκος*; *Lat.* *oculus*; and see *akshi*.

2. अक्ष *aksha*, probably akin to *aj*, m. 1. The axle of a wheel. 2. A wheel. 3. A car.—**Comp.** *Eka*-, adj. having one axle.—Cf. *ἄξων*; *O.H.G.* *ahsa*; *A.S.* *eax*; *Lat.* *axis*.

अक्षन् *akshan*, see *akshi*.—**Comp.** *Tryakshan*, i. e. *tri*-, and *hari*-, adj. epithets of *Rudra*.

अक्षयत्व *a-kshaya + tva*, n. Imperishableness.

अक्षर *a-kshara*. I. adj., f. *râ*. Imperishable. II. n. 1. A word. 2. A syllable. 3. The holy syllable *om*. 4. A letter. 5. A vowel.—**Comp.** *An*-, adj. one who utters what ought not to be said. *Eka*-, adj. monosyllabic, *Man.* 2, 83. *Ghuṇa*-, n. a figure bored by a woodworm, and by accident

resembling a letter, Râjat. 4, 167 (Pañch. 42, 12, read *ghuṇâkshara*). *Chatur-*, n. four syllables. *Tryakshara*, i.e. *tri-*, adj. trilateral, Man. 11, 265. *Shadâkshara*, i.e. *shash-*, adj. containing six syllables, Pañch. i. d. 184.

अचवती *akshavati*, i.e. *aksha + vant + i*, f. Gaming with dice.

अक्षि *akshi* (cf. 1. *aksha*), n., in some cases *akshan* is substituted. The eye. —Comp. *Agra-*, n. the first look. —Cf. *ὄσσει* in *ὄσσει, ὄκαλλος, ὄφθαλμός*; Goth. *augo*; A.S. *aegh, eag*.

अक्षिगत *akshi-gata* (vb. *gam*) adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Present, Çiç. 5, 81. 2. Hated.

अक्षौहिणी *akshauhiṇi*, i. e. *aksha -ûh + in + i*, f. A complete army.

† **अग्** *AG*, i, 1, Par. To wind, or move tortuously.

अग *a-ga*, m. 1. A mountain. 2. A tree.

अगतीक *agatika*, i.e. *a-gati + ka* (i is lengthened on account of the metre), adj. Impervious, MBh. 12, 3078.

अगम्यागमनीय *agamyâgamanîya*, i.e. *a-gamya-âgumana + tya* (cf. *gam*), adj. Caused by illicit intercourse, Man. 11, 169.

अगस्ति *agasti*, and **अगस्त्य** *agastya*, m. The name of a Rishi, or saint, the son of Mitra and Varuṇa.

अगात्मजा *agâtmajà*, i. e. *aga -âtmajà*, f. A name of Pârvatî, the daughter of the Himâlaya, Kir. 5, 13.

अगार *agâra* (probably akin to *agni*, and originally a hearth), n. A house, Man. 9, 265.—Comp. *Agnyagâra*, i.e. *agni-*, n. the place where the sacred fire is kept.

अगुरु *a-guru*. I. adj. Short. II. n. Aloe wood (Aquilaria Agallochum Roxb.)—Comp. *Kâla-*, n. a black sort of Agallochum.

अग्नि *agni* (probably from *anîj* in its original signification, To shine), m. 1. Fire. 2. The sacrificial fire. 3. The deity of fire. 4. The digestive power. —Comp. *An-*, adj. without fire, Man. 6, 25. *Âhita-* (vb. *dhâ*), adj. one who keeps up a consecrated fire, Man. 3, 282. *An-âhita-*, adj. one who neglects to keep up a consecrated fire, Man. 11, 14. *Kaṭa-*, m. a fire of dry grass, Man. 8, 377. *Kopa-*, and *krodha-*, m. the fire of wrath. *Jîâna-*, m. the flame of knowledge, Man. 11, 246. *Tṛiṇa-*, m. a fire of dry grass, Man. 3, 168. *Dakshîṇa-*, m. one kind of sacred fire, that which is taken from the domestic fire and is placed to the south. *Dâva-*, m. the fire of a forest conflagration. *Pañchâgni*, i.e. *pañchan-*, adj. one who keeps the five fires constantly burning, Man. 3, 185. *Râyâgni*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. the fire of a king (in wrath), Man. 7, 9. *Vîsha-*, m. the fire of poison. *Çoka-*, m. the fire of grief. *Huta-* (vb. *hu*), and *homa-*, m. the sacrificial fire.—Cf. Lat. *ignis*.

अग्नििक *-agni + ka*. A substitute for *-agni* at the end of many comp. adj. : e.g. *sa-*, adj., with *Agni*.

अग्निचित *agni-chi + t*, adj. One who has arranged a sacrificial fire.

अग्निद *agni-da*, m. An incendiary, Man. 9, 278.

अग्निभु *agni-bhu* (vb. *bhû*), n. Water, Man. 9, 321.

अग्निमन् *agni + mant*, adj., f. *matî*. 1. One who maintains a sacrificial fire, Man. 3, 122. 2. Having a good digestion.

अग्निष्टुत् *agnishtut*, i.e. *agni-stu + t*, m. The name of a sacrifice, Man. 11, 74.

अग्निष्टोम *agnishṭoma*, i. e. *agni-stoma*, m. The name of a series of offerings to Agni, forming the first part of the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice, Man. 2, 143.

अग्निस्वात्त *agnishvâtta*, also **अग्निस्वात्त** *agni-svâtta* (vb. *svâd*), m. A class of Pitṛis or Manes, viz. those of the Devas and Brâhmanas, Man. 3, 195, 199.

अग्निषात् *agni-sât* (*sât* is the original abl. of *sa*), adv. Completely reduced to fire; with *kṛi*, To burn, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 14.

अग्निहोत्रिन् *agnihotrin*, i. e. *agni-hotra + in*, m. One who keeps the holy fire, Man. 11, 41.

अग्नीषोम *agnishoma*, i.e. *agni-soma*, m. du. Agni and Soma.

अग्न्याधेय *agnyâdheya*, i. e. *agni-âdheya* (vb. *dhâ*), n. Preparing the holy fire, Man. 2, 143.

अग्न्याहित *agnyâhita*, i.e. *agni-âhita* (vb. *dhâ*), m. One who has arranged a sacred fire, Râm. 6, 93, 30.

अग्र *agra*. I. adj. First, Megh. 4. II. n. 1. Point, Man. 2, 167. 2. Summit, top. 3. Forepart, front. 4. Beginning, Man. 2, 161. 5. The first, or best. III. acc. sing. *agram*, adv. Before, *dishtyâsi me Râghava chakshusho 'graṁ prâptaḥ*, 'fortunately, O descendant of Raghu, are you come before my eyes.' Râm. 6, 36, 72. IV. loc. sing. *agre*. 1. Before. 2. First; with abl. Sooner, Man. 3, 114. 3. Forward, Pañch. 245, 13.—Comp. As former part of a comp. 1. the forepart, the tip: e.g. *agranakha*, the tip of the nail. 2. in front: e.g. *agra-yâyin*, adj. going in front, Çâk. d. 185. 3. best: e.g. *agravâjin*, m. an excellent horse. As latter

part: e.g. *Eka*-, adj. 1. one whose mind is fixed on one object, Bhag. 6, 12. 2. intent. *An-eka*-, adj. inattentive. *Kuça*-, n. the point of a blade of kuça grass. *Damshtrâ*-, n. the point of a tooth. *Dakshinâ*-, adj. that of which the points are directed southward. *Druma*-, m. the top of a tree, Râm. 5, 60, 16. *Nakha*-, n. the tip of the nails, Man. 2, 17. *Naga*-, n. the summit of a mountain. *Nâsikâ*-, n. the tip of the nose. *Maṇḍala*-, m. a sword.

अग्रग *agra-ga*, adj. 1. Going in presence of somebody, Râjat. 5, 196. 2. Going in front, a leader.—Comp. *Senâ*-, m. the leader of an army.

अग्रगण्य *agra-gaṇya* (vb. *gaṇ*), adj. One who must be considered as the first, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 8.

अग्रज *agra-ja*. I. adj., f. *jâ*. First-born. II. m. 1. An elder brother, Man. 3, 171. 2. A Brâhmana, Man. 2, 20.—Comp. *Gadu*-, m. the elder brother of Gada, a name of Kṛishṇa.

अग्रणी *agrani*, i.e. *agra-ni*, m. A leader.

अग्रतस् *agra + tas*. I. adv. 1. Before. 2. In front. 3. Forward. II. preposition with the gen. 1. Before, Man. 3, 244. 2. In presence of.—Comp. *Bhairava*-, adv. in the presence of Bhairava.

अग्रसर *agrasara*, i.e. *agra-sri + a*, adj., f. *ri*. First.—Comp. *Pra*-, adj. First, Çâk. d. 112.

अग्रसरता *agrasara + tâ*, f. Going in front, Ragh. 5. 71.

अग्रहार *agra-hâra*, m. A grant of land or villages conferred upon Brâhmanas.

अयाञ्चक *a-grâhya + ka* (vb. *grah*), adj. Incomprehensible, MBh. 12, 304.

अयास्त्रनामकता *agrâhyânâmakatâ*, i.e. *a-grâhya-nâman + ka + tâ* (vb. *grah*), f. Condition of having a name not fit to be assumed, Lass. 75, 1.

अयेदिधिषू *agredidhishû*, i.e. *agra + i-didhishû*, f. A younger sister married before her elder, Man. 3, 160.

अयेसर *agresara*, i.e. *agra + i-sri + a*, adj., f. *ri*. Going in front, first.

अग्र्य *agrya*, i.e. *agra + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. First. 2. Best, Man. 12, 30.—**Comp.** *Dvija*-, m. a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 3, 35.

अघ *AGH*, i, 10, *aghaya*, Par. To sin.

अघ *agha* (from a vb. *aṅgh*, see *aṅhas*), n. 1. Sin, Man. 3, 118. 2. Impurity, Man. 5, 63.—**Comp.** *An*-, adj., f. *ghâ*, 1. sinless, Man. 12, 1. 2. pure. 3. unblamable, Çâk. d. 43.

अघांसिन् *aghaçamsin*, i.e. *agha-çamsa + in*, adj. Wicked, Daçak. 2, 19.

अघायु *aghâyû*, i.e. Ved. *aghâya + u*, adj. Mischievous.

अङ्क *AṅK*, i, 10 (rather a denominat. derived from *aṅka*), Par. and i. 1, *Âtm*. 1. To mark, Pañch. 46, 8. 2. To adorn, Râjat. 5, 230. 3. To brand, Man. 9, 240. 4. To stigmatise, Bhartṛ. 2, 44. 5. † To go.

अङ्क *aṅka*, i.e. *aṅch + a*, m. 1. A hook. 2. A mark. 3. A cipher. 4. An act in a drama. 5. The flank. 6. The lap. 7. The arm, Vikr. d. 147. 8. Proximity, Bhartṛ. 2, 23.—**Comp.** *Kṛita*-, adj. branded, Man. 8, 281. *Jambâla*-, adj. full of swamps. *Makara*-, m. the god of love. *Mṛiga*-, m. the moon. *Valgâ*-, adj. holding a bridle, Râjat. 5, 342. *Svanâmâṅka*, i.e. *Sva-nâman*-, adj. called after his name, 243. Cf. ἀγκη, ἀγκών, ἀγκύλος, ὄγκος;

Lat. uncus; O.H.G. ango, anga, angul; A.S. angel, etc.

अङ्कभाज् *aṅka-bhâj* (vb. *bhâj*), adj. Approaching, Kir. 5, 52.

अङ्कुर *aṅkura* (from *aṅch*, cf. *aṅka*), m. 1. A shoot, or sprout, Pañch. i. d. 251. 2. Intumescence.—**Comp.** *Abhilâsha*-, m. the germ of desire, Râjat. 5, 376. *Kula*-, m. offspring, a young child, Çâk. d. 178. *Daṁshtrâ*-, m. the point of a tooth, Bhartṛ. 2, 4. *Rada*-, m. the point of a tooth. *Visha*-, m. a spear, a dart. *Vija*-, m. a seedling, Pañch. i. d. 254. *Smara*-, m. 1. a lover, a lecher. 2. a finger nail.

अङ्कुरित *aṅkurita*, i.e. *aṅkura + ita*, adj. Furnished with shoots, Vikr. d. 12.

अङ्कुष *aṅkuṣa*, i.e. *aṅku* (in the Ved. *aṅkûya* from *aṅch*, cf. *aṅka*) + *ṣa*, m. and n. 1. A hook. 2. A goad for driving elephants with.—**Comp.** *Ati*-, adj. unmanageable. *An*-, adj. unruly. *Nirâṅkuṣa*, i.e. *nis*-, adj. 1. unchecked. 2. unruly. 3. independent, free.

अङ्कोठ *aṅkoṭha*, and **अङ्कोल** *aṅkôla*, m. A plant, Alangium hexapetalum.

अङ्क *AṅKH*, i, 10. 1. To take hold. 2. To stop.—With the prepos. परि *pari*, To surround.

अङ्क *AṅG*, i, 1, Par. and † i, 10, Par. 1. To go, Nalod. 1, 23. 2. † i, 10, To mark.—With the prepos. पलि *pali* for परि *pari*, Caus. To stir up. Pass. To go round.—With विपलि *vi-pali*, Caus. *Âtm*. To cover one's self.

1. **अङ्ग** *aṅga*, n. 1. A limb, Man. 3, 178. 2. The penis, Man. 8, 374. 3. A part, Man. 11, 11. 4. A supplementary part. 5. A division of Hindu learning, comprehending such sciences

as are considered dependent upon the Vedas; cf. *āṅgavidyā*. **6.** Anexpedient. **7.** The body.—**Comp.** In comp. adj. the fem. ends generally in *gī*, sometimes also in *gā*. *An-*, m. Kāma, the god of love. *An-a-vadya-* (vb. *vad*), adj., f. *gī*, of faultless form. *Ashṭāṅga*, i.e. *ashṭan-*, adj. consisting of eight parts. *Uttama-*, n. the head, Man, 1, 93. *Ēka-*, I. n. one part only. II. m. pl. body-guards. *Kāla-*, adj. having a dark-blue blade, MBh. 4, 231. *Kuṣṭha-*, adj. leprous. *Kṛiṣa-*, adj., f. *gī*, meagre. *Khaṭvā-*, n. one of Īiva's weapons (a club with a skull at the top), also carried by devotees. *Chatur-*, I. adj. consisting of four parts; with *bala*, a complete army, consisting of chariots, elephants, horse, and foot. II. n. 1. a complete army. 2. chess. *Chitra-*, m. a proper name. *Tanu-*, f. *gī*, a delicate woman. *Tanū-ja-*, n. a wing. *Nirāṅga*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. deprived of expedients. *Pañchāṅga*, i.e. *pañchan-*, adj. consisting of five parts. *Mahā-*, m. a camel. *Rakta-*, I. m. 1. a bug. 2. planet Mars. II. n. 1. coral. 2. saffron. *Ratha-*, I. n. 1. any part of a carriage. 2. a wheel. II. m. the ruddy goose, *Anas casarca*. *Vakra-*, m. 1. the ruddy goose. 2. a goose. *Vara-*, I. m. an elephant. II. n. 1. an elegant body. 2. the head. 3. pudendum, male or female. *Vi-chitra-*, I. adj. 1. handsome. 2. having the body of various colours. II. m. 1. a tiger. 2. a peacock. *Hina-* (vb. 2. *hā*), I. adj. maimed, Man. 4, 141. II. f. *gī*, an ant. *Hema-*, I. adj. golden, Rām. 3, 55, 32. II. m. 1. a lion. 2. Brahman. 3. Garuḍa, a fabulous bird.

2. **अङ्ग** *āṅga* (an old instr. sing. of the last, signifying 'by my body'), particle: **1.** Of asseveration, Indeed, to be sure. **2.** Of solicitation, invocation, Rām. 2, 97, 16. **3.** Of interrogation, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 7. **4.** Again, further, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1106.

3. **अङ्ग** *āṅga*, m. **1.** The name of a country, Bengal proper, and its inhabitants. **2.** The name of a king.

अङ्गक *āṅga + ka*. **1.** = 1. *āṅga*, e.g. Body, Çiç. 4, 66. **2.** A substitute for 1. *āṅga* at the end of comp. adj., f. *gikā*, e.g. *āliṅgita-* (vb. *liṅg*), One whose body is embraced, Rājat. 5, 410.

अङ्गज *āṅga-ja*, adj. Produced from the body, bodily.

अङ्गण *āṅgaṇa*, for *āṅgana* (q. cf.), n. A court, a yard. Dev. 5, 50.—**Comp.** *Rāṅga-*, n. the area of an amphitheatre. *Harmya-*, n. the court of a palace.

अङ्गन्त *āṅga + tas*, adv. From the body, Man. 4, 167.

अङ्गल *āṅga + tva*, n. Corporality.

अङ्गद *āṅga-da* (vb. 3. *dā*). I. n. A bracelet. II. m. A proper name.—**Comp.** *Chitra-*, 1. adj. adorned with splendid or variegated bracelets. 2. m. a proper name. 3. f. *dā*, a proper name.

अङ्गन *āṅg + ana*, n. **1.** A passage. **2.** A court.—**Comp.** *Raṅa-*, n. a field of battle.

अङ्गना *āṅganā* (cf. *āṅga*), f. **1.** A beautiful woman. **2.** A woman in general. **3.** The female of any animal.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, f. a chaste woman. *Vara-*, f. a lovely woman.

अङ्गरुह *āṅga-ruh + a*, n. Hair.

अङ्गविद्या *āṅga-vidyā*, f. **1.** Such learning as is comprehended under the title *āṅga*, viz. pronunciation, grammar, prosody, explanation of obscure terms, description of religious rites, and astronomy, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 6. **2.** Palmistry, Man. 6, 40.

अङ्गहीमल *anga-hīna + tva* (vb. 2. *hā*), n. Defect of some limb, Man. 11, 50.

अङ्गार *angāra* (vb. *añj*, cf. *agni*), m. and n. Charcoal, Man. 8, 250.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, m. or n., an enemy to his own family, Pañch. 211, 14. *Mṛita-*, m. a proper name.

अङ्गारक *angāra + ka*, m. 1. The planet Mars. 2. The name of a king.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. attended by the planet Mars.

अङ्गिन् *angin*, i.e. *anga + in*, adj., f. *ni*. 1. Having limbs. 2. Having expedients. 3. Chief.—**Comp.** *Chatur-*, (i.e. *chaturanga + in*), adj., f. *inī*, consisting of four parts (Bhāg. P. 1, 10, 32, *inī*).

अङ्गिरस् *angiras*, m. The name of a Rishi, or saint.—**Comp.** *Tṛiṇa-soma-*, m. one of the seven priests attending a sacrifice.

अङ्गीकरण *angikaraṇa*, i.e. 2. *angu-kri + ana*, n. Agreement, consent, Vedāntas. in Chr. 213, 19.

अङ्गीकार *angikāra*, i.e. 2. *angu-kri + a*, m. Agreement, Vedāntas. in Chr. 213, 22.

अङ्गुरीयक *anguriyaka = anguliyaka* (q. cf.).

अङ्गुल *angula* (from a lost base, *angu*) m. 1. A finger's breadth as a linear measure. 2. A substitute for *anguli* at the end of many comp. words: e.g. *daçângula*, i.e. *daçan-*, adj. Ten fingers long, Man. 8, 271.—**Comp.** *Pañchângula*, i. e. *pañchan-*, m. The castor-oil plant.

✓ **अङ्गुलक** *-angula + ka*, a substitute for *angula* at the end of comp. words: *shoḍaçaṅgulaka*, i.e. *shoḍaçan-*, adj. Of sixteen fingers' breadth.

अङ्गुलि and **अङ्गुली** *angulī*, f. A finger.—**Comp.** *Latā-*, f. a branch serving instead of a finger, Çiq. 9, 4.

अङ्गुलित्र *anguli-tra* (vb. *trā*), n. A piece of leather or thin iron, worn by archers to prevent the fingers being injured by the bowstring.

अङ्गुलिचवन्त् *angulitra + vant*, adj. Protected by the *angulitra*.

अङ्गुलीय *anguliya*, i.e. *anguli + iya*, n. A finger-ring.—Cf. Lat. *annulus*.

अङ्गुलीयक *anguliya + ka*, n. A finger-ring.

अङ्गुष्ठ *angushṭha*, i.e. *angu-stha* (cf. *angula*), m. 1. The thumb. 2. The great toe. 3. A thumb's breadth as a measure.

† **अञ्** *ANĠH*, i, 1. *Ātm.* 1. To go. 2. To begin moving. 3. To begin. 4. To hasten. 5. To blame. 6. To despise.

अञ्घ्रि *anghri* (akin to *janḡhā* from *janḡhan*, the frequent. of *han*; the initial consonant is lost, as e.g. in *inakhsh* for *ninashsh* and others, and *n* is changed to *r*, as in *pivar + i* fem. of *pivan*), m. 1. A foot. 2. The root of a tree.—**Comp.** *Çirṇa-* (vb. *çri*), m. Yama.

अचल *a-chala*. I. adj., f. *lā*. 1. Immoveable. 2. Steady, Pañch. 202, 19. II. m. A mountain.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, m. a principal mountain. *Tuhina-*, m. Himālaya. *Mahā-*, m. a great mountain.

अच्छ *achchha* (akin to 1. *aksha*), adj., f. *chhā*. Transparent, clear, Megh. 52.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. 1. transparent, 2. pure. 3. white. 4. healthy.

अञ् *AJ*, i, 1, Par., in the Vedas also *Ātm.* 1. To go. 2. To drive; to direct, Chr. 297, 16 = Rigv. 1, 112, 16.

—With the prepos. उद् *ud*, To drive out, Chr. 297, 12=Rigv. 1, 112, 12. —Cf. ἄγω, πᾶσσω (πᾶγ-*jw*); Lat. ago, igitur (for agitur); ON. aka.

1. अज *a-ja*, adj., f. *jà*. Unborn.

2. अज *aja*. 1. m. A he-goat. 2. f. *jà*. A she-goat.—Comp. *Vana-*, m. a wild goat.—Cf. *aġ*, of which the base is *ay + i*.

अजगर *ajagara*, i.e. *aja-grī + a*, m.

A large serpent, Boa constrictor.

अजननि *a-jan + ani*, f. Privation of birth, used as imprecation, Pañch. i. d. 355.

अजर्य *a-jarya* (vb. *jrī*), n. Friendship, Ragh. 18, 6.

अजस्र *a-jas + ra*, adj., f. *rā*. Continual. acc. *ram*, adv. Continually, always, Man. 1, 57.

अजात *a-jāta* (vb. *jan*), adj., f. *tā*.

1. Unborn. 2. As former part of comp. adj., Not having, e.g. *ajāta-vyañjana*, adj. beardless. *ajāta-çatru*. 1. Having no enemies. 2. One with whom nobody can contend; epithet and name of Yudhishthira and others.

अजाविक *ajāvika*, i.e. *aja-avi + ka*, n. sing. Goats and sheep, Man. 8, 235.

अजिन *ajina* (perhaps derived from 2 *aja*), n. The hide of any animal, particularly of the black antelope, used as a covering, Man. 2, 64, as purse, Daçak. 191, 16. —Comp. *Kṛishṇa-*, n. the hide of the black antelope.

अजिर *aj + ira*, n. A court, Pañch. 138, 1.—Comp. *Raṇa-*, n. a field of battle.

अजिह्वग *a-jihma-ga*. I. adj. Advancing in a straight path, Man. 6, 31. II. m. An arrow.

अजीगर्त *ajigarta*, m. The name of a Rishi or saint, Man. 10, 105.

अजीर्णिन् *ajirṇin*, i.e. *a-jirṇa + in* (vb. *jrī*), adj. Suffering from indigestion.

अञ्जुका *ajjukā*, f. 1. A courtesan (Mṛichchh. 27, 2, Prākṛ.; in the Ssk. translation *ajjū*). 2. (in Prākṛ. *ajjū*, and in the Ssk. translation *ajjukā*, Çāk. p. 105, 3.) A mother.

अज्ञता *a-jña + tā*, f. Ignorance.

अजमन् *aj + man*, n. Battle, Chr. 297, 17=Rigv. 1, 112, 17.—Cf. Lat. agmen; *αγμα* in *káραγμα*, etc.

अज *aj + ra*, m. A field.—Cf. ἄγρός; Lat. ager; Goth. akrs; A.S. acer.

अञ्च *AÑCH* (cf. *añka*), i. 1, Par. Átm. 1. To go. 2. To ask. 3. To speak indistinctly. 4. To bend, to curve, Nal. 12, 45. 5. To honour, Ragh. 9, 24. 6. i. 10 (rather Caus.). To make clear, to manifest, Gît. 10, 11.—With the prep. उद् *ud*, To rise, Râjat. 5, 362.

अञ्चन *añch + ana*, n. Bending, curving.

अञ्चल *añch + ala*, m. The end or border of a cloth.

अञ्ज् *AÑJ*, ii. 7, *anaj, añj*, Par. (Ved. also Átm.). To cause to shine by smearing with greasy substances. 1. To anoint, to smear, Man. 5, 25. 2. To adorn, Chr. 294, 1=Rigv. 1, 92, 1. 3. To make clear. 4. To be beautiful. 5. † To go. Caus. To anoint, Man. 4, 44. † i. 10. To shine.—With the prepos. अभि *abhi*. 1. To anoint, Man. 4, 44. 2. To pollute, Çāk. d. 108.—With वि *vi*. 1. Átm. To dress one's self, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. 1, 64, 4. 2. To make clear, MBh. 2, 2122. *vyakta*,

manifest, clear, Râm. 3, 73, 12. acc. sing. *tam*, adv. to be sure, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 11.—**Comp.** *A-vyakta*, adj. 1. invisible, Man. 1, 6. 2. imperceptible, Râm. 1, 70, 9. acc. sing. *tam*, adv. indistinctly, Brâhmanav. 3, 21. n. the primary Being, Ragh. 13, 60. Caus. 1. To make discernible, Man. 1, 6. 2. To betray, Man. 10, 58. 3. To show, Râjat. 5, 107. *Vyanjita*, discerned, Man. 9, 36.—With **अभिवि** *abhi-vi*, 1. To discern clearly, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 23. 2. To reveal. *Abhivyakta* + *m*, adv. evidently, Nal. 17, 8.—With **सम्** *sam*, To adorn, Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. 1, 64, 1.—Cf. Lat. unguere; O.H.G. anko, butter; and *áy* in *áyλαός*, *áyállw*.

अञ्जन *añj* + *ana*. I. n. 1. Anointing, Man. 4, 152. 2. A collyrium or application to the eyelashes to darken and improve them, Man. 2, 178. II. m. 1. The elephant of the west or south-west quarter. 2. The name of a mountain. 3. A particular plant, Pañch. 10, 7. III. f. *nâ*. The name of a female monkey, the mother of Hanumant.—**Comp.** *Niranjana*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *nâ*, artless. *Rasa-*, n. a particular sort of collyrium, Çiq. 9, 21.

अञ्जलि *añjali*, m. 1. The cavity formed by putting the hands together and hollowing the palms, Man. 4, 63. 2. This cavity as measure: two handfuls. 3. Putting the hands together and raising them to the forehead, as humble salutation of inferiors to their superiors.—**Comp.** *Ud-*, adj. with uplifted hands, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 1. *Karṇa-*, m. the auditory passage. *Kṛita-*, adj. with humble salutation, Man. 4, 154. *Jala-*, m. 1. two handfuls of water in honour of a deceased relation. 2. farewell, resignation: *jalânjalim dattvâ duhkâya cha sukhâya cha*, 'having completely renounced sorrow and joy,' Râjat. 4, 284.

Brahmânjali, i.e. *brahman-*, m. 1. joining both hands together whilst reading the Vedas, Man. 2, 71. 2. paying obeisance to the spiritual preceptor at the beginning or end of a lecture.

अञ्जसा *añjasâ* (instr. sing. of the Ved. *añj* + *as*, n. Smoothness, slip), adv. 1. Straightforward, directly, Man. 2, 244. 2. Instantly, Vikr. d. 48. 3. Truly, Man. 8, 101.

अञ्जि *añj* + *i*, m. 1. An ornament, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. 1, 64, 4. 2. The penis: cf. Lat. inguen.

अट् *AT*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 1586), To roam, with the loc. and acc. MBh. 1, 1031; Daçak. in Chr. 179, 6.—With the preposition **परि** *pari*, To wander about, Pañch. 55, 1. *Paryatita*, n. Wandering about, Pañch. 70, 12.

अटन *aṭ* + *ana*, n. Rambling, Man. 9, 12.—**Comp.** *Bhikshâ-*, n. wandering about for begging alms, Pañch. 116, 17.

अटनि and **अटनी** *aṭanî*, f. The notched extremity of a bow.

अटवी *aṭavî* (vb. *aṭ*), f. A wood.

† **अट्ट** *ATṬ*, i. 1, *Âtm.* 1. To transgress. 2. To kill. i. 10, Par. To slight.

अट्ट *aṭṭa*, m. 1. A room on the top of a house, a sollar. 2. A tower, Râm. 5, 56, 142. 3. As former part of some comp. words, High, lofty, loud. (cf. the next.)

अट्टपतिभागाख्य *aṭṭapatibhâgâ-khya*, i.e. *aṭṭa-pati-bhâga-âkhya*, adj. Called the part of the great king, name of a government office, Râjat. 5, 166.

अट्टहास *aṭṭa-hâsa*, m. A horse-

laugh.—Comp. *Sa-aṭṭahāsa* + *m*, adv. with a horse-laugh.

अट्टाल *aṭṭāla* (derived from *aṭṭa*), *m*. A room on the top of a house.

अट्टालक *aṭṭāla + ka*, *m*. A tower.

अव्या *a + yā*, *f*. Wandering about.

—Comp. *Vṛithā-*, *f*. strolling about, Man. 7, 47.

† **अट्** *ATH*, *i*, 1, Par. *Ātm*. To go.

† **अड्** *AD*, *i*, 1, Par. To strive or endeavour.

† **अड्** *ADD*, *i*, 1, Par. 1. To attack. 2. To connect. 3. To meditate.

† **अण्** *AN*, *i*, 1, Par. To sound. *i*, 4, *Ātm*. To breathe (cf. *an*).

अणिमन् *aṇiman*, *i.e.* *aṇu + iman*, *m*. Subtlety; the superhuman power of making one's self infinitely small.

अणु *aṇu*. I. *adj.*, *f.* *ṇu* and *ṇvī*. 1. Small, minute; *aṇv api*, the least, Man. 3, 51. 2. Subtile, Hariv. 1241. Comparat. *aṇiyāms*, very soft, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 22. II. *m*. An atom, Bhāshāp. 35.—Comp. *Parama-*, *m*. an atom.

अणुत्व *aṇu + tva*, *n*. 1. Smallness. 2. Condition of being an atom, Bhāshāp. 84.

अणुमात्रिक *aṇumātrika*, *i.e.* *aṇu -mātra + ika*, *adj*. Composed of atoms, Man. 1, 56.

† **अण्ट्** *ANTH*, *i*, 1, *Ātm*. To go.

अण्ड *aṇḍa*, *n*. 1. An egg. 2. A testicle.—Comp. *Brahmāṇḍa*, *i.e.* *brahman-*, *n*. the world. *Mesha-*, *m*. Indra; see *pūtyaṇḍa*.

अण्डक *aṇḍa + ka*, *n*. 1. A bird's egg. 2. An egg in general, Çiç. 9, 9.

अण्डज *aṇḍa-ja*. I. *adj*. Oviparous, Man. 1, 44. II. *m*. 1. A bird. 2. A fish.—Comp. *Kāla-*, *m*. the Indian cuckoo.

अत् *AT*, *i*, 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To move continually.

अतदर्ह *a-tad-arha*, *adj*. Not deservng that, Rām. 2, 13, 1.

अतन्द्रित *atandrita*, *i.e.* *a-tandrā + ita*, *adj.*, *f.* *tā*. Unwearied, not remiss, Man. 2, 186.

अतपस्क *a-tapas + ka*, *adj*. Impious.

अतस् *a + tas* (cf. *idam*), *adv*. 1. *abl.* of *idam*, From this, Man. 2, 213. 2. From this place. 3. From this time, then, now, Man. 5, 26. 4. From this reason, therefore.

अति *ati*. I. *adv*. Over, exceedingly, in a high degree, much. Comparat. *ati + tarām*, very much, Vedāntas. in Chr. 217, 10. II. *prepos.* with the *acc*. Over, beyond, more than. III. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former part of compound nouns and adverbs, implying: 1. Exceedingly, much, very: e.g. *ati-guru*, *adj.* very heavy; *ati-kāya*, *adj.* having a very large body, gigantic. 2. Too much: e.g. *ati-praṇaya*, *m*. exorbitant love, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 10; *atyaçnant*, *i.e.* *ati-* (vb. 2. *aç*), *adj.* eating too much. 3. Surpassing the object denoted by the following part of the comp. These comps. are generally: *a*) *adj.* e.g. *atindriya*, *i.e.* *ati-*, surpassing the senses, transcendental. *b*) *adv.*, e.g. *ati-mātra + m*. exceedingly, extraordinarily.—Cf. *ēti*; Lat. *at* in *atavus*, and *et*.

अतिक्रम *ati-kram + a*, *m*. 1. Transgression (of time), Pañch. 55, 5. 2. Violation, Man. 11, 120. 3. Offence. 4. Irreverence, Man. 3, 63.

—**Comp.** *Duratikrama*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. 1. hard to be overcome, unconquerable, *Man.* 11, 238. 2. difficult of accomplishment.

अतिक्रमण *atikramaṇa*, i. e. *ati-kram + ana*, n. 1. Overstepping (of a boundary), *Yājñ.* 2, 155. 2. Transgression (of time), *Pañch.* i. d. 170.

अतिक्रमिन् *ati-kram + in*, adj., f. *int.*
One who violates.

अतिग *-ati-ga*, adj. 1. Surpassing, (*sarva-loka-*), *Rām.* 2, 19, 33. 2. Piercing, (*deha-*), *Ragh.* 12, 48.—*Cf.* *vayotiga*.

अतिथि *atithi* (vb. *at*), m. 1. A guest. 2. The name of a king.—**Comp.** *Deça-*, m. a foreigner.

अतिथिम्ब *atithigva*, m. A name of *Divodāsa*, *Chr.* 297, 14=*Rigv.* i. 112, 14.

अतिथित्व *atithi + tva*, n. Hospitality.

अतिथिधर्मिन् *atithidharmin*, i.e. *atithi-dharma + in*, adj. Having the character of a guest, as guest, *Man.* 3, 112.

अतिदर्शिन् *atidarçin*, i.e. *ati-driç + in*, adj., f. *ni*. Seeing very far.

अतिदेश *atideça*, i.e. *ati-diç + a*, m. Extension, as e.g. of the signification of a word by analogy, *Bhāshāp.* 79.

अतिनिर्वसुत्व *atinirvasutva*, i.e. *ati-nis-vasu + tva*, n. Excessive poverty, *Rājat.* 6, 79.

अतिपत्ति *ati-pat + ti*, f. 1. Lapse (of time). 2. Unsuitableness, *Yājñ.* 2, 169 (*deça-kāla-atipattau*, 'should time or place not permit').

अतिपात *atipāta*, i.e. *ati-pat + a*, m. 1. Neglect, *Cāk.* 7, 10. 2. Hurting.

अतिपातिन् *atipātin*, i.e. *ati-pat + in*,

adj. 1. Outrunning. 2. Acute (as a disease).

अतिभाव *atibhāva*, i.e. *ati-bhū + a*, m. Overcoming.

अतिमानिता *atimānitā*, i. e. *ati-mānin + tā*, f. Excessive self-conceit, *Bhag.* 16, 3.

अतिमुक्त *ati-mukta* (vb. *much*), m. A large creeper, *Gaertnera racemosa*.

अतिमुक्तक *atimukta + ka*, m. The name of several plants, as *Dalbergia ougeinensis*, *Gaertnera racemosa*, etc.

अतिशय *atiyaça*, see *yaça*.

अतिरिक्ता *ati-rikta + tā* (vb. *rich*), f. Excess, *MBh.* 2, 2270.

अतिरेक *atireka*, i.e. *ati-rich + a*, m. Excess, high degree.

अतिलुब्धता *ati-lubdha + tā* (vb. *lubh*), f. Excessive greediness, *Böhtl.* *Ind. Spr.* 109.

अतिलोभता *ati-lobha + tā*, f. Excessive greediness.

अतिवर्तन *ativartana*, i.e. *ati-vṛit + ana*, n. Remission (of a fine), *Man.* 8, 290.

अतिवर्तिन् *ativartin*, i.e. *ati-vṛit + in*, adj., f. *ni*. 1. Crossing, passing over. 2. Not caring, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 194, 8. 3. Offending, *Rām.* 4, 16, 37.

अतिवाद *ativāda*, i.e. *ati-vad + a*, m. A reproachful speech, *Man.* 6, 47.

अतिवाह्य *ati-vāhya* (vb. *vah*), n. Passing (as time), *Böhtl.* *Chr.* 217, 38.

अतिवृत्ति *ati-vṛit + ti*, f. Trespass, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 181, 3.

अतिशय *atiçaya*, i.e. *ati-çi + a*, m. 1. Excellence. 2. Excess, *Çiç.* 9, 77. 3. Plenty, *Vikr.* d. 157. 4. As former

part of comp. words : 1. In a high degree, great, Pañch. 239, 14. 2. Violent.—Comp. *Niratiçaya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. not to be surpassed, greatest, Pañch. i. d. 36. *Sa-*, adj. most excellent, Man. 9, 114.

अतिशयिन् *atiçayin*, i.e. *atiçaya* + *in*, adj., f. *nī*. Most excellent, Vikr. d. 159.

अतिशयिन् *atiçayin*, i.e. *ati-çī* + *in*, adj. Surpassing, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 1.

अतिसमीपता *ati-samīpa* + *tā*, f. Too close proximity, Çiç. 9, 81.

अतिसर्ग *atisarga*, i.e. *ati-srīj* + *a*, m. Granting (of a wish), Râm. 4, 52, 21.

अतिसार and **अतीसार** *atīsāra*, i.e. *ati-srī* + *a*, m. Diarrhoea.

अतीन्द्रिय *atindriya*, i.e. *ati-indriya*. I. adj. Surpassing the senses, transcendental, Bhâshâp. 57. II. n. Mind, Man. 1, 7.

अतीव *atīva*, i.e. *ati-iva*, adv. 1. Much, very. 2. Indeed, Çâk. d. 137, v.r.

अदृप्तिता *a-trīpti* + *tā*. f. Insatiableness, Çiç. 9, 64.

अतोर्थम् *atortham*, i.e. *atas-ārtha* + *m*, adv. To that end, Râm. 3, 8, 15.

अत्ता *attā*, f. A mother, Mṛichchh. 27, 2. (Prâkr.)

अत्तु *attri*, i.e. *ad* + *trī*, m. One who eats, Man. 5, 30; (a king) who swallows up the possessions of his people, Man. 8, 309.

अत्य *at* + *ya*, m. A horse, Chr. 290, 6 = Rigv. 1, 64, 6.

अत्यन्त *atyanta*, i.e. *ati-anta*, adj., f. *tā*. 1. Excessive, very large. 2. Endless, perpetual, Man. 5, 46; eternal. acc. sing. *tam*, adv. 1. very much. 2. for ever, Man. 9, 202.

अत्यय *atyaya*, i.e. *ati-i* + *a*, m. 1. Passing away, lapse (of time), Man. 8, 145. 2. Death. 3. Danger, Man. 5, 27. 4. Transgression, crime, fault, Man. 8, 243; *dāpyo 'shṭaguṇam atyayam*, 'he shall be fined eight times the amount of the defraudation,' Man. 8, 400.—Comp. *An-*, adj. imperishable. *Kāla-*, m. lapse of time, Man. 8, 145. *Jala-*, m. the end of the rainy season, i.e. autumn. *Tapa-*, m. 1. the end of the hot season, i.e. the rainy season. 2. the end of the heat, i.e. sunset, Çâk. d. 60. *Duratyaya*, i.e. *du-*, adj., f. *yā*, 1. hard to be crossed (as a river), MBh. 4, 1970. 2. hard to be attained, 13, 4880. 3. unfathomable, Râm. 3, 71, 15. *Niratyaya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *yā*, 1. free from danger. 2. infallible. *Mahâ-*, 1. m. great pain, Chr. 11, 15. 2. adj. very pernicious, Chr. 22, 22. *Su-mahâ-*, adj. very dangerous, Chr. 37, 3.

अत्यर्थम् *atyartham*, i.e. *ati-ārtha* + *m*, adv. Exceedingly.

अत्र *a* + *tra* (cf. *idam*), adv. 1. = the loc. of *idam*, In this, Çâk. d. 59. 2. Here, therein, Man. 3, 235.

अत्रत्य *atra* + *tya*, adj. Of this place, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 18.

अत्रि *atri*, m. The name of a Rishi, or saint, Man. 1, 35.

अत्रिन् *atrin* (for *atrin*, vb. *ad*), adj. A demon, Chr. 292, 10 = Rigv. 1, 85, 10.

अथ *a* + *tha* (probably for *athā*, Ved. cf. *idam*), adv. 1. Then, Nal. 17, 35. 2. Now, at the beginning of works and parts of works. 3. But, Nal. 22, 13. 4. In conditional sentences: If, *atha tān nānu gachchhāmi gamishyāmi yamakshayam*, 'if I do not follow them, I shall go to the house of death,' Râm. 2, 60, 3.—With following *u*, (*atho*): 1.

afterwards, then, Chr. 56, 11. 2. and, Man. 2, 430. 3. even, Chr. 3, 1; and 23, 28.—With following *api*: nevertheless, Râm. 2, 29, 7.—With following *vâ*: 1. or also, or, Man. 2, 219. Pañch. i, d. 399, *vâtha* instead of *vâtha vâ* (cf. Pañch. iii, d. 38. *atho vâ*, Man. 3, 202). 2. or even, Bhartr. 2, 10. 3. but no, Çâk. 60, 18. 4. it is particularly used to introduce sentences: for, Pañch. 26, 14.—With following *kim*: yes, well (in dialogue, cf. *ri mûv*).—Cf. Lat. at.

अथर्वन् *atharvan* (borrowed from the Zend. *âthra-van*, derived from *âtar*, 'fire'), m. 1. A priest. 2. The name of a Rishi, or saint. 3. The Atharvaveda.

अथर्वान्गिरस *atharvângirasa*, i.e. *atharvan-angiras* + a. 1. adj., f. *st*. Revealed to Atharvan and Angiras, Man. 11, 33. 2. sing. and pl. The hymns of the Atharvaveda.

अथर्वी *atharvî*, f. (probably from *a-tharvan*), The wife of a priest (?), Chr. 296, 10 = Rigv. 1, 112, 10.

अथो *atho*, see *atha*.

अद् *AD*, ii, 2, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm. Nal. 12, 35*). To eat, Man. 2, 53; to devour, 4, 28. *Svadita*, i.e. *su-adita*, n. Well eaten, a term used after presenting food ('much good may it do you!'), Man. 3, 251; 254. *Adya*, Eatable, Pañch. iv. d. 79 (perhaps it ought to be changed to *âdya*, the regular form).—Cf. *ēdω*; Lat. *edere*; Goth. *itan*; A.S. *etan*.

अद् *-ad*, latter part of comp. words.

One who eats, cf. *kravyâd*.

अदना *ad+ana*, n. Eating, Man. 11, 64.—Comp. *Phala-*, m. a parrot.

अदम्बित्वा *adambhiva*, i.e. *a-dambhin* + *tva*, n. Sincerity.

अदस् *adas*, pronoun, nom. sing. m. and f. *asau*, nom. and acc. sing. n. *adas*; the bases of the remaining cases are *amu*, *amû*, and *amî*. That, you, Man. 10, 128. It is preceded by the relative pronoun, He-who, Man. 1, 7.

अदायिक *adâyika*, i.e. *a-dâya* + *ika*, adj. For which there are no heirs.

अदिति *a-diti*, f. The name of a female deity, Chr. 298, 25 = Rigv. 1, 112, 25; the mother of the gods, Râm. 3, 20, 15.

अदृश्यता *a-driçya + tâ* (vb. *driç*), f. Invisibility, Bhartr. 1, 95.

अदेशकाल *a-deça-kâla*, s. A wrong place and wrong time, Bhag. 17, 22.

अद्भुत *adbhuta*. I. adj., f. *tâ*. Surprising, wonderful; superl. *adbhuta + tama*, most surprising. II. n. A strange phenomenon, Man. 4, 118; a prodigy—Comp. *Atyadbhuta*, i.e. *ati-*, adj. very surprising. *Mahâ-* adj. very surprising.

अद्य *adya*, Ved. also *adyâ*, i. e. *a-div + â* (cf. *idam*), adv. 1. To-day. 2. Now.—Cf. Lat. *ho-die*, *h̄d̄n̄*.

अद्यतन *adya + tana*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Of to-day, Pañch. 5, 6.—2. Of this time, a contemporary, Râjat. 5, 100. 'The Hrishikeça (i.e. an idol of Vishnu) of Suyya, reposing in meditation on the bank, may be adored by any contemporary who comes near the temple of Sundarî.'

अद्यतनीय *adyataniya*, i.e. *adya-tana + iya*, adj., f. *yâ*. Of to-day, Pañch. 169, 13.

अद्युति *adyûti*, i.e. *a-div + ti*, adj. Eager, Chr. 298, 24 = Rigv. 1, 112, 24.

अद्रि *adri*, m. 1. A stone, Chr. 293, 3 = Rigv. 1, 88, 3. 2. A mountain. 3. A cloud, Chr. 291, 5 = Rigv. 1, 85,

5. 4. A proper name.—Comp. *Asta-*, m. the mountain called *Asta* (q. cf.). *Kula-*, m. a principal mountain. *Tushâra-*, *tuhina-*, and *prâleya-*, m. Himâlaya.

अद्रिषारमय *adri-sâra + maya*, adj. f. *yi*. Made of iron.

अद्वयत्व *a-dvaya + tva*, n. Absence of duality. *tva + tas*, adv. In consequence of there being no duality, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 23 (i.e. because he knows that there is no duality, that all is one).

अद्वारतस् *a-dvâra + tas*, adv. By any other aperture than the door, MBh. 13, 4750.

अद्वेषरागिन् *advesharâgin*, i.e. *a-dvesha-râga + in*, adj. Exempt from hatred and affection, Man. 2, 1.

अद्वेषुत्व *a-dveshtî + tva*, n. In-offensiveness, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 6.

अध *a + dha* (cf. *adhas*), a particle. There, then, Lass. Anth. 98, 14=Rigv. 5, 9, 5.

अधम *adhama* (an old superlative, akin to *adhas*), adj., f. *mâ*. Extremely low, Man. 6, 65. In Karmadhâraya compounds it is generally the latter part: e.g. *Dviya-*, m. the meanest of twice-born men, Man. 3, 140; *Nara-*, m. the lowest of mortals, Man. 10, 26; *Pâpa-*, m. the lowest of the wicked; *Pârthiva-*, m. the meanest of kings; *Purusha-*, m. the vilest of men; *Çaçaka-*, m. the vilest of hares.—Cf. Lat. *infirmus*.

अधमर्ष *adhamarṣa*, i. e. *adhama-rṣa*, m. A debtor, Man. 8, 47.

अधमर्षिक *adhamarṣika*, i.e. *adhama-rṣa + ika*, m. A debtor, Man. 8, 48.

अधर *adhara* (an old comparative, akin to *adhas*). I. adj., f. *râ*. Lower,

inferior. II. m. 1. The lower lip Çåk. 102, 10. 2. The lip in general, Çiç. 9, 46.—Comp. *Khaṇḍita-*, adj., f. *râ*, with bitten lips, Pañch. 46, 1.—Cf. Lat. *inferus*; Goth. *undar*; A.S. *under*; probably *ἐντροπι*.

अधरोष्ठ *adharoshṭha*, and **अधरोष्ठ** *adharaushṭha*, i.e. *adhara-oshṭha*, m. 1. The lower lip, Suçr. 1, 114, 19. 2. The lower and the upper lips, the lips, Pañch. 45, 11.—Comp. *Ânguli-sam-vṛita-*, adj. the lips of which are covered with the finger, Çåk.d. 73. *Vimba-phala-*, adj., f. *shṭhî*, having lips like the Bimba fruit, Râm. 5, 28, 17.

अधस् *a + dhas* (cf. *idam*). I. adv. 1. Underneath. 2. Low, Man. 11, 224. 3. Down, Pañch. i. d. 214; to hell, Man. 7, 53. II. prepos. Under, with the gen., Man. 2, 59, and abl. Pañch. 115, 25. III. doubled: *adhodhas*, i.e. *adhas-adhas*, adv. 1. Lower and lower, Man. 7, 53. 2. One below the other.—Cf. *ἐνθεν*, and see *adhara*.

अधस्तात् *adhas-tât* (the latter part is the original abl. of *tad*). I. adv. 1. Underneath, below. 2. Down, downward, Man. 4, 54; to hell, 194. II. prepos. Under, with the gen. III. latter part of comp. adv. Under, Pañch. 141, 20.

अधि *a + dhi* (cf. *idam*). I. adv. Above, on high, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. 1, 85, 2. II. prepos. Over, on, with the abl., Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. 1, 48, 7. III. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former part of compounded nouns and adverbs, implying: 1. Over, cf. *adhijya*. 2. Chief, cf. *adhirâja*. 3. Before, cf. *adhyaksha*. 4. Relativeto, cf. *adhijajña*. 5. On, cf. *adhijânu*.—Cf. Lat. *ad*.

अधिक *adhi + ka*, adj. 1. Exceeding, Man. 3, 49; greater, Râm. 4, 9, 95;

stronger, Pañch. ii. d. 29; more than, with the abl., Man. 9, 154; higher than, with the abl., Bhag. 6, 46; dearer, Râm. 2, 45, 32, Gorr. 2. Surpassing, Man. 11, 185; chief, Hit. pr. d. 48; highest, Bhartr. 2, 17. 3. Having an addition, *adhikam mâsam*, 'a month and more,' Râm. 3, 15, 27. 4. Too much, Râm. 6, 16, 78.—acc. sing. *kam*, adv. 1. Much, exceedingly. 2. More; with the abl., Râjat. 5, 419. Comparat. *adhika + tara*, Better than, Çâk. 100, 17.—Comp. 1. exceeding, e.g. *Eka-*, adj. exceeding one, i.e. two, Man. 9, 117. *Sarva-dâna-*, adj. better than any gift, Yajñ. 1, 334. *Prâna-*, adj. dearer than life. *Varsha-çata-*, adj. longer than a century. 2. exceeded by, particularly after numerals, e.g. *Varshe . . . rājanyabandhor dvāvīmçe, vaiçyasya dvyadhike tatah*, 'in the twenty-second year for a soldier, for a merchant two years later than that,' Man. 2, 65. *Navatim navâdhikam*, ninety-nine, Ragh. 3, 69. *Vayodhika*, i.e. *vayas-adhika*, adj. advanced in age, Man. 4, 141. 3. doubled: *Adhikâdhika*, adj. outbidding each other, Râjat. 5, 264.

अधिकरण *adhikarāṇa*, i. e. *adhi-kṛi + ana*, n. 1. Substance, substratum, or site. 2. Court of justice, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 20.—Comp. *Dharma-*, n. 1. administration of justice, Pañch. 97, 1. 2. A court of justice, Pañch. 96, 25. *Râma-*, adj. relating to Râma, Râm. 2, 15, 29. *Samâna-*, I. n. generic property. II. adj. contained in the same subject or category.

अधिकार and **अधीकार** *adhikâra*, i. e. *adhi-kṛi + a*, m. 1. Superintendence, Vikr. d. 42. 2. Administration. 3. Office, Pañch. 63, 23. 4. Office of a king. 5. Right, title, Man. 2, 16. 6. Topic, main point.—Comp. *Tâmbûla-*, m. the bearer of betel, an officer, Pañch. 63, 22. *Dharma-*,

m. administration of justice. *Pri-tanâ-*, adj. relating to battles, MBh. 1, 7166. *Samâna-*, m. 1. equal duty. 2. generic character. *Hṛita-*, adj. 1. deprived of office. 2. deprived of one's right.

अधिकारित्व *adhikâritva*, i. e. *adhikârin + tva*, n. The office of a superintendent, Râjat. 5, 470.

अधिकारिन् *adhikârin*, i. e. *adhi-kâra + in*, adj. 1. One who holds an office, Pañch. i. d. 180. 2. A superintendent, Hit. 61, 7. 3. One who is entitled to, or fit for, something, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 9.—Comp. *Dharma-*, m. a judge, Pañch. 101, 2.

अधिषेप *adhikshepa*, i. e. *adhi-kship + a*, m. 1. Detraction, Râjat. 5, 234. 2. Censure, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 3. 3. Sneer, 184, 16.

अधिगम *adhi-gam + a*, m. 1. Coming to, attaining, Megh. 50. 2. Accession to, Râjat. 5, 45. 3. Gaining, profit, Man. 8, 157. 4. Reading, Man. 2, 2. 5. Perception, Çiç. 9, 19.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. 1. hard to be attained, Mâlav. 10, 8. 2. difficult to be learned, Kir. 5, 18.

अधिगमन *adhi-gam + ana*, n. 1. Obtaining, Râm. 4, 45, 19. 2. Reading, Man. 11, 65.—Comp. *Dâra-*, n. marriage, Man. 1, 112.

अधिगुण *adhi-guṇa*, adj. Of superior qualities, Megh. 6.

अधिगोप्तृ *adhigoptri*, i. e. *adhi-gup + tri*, in *dhana-*, m. A name of Kuvêra, MBh. 5, 7521.

अधिजनन *adhi-jan + ana*, n. Birth, Man. 2, 169.

अधिजानु *adhi-jânu*, adv. On the knee, Çiç. 9, 54.

अधिज्य *adhi-jiya* (cf. *jiyâ*), adj. Strung (as a bow), Çâk. d. 6.

अधिज्यता *adhijya + tâ*, f. Condition of being strung, Ragh. 11, 14.

अधित्यका *adhi + tya + kâ*, f. Land on the upper part of a mountain, Hit. 101, 18.

अधिप *adhi-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. 1. A lord, Chr. 3, 3. 2. A king. 3. A superintendent, Râjat. 5, 238. 4. A commander.—**Comp.** *Amara-*, m. a name of Indra, Râm. 2, 74, 19. *Sa-amara-*, adj. with the lord of the gods, Râm. 3, 53, 28. *Jana-*, m. a king. *Jala-*, m. a name of Varuṇa. *Târâ-*, m. the moon, Râm. 3, 58, 4. *Daṇḍa-*, m. lord chief justice, Kathâs. 25, 130. *Daṇḍa-dhara-*, m. a king, Râjat. 4, 655. *Deva-*, m. Indra. *Dvâra-*, m. a porter, a chamberlain, Râjat. 5, 213. *Dharâ-*, m. a king. *Nagara-*, m. chief of the police in a town, Kathâs. 5, 49.

अधिपति *adhi-pati*, m. 1. A lord, an owner, Man. 8, 37. 2. A king.—**Comp.** *Gaṇa-*, m. Çiva, Çiç. 9, 27. *Tri-*, m. epithet of Kṛishṇa-Vishṇu (lord over the three primary qualities), Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 24. *Daçâdhipati*, i.e. *daçan-*, m. a commander of ten men, MBh. 12, 3712. *Dhana-*, m. a name of Kuvera, Kir. 5, 16. *Nagara-*, m. chief of the police in a town, Kathâs. 10, 70.

अधिमन्य and **अधीमन्य** *adhî-mantha*, i.e. *adhi-manth + a*, m. Acute pain in the eyes.

अधिमांसक *adhi-mâṁsa + ka*, m. Inflammation of the tonsils.

अधियज्ञ *adhi-yajña*. I. m. The supreme sacrifice, Bhag. 8, 4. II. acc. sing. *ñam*, adv. Concerning sacrifice, Man. 6, 83.

अधियोध *adhi-yodha*, m. A champion (?), Râm. 6, 23, 28.

अधिरथ *adhi-ratha*, m. 1. A charioteer. 2. A proper name.

अधिराज *adhirâja*, i.e. *adhi-râjan*, m. A supreme king.

अधिराज्य *adhi-râjya*, n. Supreme sway, Mahâv. 65, 9.

अधिरोपण *adhiropāṇa*, i.e. *adhi-ruh*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Lifting up. *Sâ sehe . . . adhiropāṇam*, She endured being lifted on . . ., Bôhtl. Chr. 240, 313.

अधिरोहण *adhirohāṇa*, i.e. *adhi-ruh + ana*, n. Mounting, Râm. 5, 35, 29.

अधिवास *adhivâsa*, m., i.e. 1. *adhi-vas + a*. A house, an abode, Dev. 4, 10. 2. *adhi-vâs + a*. Perfuming the person, Bhartṛ. 1, 12.

अधिवासन *adhi-vâs + ana*, n. Perfuming the person.

अधिवेष्म *adhiveçma*, i.e. *adhi-veçman*, adv. At home, Çiç. 9, 78.

अधिष्ठातृ *adhishṭhâtri*, i.e. *adhi-sthâ + tri*, m. f. *tri*, n. 1. Ruling, a ruler. 2. Protecting.

अधिष्ठान *adhishṭhâna*, i.e. *adhi-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. A resting-place. 2. A seat, Man. 12, 4. 3. An abode. 4. A place, Pañch. 10, 3. 5. A town, a capital, Râjat. 5, 266. 6. Dignity, Nal. 26, 28. 7. Power, Râm. 4, 14, 30.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, adj. having three bases, Man. 12, 4. *Dharma-*, n. a court of justice, Pañch. 237, 20. *Nis-*, adj. being without a solid base, Râm. 5, 82, 12. *Sa-*, adj. having a solid base, ib. *Su-*, adj., having a solid base, Chr. 25, 52.

अधीकार *adhikâra*; see *adhikâra*.

अधीतिन् *adhitin*, i.e. *adhi-ita + in* (vb. i), adj. Conversant with, Daçak. 140, 3.

अधीन *adhina*, i.e. *adhas + ina*, adj. Subject, dependent, Ragh. I. 72. It is generally the latter part of compound words : e.g. *adhi-*, adj. Wholly dependent, Man. 8, 66. *tvad-*, adj. Subject to thee, Râm. 2, 72, 52. *para-*, adj. Depending on another, Râm. 3, 37, 6. *sva-*, adj. 1. Independent. 2. Dependent on ourselves, belonging to us, faithful, Pañch. i. d. 196.

अधीरता *a-dhira + tâ* (cf. *dhira*), f. 1. Unsteadiness. 2. Pusillanimity.

अधीश *adhi-îça*, m. A lord, Çiç. 9, 38. A chief, Râjat. 5, 300. — **Comp.** *Tri-*, m. epithet of Krishṇa-Vishṇu (the lord over the three primary qualities), Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 21. *Dina-*, m. the sun, Pañch. i. d. 231.

अधुना *adhunâ*, adv. Now.

अधोवेक्षिन् *adhovekshin*, i.e. *adhas -ava-îsh + in*, adj., f. *îni*, With downcast eyes, Pañch. i. 214.

अध्यक्ष *adhyaksha*, i.e. *adhi-aksha*. I. adj. Perceptible, Bhâshâp. 48. II. n. Perception, ib. 56 ; 149. III. m. A superintendent, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 3. — **Comp.** *An-*, adj. imperceptible, Bhâshâp. 48. *Açva-*, m. a superintendent of the horses, Pañch. 156, 18. *Koça-*, m. a treasurer, Pañch. 156, 18. *Gaja-*, m. a superintendent of the elephants, Pañch. 156, 18. *Dvâra-*, m. a porter, a chamberlain, Râm. 1, 20, 5. *Sûda-*, m. a superintendent of the kitchen.

अध्यग्नि *adhyagni*, i.e. *adhi-agni*, adv. Before the nuptial fire, Man. 9, 194.

अध्ययन *adhyayana*, i.e. *adhi-i +*

ana, n. Reading, study, especially of the sacred books, Man. 1, 88. — **Comp.** *An-*, n. neglecting to read the sacred books, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1260.

अध्यर्ध *adhyardha*, i.e. *adhi-ardha*, adj. One and a half, Man. 9, 117.

अध्यवसाय *adhyavasâya*, i.e. *adhi -ava-so + a*, m. Perseverance, Pañch. 60, 6. Constancy, ib. iii. d. 261.

अधात्म *adhyâtma*, i.e. *adhi-âtman*, n. The supreme soul, Bhag. 8, 3. *

अधात्मिक *adhyâtmiika*, Man. 6, 83, read *âdhy°*, q. cf.

अधापक *adhyâpaka*, i.e. *adhi-i*, Caus. + *aka*, m. A teacher, Man. 3, 156.

अधापकता *adhyâpaka + tâ*, f. Condition of a teacher, Râjat. 5, 469.

अधापन *adhyâpana*, i.e. *adhi-i*, Caus. + *ana*, n. 1. Instructing. 2. Teaching the sacred books, Man. 8, 340.

अध्याय *adhyâya*, i.e. *adhi-i + a*, m. 1. Reading, recitation. 2. The time when the sacred books ought to be read, Man. 4, 102. 3. A section of a book, e.g. the subdivisions of the Râm., MBh. **Comp.** *An-*, m. the time when the sacred books ought not to be read, Man. 2, 106. *Sva-*, m. 1. perusal or study of the Vedas, Man. 2, 105. 2. the Veda. 3. inaudible reading or muttering of prayers. *Niḥsva-*, i.e. *nis -sva-*, adj. not muttering prayers, Hariv. 11187.

अधारोप *adhyâropa*, i.e. *adhi-â -ruh*, Caus. + *a*, m. Erroneous predication, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 7 ; 9 ; 210, 10 ; 211, 23.

अधावाहनिक *adhyâvâhanika*, i.e. *adhi-â-vah + ana + ika*, n. What was

given to a wife on the bridal procession, Man. 9, 194.

अध्यास *adhyâsa*, i.e. *adhi-2.as + a*, m.

Putting on; *pâdâdhyâse*, 'for putting the foot on a person,' Yâjû. 2, 217.

अध्यासिन् *adhyâsin*, i.e. *adhi-âs + in*, adj., f. *nî*. Sitting on, Pañch. iii. d. 270.

अभिगु *adhrigu*, i.e. probably *a-dhri + i-gam + u*, ved. adj. Of unrestrained course, Chr. 290, 3 = Rigv. i. 64, 3.

अध्वग *adhvaga*, i.e. *adhvan-ga*. I. adj. f. *gâ*, Being on the road, travelling, Râjat. 5, 9. II. m. A traveller, Man. 11, 1.

अध्वन् *adhvan*, m. A road, Man. 4, 60.—Comp. *Gata-* (vb. *gam*), adj. versed, skilled, MBh. 12, 11876.

अध्वनीन् *adhvan + tna* and **अध्वन्य** *adhvan + ya*, m. A traveller, Yâjû. 1, 111.

अध्वर *adhvara*, i.e. perhaps *a-dhvri + a* or *adhvan + a* (with *r* for *n*, cf. *anghri*), m. A sacrifice, Chr. 288, 11 = Rigv. i. 48, 11.

अध्वरग *adhvara-ga*, adj. Belonging to a sacrifice, Draup. 6, 21.

अध्वर्यु *adhvaryu* (i.e. *adhvarya*, a ved. denominat., derived from *adhvara + u*), m. A special priest versed in the Yajurveda, Man. 3, 145.

अन् *an-*, before consonants **अऽ** *a-*, an inseparable prefix, implying I. negation, e.g. *a-brâhmana*, m. One who is not a Brâhmana, Man. 7, 85. *a-jûâna*, n. Ignorance, Man. 11, 145. *an-anta*, adj. Endless, Man. 4, 149. In this use it produces very often the opposite signification, e.g. *a-gada*, m. Health, Man. 11, 237. *a-krûra*, adj. Soft, Man. 2, 34. *a-sakrit*, adv. Often, Man. 3, 233. II. deterioration. 1. Wrong, e.g. *a-kâla*, m. Unseasonable time, Man.

3, 105. 2. Bad, *a-kshetra*, n. A bad field, Man. 10, 71.—Cf. Lat. *in-*, Goth. and A.S. *un-*, *âv-* and *â-*.

अन् *AN*, ii. 1, Par. † i, 4, Âtm. 1. To breathe. 2. To blow (as wind). 3. To live.—Cf. *ἀνεμος*; Lat. *animus*, *ânus* (cf. Sskr. *apâna*); Goth. *uz-ana*; see *prâna*.

अन् *ana*, cf. *idam*.

अन्नुद् *anadudda*, i.e. *anaduḥ da*, m. The giver of a bull, Man. 4, 231.

अन्नुह *anaduh*, i.e. *anas-vah*, m. (nom. sing. *anadvân*, voc. *van*; the acc. sing., N.V.A. du. and N.V. pl. have as base *vâh*, the rest *uh*, the final of which becomes *ḥ* in the loc. pl. and *ḍ* before *bh*). A bull, or ox, Man. 11, 136.

अन्तिप्रकाशकत्व *an-ati-prakâṣaka + tva*, adj. Having the nature of a somewhat insufficient illustrator, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 5.

अननुभावकता *ananubhâvakatâ*, i.e. *an-anu-bhû + aka + tâ*, f. Unintelligibility, Bhâshâp. 83.

अनन्तकर *anantakara*, i.e. *an-anta-kri + a*, adj. Making endless or infinite, Râm. 5, 20, 26.

अनन्तर *an-antara*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Having nothing intermediate, Man. 2, 19. 2. Immediately bordering, next, Nal. 22, 16. 3. Immediately following, Bhâshâp. 123. 4. Of an immediately following caste, Man. 10, 14. 5. Allowing no delay, necessary, Chr. 10, 6. II. *ram*, acc. 1. adv. Next in space, Râm. 2, 87, 5. Next in time, immediately afterwards, then, Râm. 1, 3, 7. Especially compounded with preceding *tad-*, after that, Pañch. 70, 17. 2. prep. with abl. and gen. Immediately after, Bhag. 12, 12; Râm. 5, 73, 28. After, Pañch. 108, 13. — Comp. *Sam-anantara + m*, adv. immediately after, Chr. 14, 20.

अनन्तरज *anantara-ja* (vb. *jan*), m.

A son, born by a wife belonging to a caste next to that of her husband, except the fourth, Man. 10, 41.

अनपकर्मन् *an-apa-karman*, n. Subtraction (of what has been given), Man. 8, 4.

अनपक्रिया *an-apa kriyâ*, f. Non-payment, Man. 8, 214.

अनपसर *an-apasara*, m. One who has no claims (properly: no outlets), Man. 8, 198.

अनपाकर्मन् *anapâkarman* = *anapakarman*.

अनपायिन् *anapâyin*, i.e. *an-apa-i + in*, adj., f. *ni*. 1. Not going away, Kathâs. 12, 33. 2. Lasting, Râjat. 5, 32. 3. Immovable. 4. Imperishable.

अनभिस्नेह *anabhisneha*, i. e. *an-abhi-smih + a*, adj. Without attachment, Bhag. 2, 57.

अनय, I. *a-naya*, m. 1. Bad conduct, Pañch. 259, 16. 2. Sin, Râm. 5, 24, 28. 3. Wrong, Râm. 6, 40, 5 (*na sa veda nayânayau*. Such a man knows neither right nor wrong). 4. Lewdness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1260. II. *an-aya*, m. 1. Distress, Man. 10, 95. 2. Ill-luck, Chr. 8, 33.

अनर्घ्यत्वं *an-arghya + tva*, n. Invaluableness, Hit. Pr. d. 4.

अनर्थ *an-artha*. I. m. 1. Disadvantage, Man. 8, 24; *Bhavaty anarthâya*, It becomes prejudicial, Man. 4, 193. 2. Misfortune, Çâk. 81, 8. II. adj., f. *thâ*. 1. Useless, Pañch. 248, 6. 2. Prejudicial, Râm. 6, 21, 5. 3. Poor, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 1. 4. Unhappy, Râm. 3, 75, 40.

अनर्थक *anartha + ka*, adj. 1. Use-

less, Pañch. 183, 2. 2. Vain, Brâhmanav. 1, 14. 3. Unmeaning, nonsensical.

अनर्थत्वं *an-artha + tva*, n. Pañch. i. d. 158, read *anarthitva*; see *arthitva*.

अनर्घ्यता *an-arhya + tâ* (vb. *arh*), f. Disproportionateness, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 12.

अनल *an + ala*, m. 1. Fire, Man. 3, 261. 2. The deity of fire, Man. 5, 1. 3. The digestive power. 4. The proper name of a monkey, Râm. 6, 13, 8.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, m. the fire of all-destroying Time, Râm. 3, 69, 10. *Dâva-*, m. the fire of a forest conflagration, Pañch. 142, 6. *Badavâ-*, m. submarine fire, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 419.

अनलद *anala da*, adj. Quenching fire, Kirât. 5, 25.

अनवगाहिन् *an-ava-gâh + in*, adj. f. *ni*. Not entering, Bhâshâp. 135.

अनवद्यता *an-a-vadya + tâ* (cf. *ava-dya*), f. Blamelessness, Mâlav. 20, 10.

अनवेक्षक *anavekshaka*, i.e. *an-ava-iksh + aka*, adj. One who does not take care, Râm. 4, 17, 12.

अनस *anas*, n. A cart, Man. 8, 209.—**Cf.** Lat. *onus*.

अनसूयित् *anasûyitri*, i.e. *an-asûya + tri*, m. Free from a spirit of detraction, MBh. 1, 5611.

अनसूयु *anasûyu*, i.e. *an-asûya + u*, adj. Free from a spirit of detraction.

अनस्थन् *an-asthan* (cf. *asthi*), adj. Boneless, Man. 11, 140.

अनागत *an-â-gata*, (vb. *gam*), adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Not arrived, Râjat. 5, 171. 2. Future, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 89. *anâ-gatam kri*, To make dispositions for the future, ib. 88. 3. Not mentioned, Râm. 3, 56, 18.

अनागतवन्त् *anâgata + vant*, adj., f. *vattî*. Full of schemes concerning the future, Pañch. v. d. 59.

अनात्मज्ञ *anâtmajña*, i.e. *an-âtman-jña* (vb. *jñâ*), adj. Foolish, Çâk. 78, 15.

अनामिका *anâmikâ*, i.e. *a-nâman + ka*, f. The ring-finger, Yâjû. 3, 278.

अनावृष्टि *anâvṛishṭi*, i.e. *an-â-vṛish + ti*, f. Drought, Lass. 62, 18.

अनाश्रव *anâshrava*, i.e. *an-â-ṣru + a*, adj., f. *vâ*. Not obeying, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 8.

अनाहिताग्निता *anâhitâgni + tâ* (cf. *agni*), f. Neglecting to keep up the consecrated fire, Man. 11, 65.

अनिमेषता *a-nimesha + tâ* (cf. *nimesha*), f. Not winking, Çiç. 9, 11.

अनिल *an + ila*, m. 1. Wind. 2. The deity of wind, Man. 5, 96. 3. Wind as one of the humors of the body. 4. A proper name.

अनिवर्तित्व *anivartitva*, i.e. *a-nivartin + tva*, n. Not running away, courageous resistance, Man. 7, 88.

अनिवेदक *anivedaka*, i.e. *a-ni-vid*, Caus. + *aka*, adj. Not reporting, MBh. 13, 2385.

अनीक *an + ika*, m. n. 1. The face (ved.), front (ved.). 2. An army, Râjat. 5, 452.—Comp. *Agra-*, the van of an army, Man. 7, 193. *Yathâ-anîka + m*, adv. as far as the host extended, MBh. 3, 15715.

अनीरसन *anîrasana*, i. e. *a-nis-rasanâ*, adj. Girded, Kir. 5, 11.

अनु *anu*. I. adv. Afterwards, then, Râm. 2, 84, 4. II. prep. 1. with acc. a. Along, Râm. 2, 83, 6. b. After, Pañch. 165, 5. c. According to, like, Vikr. d. 110. 2. with abl. In consequence of,

Râm. 6, 10, 23. III. combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. former part of compounded nouns and adverbs, implying: After, according to, along, again, secondary, every.—Cf. *âvâ*, Goth. *ana*, N.H.G. an.

अनुकम्पक *anu-kamp + aka*, adj. Having tender affection, Man. 6, 8.

अनुकम्पन *anu-kamp + ana*, n. Compassion, Râm. 2, 45, 31.

अनुकम्पा *anu-kamp + â*, f. Compassion, Bhartr. 2, 60.—Comp. *Sa-anu-kampa*, I. adj. kind. II. *pam*, adv. kindly, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 13.

अनुकम्पिन् *anu-kamp + in*, adj. Having tender affection, Râm. 6, 70, 38.

अनुकल्प *anu-kalpa*, m. A substituted rule, Man. 11, 30.

अनुकाङ्क्षिन् *anu-kânksh + in*, adj. Striving for, eager.

अनुकार *anukâra*, i.e. *anu-kri + a*, m. 1. Imitation. 2. Resemblance.

अनुकारिन् *anukârin*, i.e. *anu-kri* or *anukâra + in*, adj. 1. Acting conformably. 2. Imitating, Çâk. d. 49. Like, Çâk. 104, 8.—Comp. *Hita-*, adj. kind.

अनुकार्य *anu-kârya*, n. What must be done later, Râm. 6, 40, 5.

अनुकीर्तन *anukîrtana*, i.e. *anu-kri + ana*, n. Proclaiming, Kathâs. 4, 121.

अनुकूल *anu-kûla*, adj. 1. Suitable, Râm. 1, 17, 26. 2. Agreeable, Râm. 5, 31, 45. 3. Favourable, Pañch. 120, 16.

अनुकूलता *anukûla + tâ*, f. 1. Favour, Pañch. 263, 13. 2. Proneness, Bhâshâp. 156.

अनुकूलत्व *anukûla-tva*, n. Favour, Ragh. 1, 42.

अनुकृति

अनुकृति *anu-kṛi + ti*, f. Imitation, Megh. 70.

अनुक्रम *anu-kram + a*, m. 1. Regular order, Yājñ. 1, 19. 2. Table (of contents), MBh. 1, 2294.—**Comp.** *Devatâ-*, m. table of the deities, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 25.

अनुक्रमणिका *anukramanikâ*, i.e. *anu-kram + ana + i + ka*, f. Table of contents, MBh. 1, 103.

अनुक्रोश *anukroṣa*, i.e. *anu-kruṣ + a*, m. Compassion, Chr. 21, 11.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, I. m. unmercifulness, Râm. 4, 19, 21. II. adj. merciless. *Sa-*, 1. adj. f. *ṣâ*, compassionate. 2. *ṣam*, adv. compassionately, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 16.

अनुक्षणम् *anu-kṣhaṇa + m*, adv. Every moment, perpetually, Hit. 59, 17.

अनुक्षपम् *anu-kṣhapa + m* (cf. *kṣhapâ*), adv. Every night, Kirât. 5, 17.

अनुग *-anu-ga* (vb. *gam*), I, adj., f. *gâ*. 1. Following, Pañch. i. d. 63. 2. Corresponding, Man. 8, 239. II. m. A follower, a servant, Râm. 1, 12, 26.—**Comp.** *Pada-*, m. a follower. *Çrotra-pada-*, adj. agreeable to the ear, Râm. 2, 100, 25, Gorr. *Vaça-*, adj. 1. obedient, submissive. 2. subject, Man. 2, 214. *Sa-*, adj. with one's attendants, Râm. 3, 55, 24. *Sa-bala-*, adj. with (his) army and followers, Chr. 54, 16.

अनुगति *anugati*, i.e. *anu-gam + ti*, f. 1. Following, Râm. 5, 81, 23. 2. Assent.

अनुगतिक *-anugati + ka*, adj. Following, Pañch. i. d. 389.

अनुगम *anu-gam + a*, m. 1. Following, pursuing. 2. Penetrating.

अनुगमन *anu-gam + ana*, n. Following, Râm. 1, 28, 32.

अनुताप

अनुगामिन् *anugâmin*, i.e. *anu-gam + in-*. I. adj., f. *ni*. Following, pursuing, Râm. 5, 5, 31. II. m. A servant, Chr. 62, 47.

अनुगुण *anu-guṇa*, adj. f. *nâ*. Corresponding, conformable, Mṛichchh. 43, 16. Suitable, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 21.

अनुग्रह *anu-grah + a*, m. 1. Promoting, Râm. 6, 11, 22. 2. Favour, Pañch. 34, 2. 3. Help, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1643.

अनुग्रहण *anugrahaṇa*, i.e. *anu-grah + ana*, n. 1. Showing favour, Râm. 2, 1, 19. 2. Favour.

अनुग्राहक *anugrâhaka*, i.e. *anu-grah + aka*, m. A supporter, Râjat. 5, 259.

अनुचर *anu-char-a*, I. adj. f. *râ*. Following, Ragh. 2, 4. II. m. 1. A servant, an attendant, Pañch. 68, 11. 2. A supporter, Râjat. 5, 288. III. f. *râ* (ved. also *rî*), A female servant, Râm. 6, 38, 14.—**Comp.** *Lakshmana-*, adj. accompanied by Lakshmana, Râm. 1, 24, 3.

अनुचिन्तन *anu-chint + ana*, n. 1. Thinking, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 22. 2. Regretful remembrance.

अनुज *anu-ja* (vb. *jan*), I. adj., f. *jà*. Younger, Man. 9, 57. II. m. A younger brother. III. f. *jà*. A younger sister, Râm. 3, 4, 52.

अनुजीविन् *anu-jîv + in*, m. A dependent, a servant, Pañch. i. d. 79.

अनुज्ञा *anu-jñâ*, f. 1. Permission. 2. Dismissal.—**Comp.** *Prâpta-* (vb. *âp*), adj. having received the permission to withdraw.

अनुताप *anutâpa*, i.e. *anu-tap + a*, m. Repentance, Man. 11, 227.—**Comp.** *Paçcha-* (cf. *paçchât*), m. repentance.

अनुतापन

अनुतापन *anutâpana*, i.e. *anu-tap* + *ana*, adj. Afflicting, Râm. 4, 2, 13.

अनुत्सेकिन् *anutsekin*, i.e. *an-utseka* + *in*, f. *ni*. Humble, Çâk. d. 93.

अनुदर्शन *anudarçana*, i. e. *anu-driç* + *ana*, n. Consideration, Bhag. 13, 8.

अनुदर्शिन् *anudarçin*, i. e. *anu-driç* + *in*, adj. Considering, Pañch. iii. d. 169.

अनुदिनम् *anu-dina* + *m*, adv. Every day, Kirât. 5, 37.

अनुदिवसम् *anu-divasa* + *m*. adv. Every day, Çâk. 47, 2 (Ch.).

अनुदेहम् *anu-deha* + *m*, adv. From behind, Çiç. 9, 73.

अनुधावन *anu-dhâv* + *ana*, n. Cleansing.

अनुध्यान *anudhyâna*, i.e. *anu dhyai* + *ana*, n. Meditation, Çâk. 57, 13 v.r.

अनुनय *anunaya*, i.e. *anu-ni* + *a*, m. 1. Reconciliation, Hit. ii. d. 117. 2. Courtesy, Vikr. d. 20.—Comp. *Sa-*, I. adj. kind. II. *yam*, adv. tenderly, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 4.

अनुनयम् *anu-naya* + *m*, adv. According to propriety, Râm. 4, 26, 10.

अनुनाद *anunâda*, i.e. *anu-nad* + *a* m. Consequent sound ; echo.—Comp. *Sa-venu-vînâ-panava-anunâda* + *m*, adv. re-echoing with flutes, lutes, and tabors.

अनुनादिन् *anunâdin*, i.e. *anu-nad* + *in*, adj., f. *ni*. Echoing, Râm. 6, 69, 40.

अनुपदम् *anu-pada* + *m*, adv. 1. Immediately after, Pañch. 198, 11. 2. In a moment, Çâk. 5, 11. 3. At every step, Çiç. 9, 78.

अनुबन्धिन्

अनुपदिन् *anu-pad* + *in*, m. A searcher, Çiç. 9, 70.

अनुपरोधतस् *an-uparodha* + *tas*, adv. Without inconvenience, Man. 4, 32.

अनुपसंहारिन् *anupasamhârin*, i.e. *an-upa-sam-hri* + *in*, adj., f. *inî*. Non-exclusive (a subdivision of one of the forms of fallacious middle term), Bhâshâp. 71 ; 73.

अनुपातिन् *anupâtin*, i.e. *anu-pat* + *in*, adj. f. *ni*. Following.

अनुपालन *anupâlana*, i.e. *anu-pâ*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Observance, Râm. 5, 24, 20.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. hard to be preserved, MBh. 13, 1929.

अनुपालिन् *anupâlin*, i.e. *anu-pâ*, Caus. + *in*, adj. Cherishing, Man. 9, 204.

अनुपूर्व *anu-pûrva*, adj. f. *vâ*. 1. Following whoever or whatever precedes. 2. Regular.

अनुपूर्वश्चस् *anupûrva* + *ças*, adv. In regular order, Man. 1, 2 ; with gen. Man. 8, 142.

अनुप्रवेश *anu-praveça*, m. 1. Entering after. 2. Entering (in general).

अनुप्रश्न *anu-praçna*, m. A question, MBh. 12, 4924.

अनुबन्ध *anu-bandh* + *a*, m. 1. Beginning, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 5. 2. A motive, Man. 8, 126. 3. An indispensable element, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 8. 4. Uninterrupted succession, Râm. 5, 3, 43. 5. Consequence. 6. Posterity, Râm. 2, 7, 28.

अनुबन्धन *-anu-bandh* + *ana*, n. Uninterrupted connection, Vikr. 55, 10.

अनुबन्धिन् *-anubandhin*, i. e. *anubandha* + *in*, adj., f. *ni*. 1. Connected with, Bhag. 15, 2 ; Daçak, in Chr. 193, 6. 2. Lasting.

अनुबल *anu-bala*, n. The rear of an army, Râm. 1, 1, 46.

अनुबुभूषु *anububhūshu*, i. e. *anu-bubhūsha*, desider. of *bhū + u*, adj. Desiring to enjoy, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 14.

अनुभर्तृ *anubhartṛi*, i. e. *anu-bhṛi + ṛi*, m., f. *ṛi*, n. One who imitates, Chr. 294, 6 = Rîgv. i. 88, 6.

अनुभव *anubhava*, i. e. *anu-bhū + a*, m. 1. Apprehension, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 14. 2. Understanding, Râm. 4, 42, 9 (Hanuman knows well how to finish the work).

अनुभाव *anubhāva*, i. e. *anu-bhū + a*, m. 1. Dignity, authority, Daçak. 196, 14. 2. Power, Çâk. 31, 2. 3. A sign, Kathâs. 4, 117; Ragh. 2, 75.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, adj. pre-eminent, just, virtuous.

अनुभाविन् *anubhāvin*, i. e. *anu-bhū + in*. I. adj. Seeing, Çâk. 89, 3 (Prâkr.). II. m. A witness, Man. 8, 89.

अनुभूति *anu-bhū + ti*, f. Apprehension, perception, Bhâshâp. 50.

अनुमति *anumati*, i. e. *anu-man + ti*, f. 1. Assent, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 3. 2. The goddess of the fifteenth day of the moon's age, Man. 3, 86.

अनुमन्तृ *anu-man + ṛi*, m. One who assents, Man. 5, 51.

अनुमरण *anumarana*, i. e. *anu-mṛi + ana*, n. Following in death, Hit. iii. d. 28.

अनुमा *anu-mâ*, f. Conclusion, Bhâshâp. 65.

अनुमान *anumāna*, i. e. *anu-mâ + ana*, n. 1. Inferring, Bhâshâp. 139; 140. 2. Argument, Mau. 8, 144; Râm. 6, 23, 2. 3. Analogy, Vikr. 63, 13.

अनुमानन *anumānana*, i. e. *anu*

-man, Caus. + *ana*, n. Inducing to confess, Chr. 53, 2.

अनुमार्दव *anu-mârdava*, n. Compassion, Râm. 5, 37, 31.

अनुमिति *anumiti*, i. e. *anu-mâ + ti*, f. Conclusion, Bhâshâp. 51; 65.

अनुयाट्ट *anu-yâ + ṛi*, m. A companion, Râm. 2, 91, 59.

अनुयात्र *anu-yâ-tra*, n. and fem. *trâ*. 1. Retinue. 2. Attendance, Râm. 4, 36, 10.—Comp. *Datta-*, adj. accompanied.

अनुयात्रिक *anuyâtrika*, i. e. *anuyâtra + ika*, m. A follower, Çâk. 30, 9.

अनुयान *anuyâna*, i. e. *anu-yâ + ana*, n. Following, Râm. 2, 105, 10.

अनुयायिता *anuyâyitâ*, i. e. *anu-yâyin + tâ*, f. Following, Râm. 2, 90, 20.

अनुयायिन् *anuyâyin*, i. e. *anu-yâ + in*, adj. f. *nî*, Following, a follower, Chr. 35, 10.

अनुयुगम् *anu-yuga + m*, adv. In proportion to the (four) ages, Man. 1, 84.

अनुयोग *anuyoga*, i. e. *anu-yuj-a*, m. 1. Question, Çâk. 15, 17. 2. Inquiry, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 2; 195, 20.

अनुरञ्जक *anu-rañj + aka*, adj. Gratifying, Râm. 2, 1, 20, Gorr.

अनुरञ्जन *anu-rañj + ana*, n. Loving.

अनुरथ्या *anu-rathyâ*, f. A by-way running along the main street, Râm. 2, 6, 17.

अनुराग *anurâga*, i. e. *anu-rañj + a* m. 1. Redness, Çiç. 9, 1. 2. Love, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 18. 3. Good will, Man. 7, 154.—Comp. *Kṛita-*, adj. f. *gâ*, loving, Râm. 2, 12, 98. *Sa-*, adj. impassioned.

अनुरागवन्त् *anurâga + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. Enamoured, Hit. 28, 9. 2. Enamoured or red, Çiç. 9, 10.

अनुरागिता *anurâgîtâ*, i.e. *anurâgin* + *tâ*, f. Attachment.

अनुरागिन् *anurâgin*, i.e. *anurâga* + *in*, adj. 1. Attached, Sâh. D. 76, 21. 2. Causing affection.

अनुरूप *anu-rûpa*, adj., f. *pâ*. Suitable, Sâv. 2, 10; instr. *peña*, In proportion, Man. 8, 206. *pam*, adv. According to, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 13.—**Comp.** *Sva-*, adj. Innate, natural.

अनुरूपतस् *anurûpa + tas*, adv. In proportion, M. 7, 125.

अनुरोध *anurodha*, i.e. *anu-rudh* + *a*, m. 1. Compliance, Hit. 106, 17. 2. Obligation, Man. 2, 105.

अनुरोधन *anurodhana*, i. e. *anu-rudh* + *ana*, n. Compliance, Hit. ii. d. 99.

अनुरोधिता *anurodhîtâ*, i.e. *anurodhin* + *tâ*, f. Compliance.

अनुरोधिन् *anurodhin*, i.e. *anurodha* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Compliant, Râm. 2, 75, 36. 2. Acting in conformity with, Râm. 3, 2, 28.

अनुलेप *anulepa*, i.e. *anu-lip* + *a*, m. Unguent.

अनुलेपन *anulepana*, i.e. *anu-lip* + *ana*, n. Ointment, Çiç. 9, 24.

अनुलोमन *anulomana*, i.e. *anulomaya* + *ana*, I, adj. 1. Putting in due order. 2. (In medicine) Correcting the vitiated air of the body, or obviating excretory obstructions.

अनुलोमय *ANULOMAYA* (a denominat. derived from *anu-loma*), Par. 1. To go or touch with the

grain. 2. (In medicine) To direct into the proper channel.

अनुवंश *anu-vañça*, m. A genealogical table, MBh. 1, 3762.

अनुवंशश्च *anuvamñçya*, i.e. *anuvamñça* + *ya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Referring to genealogical lists, MBh. 3, 8330.

अनुवचन *anu-vach* + *ana*, n. 1. Studying, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 1. 2. A section.

अनुवर्तन *anuvartana*, i.e. *anu-vrit* + *ana*, n. Attending, Hit. 75, 17.

अनुवर्तित्व *anuvartitva*, i.e. *anuvartin* + *tva*, n. Accommodating one's self to, Pañch. i. d. 79.

अनुवर्तिन् *anuvartin*, i.e. *anu-vrit* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Following, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 10. 2. Obedient, Pañch. i. d. 331.—**Comp.** *Chîta-*, adj. compliant, Lass.29, 16. *Vritta-*, adj. conforming to rule.

अनुवश *anu-vaça*. I. m. Obedience, Râm. 2, 8, 29. II. adj. Obedient, Râm. 2, 89, 7.

अनुवाक *anuvâka*, i.e. *anu-vach* + *a*, m. A section.

अनुवाद *anuvâda*, i.e. *anu-vad* + *a*, m. Report, Lass. 67, 2.—**Comp.** *Vâda-*, m. 1. attack and rejoinder. 2. plaint and reply.

अनुवादिन् *anuvâdin*, i.e. *anuvâda* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Assenting, Râm. 4, 62, 65. 2. Harmonizing with, Râm. 5, 14, 10. 3. Like, Pañch. 248, 11.

अनुविधाधिन् *anuvîdhâyin*, i. e. *anu-vî-dhâ* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Compliant, Vikr. 36, 1. 2. Obedient, Hit. ii. d. 134.

अनुवृत्त *anu-vritta* (vb. *vrit*), adj., f. *tâ*. Oval, Râm. 6, 23, 12.

अनुवृत्ति

अनुवृत्ति *anu-vṛit + ti*, f. 1. Acting in conformity with. 2. Compliance, Çiç. 9, 58. 3. Attachment, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 1.—Comp. *Sneha-*, f. affectionate intercourse.

अनुवेध *anuvēdha*, i.e. *anu-vyadh + a*, m. Boring.

अनुवेखम् *anu-vela + m* (cf. *velâ*), adv. Continually, Ragh. 3, 5.

अनुवेश *anuveṣa*, i.e. *anu-viç + a*, m. Entering, MBh. 1, 7772.

अनुव्याहरण *anuvyâharana*, i.e. *anu-vi-â-hṛi + ana*, n. Repetition, Râm. 1, 2, 43.

अनुव्रज्या *anu-vraj + yâ*, f. Attendance on a person departing, Man. 2, 241.

अनुव्रत *anu-vrata*, adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Devout, Râm. 1, 6, 16. 2. Faithful, Râjat. 5, 251. 3. Attached to (with acc.), Nal. 2, 26.

अनुशय *anuçaya*, i.e. *anu-çî + a*, m. 1. Repentance, Man. 8, 228. 2. Rescission (as of sale), Man. 8, 5.

अनुशासन *anu-çâs + ana*, n. 1. Instruction, Man. 2, 159. 2. Precept, Man. 8, 139. 3. Explanation, Man. 6, 50.

अनुशासित *anu-çâs + itṛi*, m. A teacher, Bhag. 8, 9.

अनुशासिन् *anu-çâs + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Punishing, Vikr. 62, 14.

अनुशिक्षिन् *anuçikshin*, i.e. *anu-çiksha*, desider. of *çak + in*, adj. Practising.

अनुषङ्ग *anushaṅga*, i.e. *anu-saṅj + a*, m. Desire.

अनुषङ्गिन् *anushaṅgin*, i.e. *anushaṅga + in*, adj. Attached, prevailing, Man. 7, 52.

अनुष्ठान

अनुष्ठान *anushṭhâtri*, i.e. *anu-sthâ + tri*, m. One who performs, Pañch. 253, 12.

अनुष्ठान *anushṭhâna*, i.e. *anu-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. Performing, Pañch. 79, 22. 2. Practice, Man. 7, 100. 3. Study, Râjat. 5, 374.

अनुष्ठापन *anushṭhâpana*, i.e. *anu-sthâ*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Causing to perform, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 2; 21.

अनुष्ठायिन् *anushṭhâyin*, i.e. *anu-sthâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Performing, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 12.

अनुष्णशीत *an-ushṇa-çîta*, adj. Neither hot nor cold, Bhâshâp. 103.

अनुसंधान *anusamdhâna*, i.e. *anu-sam-dhâ + ana*, n. Inquiry, Hit. 90, 18; Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 2.

अनुसर *anusara*, i.e. *anu-sṛi + a*, m. A companion, Lass. 20, 6.

अनुसरण *anusarâna*, i.e. *anu-sṛi + ana*, n. 1. Following, Hit. 98, 21. Persecution, Megh. 82. 2. Searching, Hit. 68, 13. 3. Conformity, Hit. 9, 8.

अनुसार *anusâra*, i.e. *anu-sṛi + a*, m. 1. Following. 2. Conformity. 3. Rule, Man. 8, 152.

अनुसारिन् *anusârin*, i.e. *anu-sṛi + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Following, Pañch. 98, 23. 2. Scrutinising, Man. 7, 102. 3. Observant, Man. 7, 31.—Comp. *Kâla-*, m, benzoin, Suçr. 2, 32, 1.

अनुसेविन् *anu-sev + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Addicted to (cruel actions), Râm. 2, 49, 5.

अनुस्मरण *anusmarâna*, i.e. *anu-smṛi + ana*, n. Recollection, Râm. 6, 82, 34.

अनुस्यूतत्व *anu-syûta + tva* (vb. *siv*), n. Condition of being sewn on or closely attached (as with a thread), Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 4.

अनुष्ठान *anûchâna* (properly pteple.

of the pf. *Ātm.* of *anu-vach*), *m.* One versed in the Vedas, *Man.* 2, 154.—*Comp.* *An-*, *m.* One who is not versed in the Vedas, *Man.* 2, 242.

अनुदक *anūdaka*, i.e. *an-udaka* (the *u* is lengthened on account of the metre), *n.* Want of water, drought, *Rām.* 1, 20, 16.

अनुदर *anūdara*, i.e. *an-udara* (*u* is lengthened on account of the metre), *adj.* Without belly, *MBh.* 14, 1305.

अनूप *anūpa*, i.e. *anu-ap + a*, *I. adj.*, *f. pā*, Watery, *Man.* 7, 192. *II. m.* A shore, *Rām.* 5, 15, 55.

अनूला *anūlā*, *f.* The name of a river.

अनूच *an-riich* and **अनूच** *an-riich + a*, *m.* One not conversant in the *Rigveda*, *Man.* 3, 131 ; 2, 158.

अनूयता *an-riṇa + tā*, *f.* **अनूयत्व** *an-riṇa + tva*, *n.*, and **अनूयता** *an-riṇyatā* (*Pañch.* 255, 11), i.e. *an-riṇa + ya + tā*, *f.* Freedom from debt.

अनृतमय *an-riṭa + maya*, *adj.*, *f. yī*, False, *Çāk.* 68, 13.

अनृतिन् *an-riṭin*, i.e. *an-riṭa + in*, *adj.* Lying, a liar, *Man.* 4, 214.

अनृशंसत्व *a-n-riṣaṁsa + tva*, *n.* Mildness, *Rām.* 2, 46, 8.

अनेकधा *an-eka + dhā*, *adv.* In many ways, *Bhāshāp.* 99.

अनेकशस् *an-eka + śas*, *adv.* Repeatedly, *Chr.* 33, 2.

अनेकेकत्वबुद्धि *an-eka-eka + tva -buddhi*, *f.* Comprehension of manifold unities, *Bhāshāp.* 108.

अनेहस् *anehas*, i.e. *an-th + as* (*anom.*). *I. adj.* Without a rival. *II. m.* (*nom. sing.*, *hā*) Time, *Rājat.* 5, 405.

अनेकान्त *anaikānta*, i.e. *an-eka-anta + a*, *adj.* Going astray (one of the five forms of fallacious middle term), *Bhāshāp.* 70.

अनोकह *an-oḥa-ha* (*vb.* 2. *hā*), *m.* A tree.

अनोक्त *anomkṛita*, i.e. *an-om-kṛita*, *adj.* Not accompanied by the mystical syllable *om*, *Man.* 2, 74.

† **अन्त्** *ANT*, *i.* 1, *Par.* To bind.

अन्त *anta*, *m.* 1. End, *Nal.* 22, 4. 2. Boundary, *Rām.* 3, 15, 16. 3. Limit, *Rām.* 3, 1, 23. 4. Border, *Rām.* 4, 6, 16. 5. Proximity, *Man.* 4, 116. 6. Death, *Rām.* 5, 87, 29.—*Comp.* *An-*, *I. adj.* endless, *Man.* 3, 275. *II. m.* 1. a name of Vishṇu. 2. *Çesha*, the chief of the *Nāgas*, or serpents. *Apara-*, *m.* 1. the western extremity. 2. *pl.* the name of a people. 3. completion. 4. death. *Udaka-*, *m.* the bank of a river, *Çāk.* 54, 21. *Etad-*, *adj.*, *f. tā*, ending in this, *Man.* 1, 50. *Kalpa-*, *m.* the end of a *Kalpa*-period, the destruction, the end of the world, *Dev.* 1, 49 ; *Hit.* i, d. 43. *Kṛita-*, *I. adj.*, *f. tā*, deciding, *Bhāg. P.* 9, 6, 13. *II. m.* 1. fate, *Rām.* 1, 41, 1. 2. a name of the God of Death, *Hit.* 9, 6. 3. a proved doctrine, *Bhag.* 18, 13. *Keça-*, *m.* 1. the end of the hair, *Rām.* 6, 8, 2. 2. a tuft of hair, *Pañch.* 245, 12. 3. hair, *Rām.* 5, 35, 21. 4. the ceremony of cutting the hair, *Man.* 2, 65. *Gata-*, *adj.* whose end is near, *Rām.* 2, 12, 31. *Gharma-*, *m.* the end of the hot season, *Megh.* 104. *Jana-*, *m.* an uninhabited country, *Suçr.* 1, 204, 5. *Tad-*, *adj.* finding its end thereby, *Hit.* i. d. 85. *Diç-*, *I. m.* the end of the world, *Kir.* 5, 1. *II. adj.* dwelling at the end of the world, *MBh.* 10, 260. *Diçta-*, *m.* (*vb.* *diç*) death, *Rām.* 2, 111, 3 *Gorr.* *Drishṭa-*, *m.* (*n.* *Rām.* 2, 109, 37 *Gorr.*) 1. a prototype,

Hariv. 5298. 2. an example, Hit. ii, d. 97. 3. comparison, Chr. 9, 45. *Yajña-*, m. a supplementary sacrifice. *Yuga-*, m. 1. the end of an age. 2. a destruction of the universe. *Svikāra-*, adj. 1. agreed to. 2. consequent upon a promise.—Cf. Goth. *andi*, A.S. *ende*; Lat. *uls* instead of *ultis*; see *antara*, *antima*.

अन्तःपुर *antahpura*, i.e. *antar-pura*, n. 1. The palace of a king, Râm. 2, 14, 28. 2. The female apartments, the gynaeceum, Man. 7, 221. 3. The wives of a king. Sing. Nal. 17, 31, and plur. Çāk. 30, 12.

अन्तःस्थ *antahstha*, i.e. *antar-stha* (vb. *sthā*), adj., f. *sthā*, Being in the interior, Kathās. 16, 104.

अन्तक *anta + ka*. I. adj., f. *kā*, Causing death, Râm. 3, 46, 9. II. m. A name of the god of Death, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1520.—Comp. *An-*, adj. endless. *Kāla-*, m. the god of Death, Râm. 6, 67, 2. *Jagadantaka*, i.e. *jagat-*, m. the destroyer of the world, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 6. *Viśka-*, m. Çiva.

अन्तकर *anta-kara*, adj., f. *rī*, Causing death, Râm. 5, 94, 11.

अन्तकृत *anta-kṛi + t*. I. adj. Causing the end. II. m. Death.

अन्तग *anta-ga* (vb. *gam*), adj., f. *gā*. 1. Going to the end. 2. Thoroughly conversant in, Man. 3, 145.

अन्ततस् *anta + tas*, adv. 1. With the end or extremity, Man. 2, 62. 2. At the end, lastly, Man. 3, 86.

अन्तर *antar*. I. adv. Within, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 119; Vikr. d. 8. II. prep. Within, with gen. Bhag. 13, 15. III. Combined and compounded with some verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former and latter part of compound

nouns implying the interior; e.g. *antah-kāraṇa*, the internal sense (cf. *kāraṇa*); *ambhantar*, i.e. *ambhas-antar* in the water, Yājñ. 1, 149. *dantāntar*, between the teeth, Man. 5, 141.—Cf. Lat. *inter*.

अन्तर *antara*. I. adj., f. *rā*, Other, Râm. 5, 56, 57. II. n. 1. The interior, Pañch. ii. d. 42; the main substance, Pañch. 167, 6. 2. Interval, Man. 2, 17. *etasminn antara*, In the meanwhile, Râm. 1, 24, 24. *ekāntara*, adj. With one class between, Man. 10, 13. *dvi-eka-*, adj. With one or two classes between, Man. 10, 7. *kāla-*, n. Lapse of time, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1264.—Loc. *antare*, Between, Râjat. 5, 152. 3. A hole, Râm. 3, 35, 84. 4. Distance, Râm. 2, 49, 1. 5. Difference, Râm. 3, 53, 56. 6. Opportunity, Râm. 1, 46, 23. 7. A weak side, Râm. 6, 18, 46. 8. A surety, Pañch. 213, 24; see *antareṇa*. 9. When latter part of compound words it may be translated very often by adjectives, e.g. 'other,' *diç-* and *deça-*, n. A foreign country, Râjat. 6, 16; Man. 5, 78. *sthāna-*, n. Another place, Hit. 25, 9. 'Special,' *kāraṇa-*, A special reason, Nal. 13, 59; Râm. 4, 9, 28. 'Suitable,' e.g. *kāla-*, A suitable time, Pañch. iii. d. 236. 'Relative to,' *mad-*, Relative to myself, Râm. 2, 90, 16 (cf. 92, 21 Gorr.).—Comp. *Divasa-*, adj. one day old, MBh. 11, 98. *Sa-*, adj. with interstices. *Stana-*, n. the heart.—Cf. Lat. *interus*, interior, alter, and ulterior, ultra (see *anta* and *antima*); Goth. *anþar*, A.S. *other*.

अन्तरतस् *antara + tas*, adv. 1. From the interior, Çiç. 9, 19. 2. Within (in his heart), Râm. 3, 62, 1.

अन्तरा *antarā* (old instr. sing. of *antara* cf. *antareṇa*). I. adv. 1. Amidst, Chr. 14, 17. 2. Between, Râm. 5, 34, 5. 3. In the interval, i.e. between morning and evening, Man. 2, 56. 4. For some

time, Râm. 3, 8, 13. 5. Therein, Man. 10, 174. 6. On the way, Daçuk. in Chr. 187, 17. 7. Near, Râm. 2, 57, 13. II. prep. 1. Between, with loc., Râm. 2, 40, 44, and acc., Ram. 2, 92, 12. 2. Without.—Cf. *antareṇa*, ārep.

अन्तरात्मन्य *antar-âtman + ya*, adj. Internal, Man. 12, 13.

अन्तराय *antarâya*, i.e. *antar-i + a*, m. Obstacle, Çiç. 9, 87.

अन्तराल *antarâla*, i.e. *antar-âli*, n. Interval, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17; Çiç. 9, 2. loc. *le*, While, Pañch. 55, 17.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., separated, distinct from.

अन्तरिक्ष *antariḥsha* and **अन्तरीच** *antariḥsha*, i.e. *antar-iḥsh + a*, n. The sky, Chr. 41, 21; 30, 8.

अन्तरीचग *antariḥsha-ga* (vb. *gam*). I. adj. Moving in the air, Râm. 5, 27, 11. II. m. A bird.

अन्तरीय *antariya*, i.e. *antara + iya*, n. A lower garment, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 22.

अन्तरेण *antareṇa* (instr. of *antara*), prep. with acc. 1. Between, Çiç. 3, 3. 2. During, Mâlav. 67, 21. 3. Except, Râm. 3, 25, 1. 4. Without, Râm. 3, 71, 13. 5. Regarding, Çâk. 59, 14.

अन्तर्दशाह *antardaçâha*, i.e. *antar-daçan-ahan*, n. An interval of ten days, Man. 5, 79.

अन्तर्धान *antardhâna*, i.e. *antar-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Disappearance; with *i* or *gam*, to disappear, Râm. 6, 19, 39. 2. Invisibility, Râm. 6, 19, 48.

अन्तर्भाव *antarbhâva*, i.e. *antar-bhû + a*, m. Inclusion, being included, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 1.

अन्तर्यामिन् *antaryâmin*, i.e. *antar-yam + in*, m. The soul, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 19.

अन्तर्वेशिक *antarvañçika*, i.e. *antar-vañça + ika*, m. A superintendent of a gynaeceum, Pañch. 156, 17.

अन्तर्वन्त *antar + vant*, adj., f. *vatni* (ved. *vati*). A pregnant woman, Râjat. 5, 245.

अन्तवन्त *anta + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. Having an end, perishable, Bhag. 2, 18.

अन्तिक *anti + ka* (from the ved. *anti* = *âvri*, cf. *âvra*, *âvriṇ*, Lat. *ante*, Goth. and, e.g. in *and-hafjan*, to answer; N.H.G. *ant-*, *ent-*, e.g. in *ant-worten*, *ent-gegenen*), n. Vicinity, Râjat. 5, 57. —abl. *kât*. Near, with acc. Râm. 3, 9, 11. From, with gen. Man. 9, 174.—loc. *ke*. Close to, Nal. 1, 25. In presence of, Man. 2, 202.—Comp. *Keça-*, i.e. *keçânta + ika*, reaching to the hair, Man. 2, 46. *Grahaṇa-*, i.e. *grahaṇânta + ika*, lasting till the comprehension, Man. 3, 1. *janântikam*, i.e. *jana-antika + m*, adv. whispering, speaking aside, Çâk. 13, 12.

अन्तिम *antima* (ved. *antama*), adj., f. *mâ*. Last, Hit. Pr. d. 12.—Cf. Lat. *ultimus* and *intimus*; see *anta* and *antara*.

अन्तेवासिन् *antevâsin*, i.e. *anta + i -vas + in*, m. A pupil, Man. 4, 33.

अन्त्य *antya*, i.e. *anta + ya*. I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Last, Man. 11, 213. With *daçâ*, State of extremity, Pañch. 70, 5. 2. Lowest, Pañch. iv. d. 76. Of a very low class, Man. 12, 59. II. m. 1. A Chândâla, Man. 2, 238. 2. One of a barbarous nation, Man. 3, 9.

अन्त्यज *antya-ja* (vb. *jan*). I. adj., f. *jà*, Born in the lowest class, Man. 8, 385. II. m. A man of the lowest tribe, Pañch. i. d. 452. III. f. *jà*, A woman of the lowest class, Man. 11, 58.

अन्त्यजातिता *antya-jâti + tâ*, f. The lowest of human conditions, Man. 12, 9.

अन्धावसायिन् *antyâvasâyin*, i.e. *antya-ava-so + in*, m. A man of a de-graded tribe; the son of a Nishâdi woman by a Châṇḍâla, Man. 10, 39.

अन्त्र *antra* (for *antara*, cf. *ἔντρον*, Lat. *interiora*), n. An intestine (mostly used in the plur.), Râm. 5, 25, 46.—**Comp.** *Kshudra-*, n. the entrails which are nearer to the heart. *Sthûla-*, n. those which are near the anus, Yâjñ. 3, 94; 95.

† **अन्द्** *AND*, i. 1, Par. To bind.

अन्दोलन *andolana*, i.e. *andolaya + ana*, n. Swinging, Râjat. 5, 356.

† **अन्दोलय** *ANDOLAYA* (a de-nomin. derived from **andola*, based on **andul*, an anomalous frequent. of *âul* for **dandul*, cf. *anghri*). To swing.

अन्ध *ANDH*, i, 10, Par. (rather denomin. of *andha*) 1. † To be blind. 2. To make blind, to obstruct the sight, Çiç. 9, 31.

अन्ध *andha*, adj., f. *dhâ*. 1. Blind, Pañch. 291, 11. 2. Obstructing the sight, Man. 8, 94.—**Comp.** *divâ-*, m. An owl, Pañch. 158, 22.

अन्धक *andha + ka*. I. adj., f. *dhikâ*, Blind. II. m. A proper name.

अन्धकार *andha + kâra*, m. and n. Darkness, Man. 4, 51.

अन्धकारमय *andhakâra + maya*, adj., f. *yî*. Dark, Kathâs. 4, 51.

अन्धता *andha + tâ*, f. and **अन्धत्व** *andha + tva*, n. Blindness.

अन्धस् *andhas*, n. The sacrificial food (ved.), Chr. 291, 6=Rigv. i. 85, 6.

अन्ध्र *andhra*, m. 1. The name of a people. 2. A man of a low caste, son of a Vaideha by a Kârâvara woman, Man. 10, 36.

अन्न *anna*, i.e. *ad + na*, n. 1. Food, Man. 3, 182. 2. Corn, Man. 3, 76. 3. Boiled rice, Man. 3, 82.—**Comp.** *Krita-*, n. dressed food, Man. 9, 213. *Deva-*, n. food offered to gods, Man. 5, 7. *Dadhi-*, n. rice with curdled milk, Yâjñ. 1, 288. *Paryâya-*, n. food prepared for another. *Mishṭa-*, n. a mixture of sugar and acids, etc., eaten with bread or rice. *Râjânnâ*, i.e. *râjan-*, n. a sort of rice.—Cf. Lat. *annona*.

अन्नद *anna-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj., f. *dâ*. Giving food, Man. 4, 229.

अन्नमय *anna + maya*, adj., f. *yî*. Consisting of food in a metaphysical sense, i.e. of the essence of the elementary creation, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 12.

अन्नाद *annâda*, i.e. *anna-ad + a*, adj., f. *dî*. Eating food, Man. 8, 317 (one who eats food given to him by a killer of a Brâhmana).

अन्नाद्य *annâdya*, i.e. *anna-âdya*. 1. (the latter part being the pteple. of the fut. pass. of *ad*), n. Proper food, Man. 3, 82. 2. (the latter part being the adj. *âdya*), Dressed rice, etc., Man. 3, 244.

अन्य *anya*, adj., f. *yâ*, n. *yad*. 1. Other, Man. 8, 17. 2. Different, Hit. i. d. 121. 3. with abl. Other than, Râjat. 5, 178. (*nânyaḥ Çankaravarmanah*, no other than Çankaravarman). 4. One, Pañch. 80, 16. 5. plur. The others, i. e. the rest, Bôhtl. Chr. 219, 161. 6. acc. sing., n. *yad*. Besides, else, Pañch. 55, 9.—**Comparat.** *anyatara*, f. *râ.*, n. *rad*, Either of two, Man. 2, 111.—**Superl.** *anyatama*, f. *mâ*, Any one of more than two, Man. 11, 25.—**Comp.** *an-*, adj., f. *yâ*, fixed on one object, Bhag. 9, 32.—Cf. Lat. *alius*, *ἄλλος*, Goth. *alja-*, *alis*, *alja*, probably also *alls*, A.S. *eall*.

अन्यतस् *anya + tas*, adv. 1. From another, Man. 4, 33. 2. On the con-

trary, Pañch. i. d. 109. 3. To another place, Man. 2, 200.

अन्यता *anya + tā*, f. Difference, Çiç. 4, 55.—Comp. *An-*, f. identity.

अन्यत्र *anya + tra*, adv. 1. Elsewhere. 2. On another occasion, Man. 5, 41. 3. To another subject, Man. 2, 168. 4. With abl., except, without, Bhag. 3, 9.—Cf. Goth. *aljathrô*, Lat. *aliter àλλότριος*.

अन्यथा *anya + thâ*, adv. 1. In another manner, differently. *anyathâ kri*, To change, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 717. 2. Otherwise, else, Man. 8, 144. 3. Untruly, Râm. 4, 21, 15. 4. Wrongly, illegally, Man. 9, 234. 5. In an opposite way, Pañch. 206, 14; with *kri*, To deny.—Cf. Lat. *aliuta*.

अन्यदा *anya + dâ*, adv. 1. At another time. 2. Once, Pañch. 234, 8.

अन्यदीय *anyadiya*, i.e. *anya + d + iya*, adj. f. *yâ*. 1. Belonging to another. 2. Being in others, Daçak. 187, 23.

अन्यमातृज *anya-mâtri-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. A half-brother, born by another mother, Yâjñ. 2, 139.

अन्यस्त्रीग *anya-stri-ga* (vb. *gam*), m. An adulterer, Man. 8, 386.

अन्यादृश *anyâdriça*, i.e. *anya-driç + a*, adj., f. *çî*, Looking different, Lass. 72, 8.

अन्यूनधिक *anyûnâdhika*, i.e. *a -nyûna-adhika*, adj., f. *kâ*. Neither too little nor too much, Ram. 6, 16, 78.

अन्येद्युस् *anyedyus*, i.e. *anya + i-div + as*, adv. 1. On the following day, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 9. 2. Once, Pañch. 68, 25.

अन्योदर्य *anyodarya*, i.e. *anya-udara + ya*, m. A half-brother, having the same father but another mother, Yâjñ. 2, 139.

अन्योन्य *anyonya*, i.e. *anya + s-anya*, adj. 1. Each other, Man. 7, 89. 2. Mutual, Man. 9, 101.

अन्यक् *anvak*, i.e. *anu-anîch*, acc. sing. n. I. adv. Behind, Çiç. 9, 76. II. prep. with acc. After, Ragh. 2, 16.

अन्यय *anvaya*, i.e. *anu-i + a*, m. 1. Following. 2. Connection. 3. The affirmative connection between the major and middle terms, Bhâshâp. 141. 4. Male descendants, Yâjñ. 2, 117. 5. Lineage, Ragh. 1, 9. Race, Râjat. 5, 151. Family, Râjat. 5, 41. 6. Succession, inheritance in *anvayâgata*, Inherited, Pañch. 16, 11.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. 1. hard to be pursued, Râm. 2, 92, 13 Gorr. 2. hard to be performed, MBh. 13, 5854. 3. not easy to be conceived, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 30. *Nis-*, adj. 1. in absence (cf. *anvayavant*), Man. 8, 332. 2. without descendants, Râjat. 2, 81. 3. not related, Man. 8, 198. *Sa-*, adj. 1. related, Man. 8, 331. 2. in connection with family. 3. with all the family, Pañch. 45, 6. 4. in order or regular succession.

अन्ययवन् *anvaya + vant*, adj., f. *vatt*, In presence, Man. 8, 332.

अन्ययिन् *anvayin*, i.e. *anvaya + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Connected with, Bhâshâp. 73. 2. Belonging to a race, Râjat. 5, 246.

अन्यर्थ *anvartha*, i.e. *anu-artha*. I. adj., f. *thâ*, Clear. II. adv. *tham*, Literally.

अन्यवाच *anvavâya*, i.e. *anu-ava-i + a*, m. Race, Sund. 1, 2.

अन्यवेक्ष *anvavekshâ*, i.e. *anu-ava-iksh + â*, f. Regard.

अन्यष्टका *anvashṭakâ*, i.e. *anu-ashṭakâ*, f. The ninth day of the latter half of the months Pausha, Mâgha, and Phâlguna (and, according to another authority, also of the Âgrahâyaṇa), Man. 4, 159.

अन्वहम् *anvahaṃ*, i.e. *anu-aha + m*, adv. Every day, Man. 2, 167.

अन्वाधेय *anvādheya*, i.e. *anu-ādheya* (vb. *dhā*), n. A woman's property, consisting in what she has received after her marriage from her husband's or her father's families, Man. 9, 195.

अन्वाधेयक *anvādheya + ka*, n. = *anvādheya*.

अन्वाहार्य *anvāhārya*, i.e. *anu-āhārya* (vb. *hri*), n. The monthly Çrāddha or funeral repast in honour of the manes, held on the day of new moon, Man. 3, 123.

अन्वाहार्यक *anvāhārya + ka*, n. = *anvāhārya*, in *piṇḍa-* (properly, the oblation offered after the funeral cakes), Man. 3, 122.

अन्वेष *anvesha*, i.e. *anu-2. ish + a*, m. Searching, Çāk. d. 22.

अन्वेषक *anveshaka*, i.e. *anu-2. ish + aka*, adj., f. *ikā*, One who searches, Rām. 4, 61, 12. Who explores, Rājat. 5, 54.

अन्वेषण *anveshaṇa*, i.e. *anu-2. ish + ana*, n. and f. *ṇā*, Searching, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 5.

अन्वेषिन् *anveshin*, i.e. *anu-2. ish + in*, adj., f. *inī*, Searching, Rājat. 5, 463.—Comp. *Hita-*, adj. seeking another's welfare.

अन्वेषु *anveshṭri*, i.e. *anu-2. ish + ṭri*, m. A searcher, Nal. 16, 30.

अप *ap*, f., in the classical literature plur.: N.V. *āpas*, I. *adbhis*, D.A. *adbhyas*. Water, Man. 1, 8. *adbhīr dā*, To give and confirm the gift by pouring water, Man. 9, 168.—Cf. Lat. *aqua*, *amnis*, Goth. *ahva*, A.S. *ewe*.

1. **अप** *apa*. I. adv. (ved.) Away.

II. prep. with abl. Away from, without (very seldom). III. combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. former part of compounded nouns and adverbs, implying: Loss, negation, privation, wrong, bad, unnatural.—Cf. *ἀπό*, Lat. *ab*, Goth. and A.S. *af*.

2. **अप** *-ap + a*, a substitute for *ap*, when latter part of a comp. word, e.g. *çushka-*, adj. Of which the water is dried up, Rām. 2, 72, 20.

अपकर्तु *apakarṭri*, i.e. *apa-kri + ṭri*, m. An injurer, Hit. iii. d. 47.

अपकर्ष *apakarsha*, i.e. *apa-kri + a*, m. 1. Deterioration. 2. Sinking, Man. 10, 42.

अपकर्षक *apakarshaka*, i.e. *apa-kri + aka*, adj. Deteriorating.

अपकर्षण *apakarshaṇa*, i.e. *apa-kri + ana*. I. adj., f. *ṇā*, Removing, Rām. 1, 29, 18. II. n. Removal, Yājñ. 1, 191.

अपकार *apakāra*, i.e. *apa-kri + a*, m. 1. Injury. 2. Malice, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 22.

अपकारता *apakāra + tā*, f. An injurious action, Nal. 21, 13.

अपकारिन् *apakārin*, i.e. *apa-kri + in*, adj., f. *inī*, Mischievous, Man. 11, 31; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 687.

अपकृत्य *apa-kriṭya*, n. Injury, Pañch. 255, 11.

अपक्रमण *apakramaṇa*, i.e. *apa-kram + ana*, n. Going away, Rām. 2, 34, 40.

अपक्रिया *apa-kriyā*, f. 1. A wrong (unseasonable) act, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 890. 2. Wrong manner, Çiç. 9, 68.—Cf. *anapakriyā*.

अपक्रोश *apakroça*, i.e. *apa-kruç + a*,

m. Reviling, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 21 (ib. 20, read *pârthivañ mīho*).

अपकता *a-pakva + tâ, f.* Immaturity.

अपगम *apa-gam + a, m.* 1. Going away, Megh. 71. 2. Separation, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 643. 3. Passing away (of time), Kathâs. 21, 147.

अपगर्जित *apa-garjita* (vb. *garj*), adj. Without thundering, Kathâs. 19, 94.

अपचमान *a-pachamâna* (vb. *pach*, pteple. pres. *Âtm.*), adj. One who by his mode of life is prevented from dressing his food, as a student, a mendicant, and a heretic, Man. 4, 32 (Kull.).

अपचय *apachaya*, i.e. *apa-chi + a*, m. Decrease, Hit. iii. d. 131.

अपचायिन् *-apachâyin*, i.e. *apa-chi + in*, adj. 1. Decreasing in, MBh. 3, 11157. 2. Honouring, MBh. 13, 6705.

अपचार *apachâra*, i.e. *apa-char + a*, m. 1. Death, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 20. 2. Trespass, fault, Çâk. 110, 23.

अपचारिन् *apachârin*, i.e. *apa-char + in*, adj., f. *ini*. 1. Deviating from, Hariv. 1014 (corr. °*chârinah*). 2. Adulterous, Man. 8, 317.

अपचिति *apa-chi + ti*, f. 1. Honour, Râm. 2, 74, 26. 2. Expiation.

अपच्छाय *apachchâyâ*, i.e. *apa-chhâyâ* (cf. *chhâyâ*), adj. Shadowless, Pañch. ii. d. 108 (?).

अपजिहीर्षु *apajihîrshu*, i.e. *apa-jihîrsha*, desid. of *hri + u*, adj. Desirous of taking away, Râjat. 5, 426.

अपटी *apaṭī*, f. A screen of cloth; see *kshepa*.

अपण्डितता *a-pañḍita + tâ*, f. Foolishness, Bhartṛ. 2, 88.

अपत्य *apa + tyâ*, n. Offspring, Man.

5, 161.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj., f. *yâ*, childless, without offspring, Man. 9, 190. *Vipanna-* (vb. *pad*), adj. f. *yâ*, having lost a child by abortment, Râjat. 5, 246. *Sa-*, adj. having progeny.

अपत्यता *-apatya + tâ*, f. State of having offspring, Man. 3, 16. *an-*, Having no offspring, childlessness, Çâk. 90, 20.

अपत्रपा *apa-trapa + â*, f. Bashfulness, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 22.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj., f. *pâ*, impudent, Râm. 4, 30, 17.

अपदेश *apadeça*, i.e. *apa-diç + a*, m. 1. Stating, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 14. 2. Denunciation, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 13. 3. Pretext, Man. 4, 198. *apadeçais*, Artfully, Man. 8, 182.—**Comp.** *Sa-apadeça + m*, adv. under a pretext, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 16.

अपदेशिन् *-apadeça + in* in *râjaputra-*, adj. Disguised as (Râjputs) Kathâs. 24, 121.

अपदोषता *apa-dosha + tâ*, f. Faultlessness, Çiç. 9, 12.

अपध्यान *apadhyâna*, i.e. *apa-dhyai + ana*, n. 1. Disregard, MBh. 1, 8457. 2. Hurting, Hariv. 9058 (?).

अपध्वंसज *apa-dhvams + a-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. The offspring of a father inferior in caste to the mother, Man. 10, 41.

अपनयन *apanayana*, i.e. *apa-ni + ana*, n. Removing, Râm. 3, 64, 11; 1, 46, 11.

अपनुत्ति *apanutti*, i.e. *apa-nud + ti*, f. 1. Removing. 2. Expiation, Man. 11, 209.

अपनुद् *apa-nud + a*, adj., f. *dâ*. Removing, Râm. 2, 1, 28.

अपनुत्सु *apanunutsu*, i.e. *apa-nunutsa*, desid. of *nud + u*, adj. Desirous of removing, Man. 11, 101.

अपनोद *apanoda*, i.e. *apa-nud + a*,
m. 1. Removal, 2. Expiation, Man. 11, 75.

अपनोदन *apanodana*, i.e. *apa-nud + ana*. I. adj., f. *nī*, Removing, Man. 11, 215. II. n. Expiation, Man. 11, 252.

अपपात्र *apa-pâtra*, adj. Deprived of vessels, Man. 10, 51.

अपपादत्र i.e. *apa-pâda-tra* (vb. *trâ*), adj. Without shoes, Râjat. 5, 194.

अपधंश *apa-bhrañç + a*, m. Incorrect language, Râjat. 5, 205.

अपमर्द *apamarda*, i.e. *apa-mṛid + a*, m. Dirt, Râm. 3, 2, 3.—Cf. Lat. merda.

अपमर्श *apamarça*, i.e. *apa-mṛiç + a*, m. Touch, Çâk. d. 116, v. r.

अपमान *apamâna*, i.e. *apa-man + a*, m., n. 1. Disrespect, Râm. 1, 12, 14. 2. Token of disrespect, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 1.

अपमानिन् *apamânin*, i.e. *apa-man + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Disregarding, despising.

अपमार्ग *apamârga*, i.e. I. *apa-mṛij + a*, m. Cleansing, Çiç. 9, 36. II. *apa-mârga*, m. A sideway, Pañch. 169, 15.

अपयान *apayâna*, i.e. *apa-yâ + ana*, n. 1. Going away, Çiç. 9, 84. 2. Retreat, flight, Râm. 3, 40, 29.

अपर I. *apa + ra*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Posterior, Man. 3, 278; with *sandhyâ*, Evening-twilight, Man. 4, 93. 2. Following, Râm. 2, 65, 1. 3. Western, Çiç. 9, 1. 4. Other, Pañch. 55, 13.—acc. *ram*, adv. Moreover, Pañch. 71, 1. II. *a-para*, adj. 1. Inferior, Bhag. 7, 5. 2. Relative, Bhâshâp. 7; 9. 3. Modern, Man. 9, 99.—Comp. *Pûrva-*. I. adj. 1. being before and behind. 2. prior and subsequent. II. n. sing. 1. east and west. 2. connexion, Man. 8, 56 (Proof, and thing to be proved, Ragh.).—Cf. Goth. *afar*, after, N.H.G. *aber*.

अपरता *apara + tâ*, f. 1. Relativeness. 2. Condition of being less extensive, Bhâshâp. 8. 3. Shortness of distance and time.

अपरत्र *apara + tra*, adv. In another place, Râm. 3, 15, 26; 27.

अपरत्व *apara + tva*, n. Shortness of distance and time, Bhâshâp. 120.

अपरत्वक *aparatva + ka*, n. = *aparâtâ*, Bhâshâp. 3; 85, Shortness of distance and time.

अपरथा *apara-thâ*, adv. Otherwise, Çiç. 9, 67.

अपरस्वरसंभूत *apasparasasambhûta*, i.e. *a-paraspara-sam-bhûta* (vb. *bhû*), adj. Not sprung up in a successive order, Bhag. 16, 8.

अपराध *apa-râdh + a*, m. 1. Transgression, Ragh. 1, 6. 2. Offence, Pañch. 40, 23. 3. Crime, Râm. 2, 58, 22. 4. Injury, Râm. 6, 33, 21. 5. *aparâdha + tas*, adv. By the fault, Man. 8, 408.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. innocent, Pañch. 198, 4. *Sa-*, adj. guilty.

अपराधकृत् *aparâdha-kṛit*, adj. One who has committed a crime, sinful, Çiç. 9, 58.

अपराधिन् *apa-râdh + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Offending, Râm. 5, 91, 8. An offender, Yâjû. 2, 266.

अपरांतक *aparântaka*, i.e. *apara-anta + ka*. I. m. The name of a people. II. n. A song conducive to final liberation, Yâjû. 3, 113.

अपरावर्तिन् *aparâvartin*, i.e. *a-parâ-vrit + in*, adj. Not turning the back, not flying.

अपराह *aparâhna*, i.e. *apara-ahna*, m., n. 1. The afternoon, Man. 3, 255. 2. Evening, Chr. 34, 16.

अपरिहारवन्त् *a-parihâra + vant*,
adj., f. *vati*, Unavoidable.

अपरेद्युस् *aparedyus*, i.e. *apara + i-div + as*, adv. The following day, Râm. 1, 9, 52; Nal. 13, 35.

अपलताभवन *apa-latâ-bhavana*,
adj., f. *nâ*, Without arbours, Kir. 5, 10.

अपवर्ग *apavarga*, i.e. *apa-vrij + a*,
m. Completion; the delivery of the soul from the body; final beatitude, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 10.

अपवर्गद *apavarga-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj.,
f. *dâ*, Giving final beatitude, Râjat. 5, 44.

अपवर्तन *apavartana*, i.e. *apa-vrit + ana*, n. 1. Removing. 2. Depriving one of, Man. 9, 79.

अपवाद *apavâda*, i.e. *apa-vad + a*,
m. 1. Refutation of an erroneous imputation, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 24. 2. Insulting, Man. 4, 239. 3. Blame, Pañch. 37, 4.

अपवादिन् *apavâdin*, i.e. *apa-vad + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Blaming, Çâk. 23, 12.

अपवारितक *apa-vârîta + ka* (vb. *vri*),
adj., instr. *kena*, Apart, Mṛichchh. 23, 22.

अपवाहन *apavâhana*, i.e. *apa-vah + ana* (vb. *vah*), n. Removal, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 1.

अपवेध *apavedha*, i.e. *apa-vyadh + a*, m. Boring improperly, Man. 9, 286.

अपशङ्कम् *apa-çâṅka + m* (see *çâṅkâ*), adv. Fearless, Çiç. 4, 47.

अपस् *apas*, Ved. (akin to *âp*) I. n. Work, Chr. 292, 9=Rigv. i. 85, 9. II. adj. Active, diligent, Chr. 294, 3=Rigv. i. 92, 3.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. making beautiful works, Chr. 292, 9=Rigv. 1, 85, 9.—Cf. Lat. *opus*, Ved. *apasya* = Lat. *operari*, *ποιέω* for *ποσιέω*.

अपसद् *apa-sad-a*, m. 1. A degraded one, Man. 10, 10. 2. A contemptible individual; in this signification, it is generally the latter part of a comp., e.g. *gaja-*, m. A contemptible elephant, Pañch. 80, 21; *vânara-*, m. A contemptible monkey, Râm. 6, 83, 14.

अपसरण *apasaraṇa*, i.e. *apa-sri + ana*, n. Retreating, Pañch. 152, 21.

अपसर्प *apasarpa*, i.e. *apa-srip + a*,
m. A spy, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 13.

अपसर्पण *apasarpaṇa*, i.e. *apa-srip + ana*, n. Retreating, Râm. 6, 92, 9.

अपसव्यवन्त् *apa-savya + vant*, adj. With the sacrificial cord over the right shoulder (cf. *savya*), Yâjñ. 1, 250.

अपसार *apasâra*, i.e. *apa-sri + a*,
m. An outlet, Pañch. 171, 16.

अपस्कर *apaskara*, i.e. *apa-kri + a*,
m. Excrements, Lass. 4, 16.

अपस्नान *apasnâna*, i.e. *apa-snâ + ana*, n. Water which had been used for bathing, Man. 4, 132.

अपस्मार *apasmâra*, i.e. *apa-smri + a*, m. 1. Epilepsy. 2. Madness, Bhartr. 1, 88.

अपस्मारिन् *apasmârin* i. e. *apa-smâra + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Subject to epilepsy, Man. 3, 7.

अपह *-apa-ha* (vb. *han*), adj., f. *hâ*,
1. Removing, Râm. 3, 79, 44; Kir. 5, 22. 2. Destroying, Râjat. 5, 179. 3. Curing, Suçr. 2, 408, 5.—Comp. *visha-*, adj. antidotal.

अपहरण *apaharaṇa*, i.e. *apa-hri + ana*, n. 1. Taking away, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 21. 2. Stealing, Man. 9, 293.

अपहर्तृ *apahartri*, i.e. *apa-hri + tri*,
m., f. *tri*, n. 1. One who takes away, a

thief, Man. 9, 275. 2. One who withholds another's property, Man. 8, 190. 3. Removing, expiating, Man. 11, 161.

अपहार *apahâra*, i.e. *apa-hri + a*, m. 1. Taking away. 2. Concealment, Çâk. 13, 22.

अपहारक *apahâraka*, i.e. *apa-hri + aka*. I. adj., f. *ikhâ*, Taking away, stealing, Man. 9, 256. II. m. A thief, Man. 4, 255.

अपहारिन् *aphârin*, i.e. *apa-hri + in*. I. adj., f. *inî*, Taking away; ravishing, Man. 2, 88. II. m. A thief, Pañch. 33, 4.

अपह्नव *apahnava*, i.e. *apa-hnu + a*, m. 1. Denying, Man. 8, 52. 2. Concealment, Kathâs. 10, 92.

अपाकरिष्णु *apâkarishṇu*, i.e. *apa-â-kri + ishṇu*, adj. Surpassing, Bhartṛ. 1, 5.

अपाङ्ग *apânga*, i.e. *apa-aṅga*, m. The outer corner of the eye, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 15.—In comp. adj. the fem. terminates in *gî* and *gâ*, Râm. 5, 38, 7; 2, 30, 34.—Comp. *Çukla-*, m. a peacock.

अपात्रकृत्या *a-pâtra-kṛtyâ*, f. An action by which a person becomes unworthy of receiving a present, Man. 11, 125.

अपात्रीकरण *apâtrikarâṇa*, i.e. *a-pâtra-kri + ana*, n. Causing a person to become unworthy of receiving a present, Man. 11, 69.

अपान *apâna*, i.e. *apa-an + a*, m. 1. One of the five vital airs, that which goes downwards, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 10. 2. The anus (cf. *an*).

अपाय *apâya*, i.e. *apa-i + a*, m. 1. Going away. 2. Disappearance. 3. Diminution, Man. 1, 70. 4. End, Râjat. 5, 98. 5. Trespass, injury. 6. Loss. 7. Danger. 8. Calamity.—

Comp. *Eka-*, adj. diminished by one, Man. 1, 70. *Nis-*, adj. 1. imperishable, MBh. 12, 8003. 2. infallible, MBh. 3, 2178. *Sa-*, adj. dangerous, Pañch. 192, 7.

अपार्थक *apârthaka*, i.e. *apa-artha + ka*, adj. f. *thikâ*, Useless, Man. 8, 78.

अपाश्रय *apâçraya*, i.e. *apa-â-çri + a*, m. 1. Refuge, support, Man. 9, 335. 2. An awning spread over a court, Râm. 5, 11, 19. 3. The head, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 20 (Sch. Wils. p. 90).

अपि *api* (properly, Thereto, on, by, cf. *épi*, Lat. ob) I. part. 1. Moreover, also, Man. 8, 274; 1, 119. 2. Even, Man. 2, 150. 3. Still, Çâk. d. 29. 4. Though, Çâk. d. 68. 5. With preceding *yadi*, Although, Man. 9, 145. 6. With *tathâ*, Even thus, nevertheless, Çâk. 99, 8. 7. With *tud*, Nevertheless, Bhartṛ. 1, 28. 8. Only, Pañch. Pr. d. 9. 9. All together, after numerals and words used in a similar signification, Man. 1, 107 (All four), Man. 2, 14 (after *ubhau*, both); Man. 3, 193 (all together); Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1047 (after *etâni*, all these); Pañch. 108, 14 (after *aparam*, Every other subject). 10. A part. of interrogation, Râm. 5, 38, 34. 11. A part. of desire, O that! Man. 3, 274. 12. With following *nâma* (base *nâman*), Perhaps, Mṛichchh. 174, 3. O that! Vikr. 13. Following the interrogat. pron. *kim* or its derivatives: a. It makes them indefinite, *ko 'pi* (i.e. *kas api*), Somebody, Bhartṛ. 3, 99 (cf. Lat. *quispiam*. for *quis-pi-jam*). b. Signifies: Even, Kathâs. 4, 55. c. Violently, Megh. 110. 14. Preceding *kim chid* becomes more indefinite, Man. 3, 14. II. conjunct. 1. And also, Man. 1, 115. 2. And, Man. 4, 55. 3. *api-api*, 'as well as,' Hit. i. d. 159; from the one part—from the other part, Pañch. 113, 8; 9; *api-cha*, Man. 5, 23. 4. But, Man. 8, 267. 5. But also, Pañch.

155, 25. III. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former part of comp. nouns implying 'near to,' 'joined to.'

अपिधान *apīdhāna*, i.e. *api-dhā + ana*, n. A cover.—Comp. *Çilā-*, adj., f. *nā*, covered by stones, Rām. 3, 76, 35.

अपूप *apūpa*, m. A cake, Man. 5, 7.

अपूर्वता *a-pūrva + tā*, f. and **अपूर्वत्व** *a-pūrva + tva*, n. Condition of having no antecedent, i.e. acquiring an understanding of the *only real being* from no other authority than the Vedic texts, Vedāntas. in Chr. 216, 10 cf. 3.

अपेक्षा *apekshā*, i.e. *apa-iksh + a* f.
1. Consideration, Pañch. 40, 16. 2. Regard. 3. Care, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 6. 4. Expectation, Vedāntas. in Chr. 214, 9. 5. Reference, relation, ib. 208, 5.—Comp. *An-apeksha*, adj., f. *kshā*. 1. Regardless. 2. Without desire, Bhag. 12, 16. *Nis-*, I. f. indifference, Rām. 2, 116, 5 Gorr. II. adj. 1. Regardless, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 19. 2. Without desire, indifferent, Man. 6, 41. III. *ksham*, adv. 1. Without having any regard, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 22. 2. Accidentally, Pañch. 264, 7.

अपेक्षितत्व *apekshitatva*, i.e. *apa-iksh-ita + tva*, (vb. *iksh*), n: Consideration, Vedāntas. in Chr. 216, 1.

अपेक्षिन् *apekshin*, i.e. *apa-iksh + in*, adj., f. *inī*. 1. Regarding. 2. Expecting, Râjat. 5, 296.—Comp. *An-*, disregarding, Rām. 4, 28, 5. *Dirgha-*, i.e. *dirghâpekshā + in*, adj. patient, enduring, MBh. 7, 5467. *Nis-*, adj. indifferent, ib. 13, 6169.

अपोगण्ड *apogaṇḍa*, adj. Not under sixteen years of age, Man. 8, 143 (v. r.).

अपोह *apoha*, i.e. *apa-ûh + a*, m.

Disconnecting reasoning, MBh. 13, 6725.

अपोहन *apohana*, i.e. *apa-vah + ana*, n. Removal, Bhag. 15, 15 (of collection and knowledge.)

अप्सर *ap-chara*, adj., f. *râ*, Living in water, Man. 7, 72.

अप्रखन्त् *apnas + vant* (*apnas*, ved.), adj. Efficacious, Chr. 298, 24 = Rigv. i. 112, 24.

अप्यय *apyaya*, i.e. *api-i + a*, m. Absorption.—Comp. *Loka-îça-prabhava-*, adj. owing both origin and end to the guardians of the world, Man. 5, 97.

अप्रजस् *aprajas*, i.e. probably *a-pra-jan + as*, adj. Childless, Rām. 1, 14, 29.

अप्रतिरथ *a-prati-ratha* (cf. the next), m. A leader in combat, Çâk. d. 95; 192.

अप्रतिवीर्य *a-prati-virya* (*a-prati* is a ved. word, Irresistible), adj. Of irresistible strength, Rām. 4, 35, 4.

अप्राज्ञता *a-prājña-tâ*, f. Ignorance, Man. 4, 167.

अप्सरस् *apsaras*, i.e. *ap-sri + as*, f. The name of female divinities; in the classical poetry the courtesans of paradise.—Comp. *Pañchâpsaras*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. the name of a pond.

अबाधक *a-bādha + ka* (see *bādha*) adj., f. *kâ*, Unobstructed, Kathâs. 26, 80.

अब्ज *abja*, i.e. *ap-ja* (vb. *jan*), I. adj., f. *jâ*, Born or produced in or by water, Man. 5, 112. II. n. A lotus, —Comp. *Nilâ-*, n. a blue lotus.

अब्द *abda*, i.e. *ap-da* (vb. *dâ*) m. 1. A cloud. 2. A year, Râjat. 5, 291.—Comp. *Krichchhra-*, m. a year of penance, Man. 11, 162. *Tri-*, n. Three years, Man. 8, 30.

अभि *abdhi*, i.e. *ap-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*),

m. The ocean, Kathâs. 12, 113.—Comp. *Kshira-*, m. the sea of milk, Kathâs. 22, 186.

अभि *abhi* (Towards, to). I. adv. On, Chr. 295, 10=Rigv. i. 92, 10. II. prep. with acc. To, Ved. Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. i. 48, 7; over, Chr. 292, 5=Rigv. i. 86, 5. III. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former part of compounded nouns and adverbs implying Towards, in presence of, very, cf. e.g. *abhitâmbra*; Quite, cf. *abhinava*.—Cf. Goth. *bî*. The original form of this indeclinable was probably *ambhi*=Gr. *ἀμφί*; Lat. *amb* in *amb-ire*; O.H.G. *umbi*.

अभिक *abhi-ka* (vb. *kam*) adj., f. *kâ*, Libidinous, Ragh. 19, 4.

अभिकाङ्क्षा *abhi-kâñksh + â*, f. Desire, Râm. 3, 48, 15 (*svargam abhikâñkshâ*, Desire of getting into heaven, with accus. like its verbal base).

अभिकाङ्क्षिन् *abhi-kâñksh + in*, adj., f. *ini*, Desiring, Chr. 7, 18.

अभिकाम *abhi-kâma*, i.e. *abhi-kam + a*. I. m. Love. II. adj., f. *mâ*, Loving, Râm. 1, 77, 29.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. loving, Nal. 24, 13.

अभिकाल *abhi-kâla*, m. The name of a town, Râm. 2, 68, 17.

अभिक्रम *abhi-kram + a*, m. An undertaking, Bhag. 2, 40.

अभिख्या *abhi-khyâ*, f. Beauty, Megh. 78.—Comp. *Adhika-ud-rechita-abhikhyâ*, adj. exceedingly beautiful, Râjat. 5, 365. *Ham̐sa-*, n. silver. *Himam̐çu-*, i.e. *hima-am̐çu-*, n. silver.

अभिगम *abhi-gam + a*, m. 1. Approaching. 2. A visit, Megh. 50. 3. Sexual intercourse, Yâjû. 2, 291.

अभिगमन *abhi-gam + ana*, n. 1.

Approaching. 2. Mounting, Kathâs. 20, 154. 3. Sexual intercourse, Pañch. Pr. d. 8.

अभिगामिन् *abhi-gâmin*, i.e. *abhi-gam + in* adj., f. *ni*, Approaching (for sexual intercourse), Man. 3, 45.

अभिघात *abhi-ghâta*, i.e. *abhi-han*, Caus. + *a*, m. 1. Striking, Bhâshâp. 117; Kir. 5, 42. 2. Hurting, affliction, Man. 12, 77.—Comp. *Vapra-*, m. butting at a bank or mound.

अभिघातिन् *abhi-ghâtin*, i.e. *abhi-han*, Caus. + *in*, adj., f. *ni*, 1. Striking. 2. Hostile, Hit. iv. d. 92.

अभिचार *abhi-châra*, i.e. *abhi-char + a*, m. Incantation, making charms for mischievous purposes, Man. 11, 197.

अभिजन *abhi-jan + a*, m. 1. Race, Râm. 3, 48, 18. 2. Family, Râm. 5, 87, 15.

अभिजनन *abhi-jan + ana*, n. Production, Häberl. 524, 9.

अभिजनवन्त *abhi-jana + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Noble, Çâk. d. 94.

अभिजित् *abhi-ji + t*, I. m. The name of a sacrifice, Man. 11, 74. II. n. The name of the eighth Indian hour (*muhûrta*, comprising 48 minutes) of the day, (i.e. 24 minutes before and 24 minutes after midday), Râm. 6, 112, 70.

अभिज्ञ *abhi-jña* (vb. *jñâ*), adj., f. *jñâ*, Knowing, conversant with, Râjat. 5, 383.—Comp. *An-*, adj. ignorant, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 18.

अभिज्ञता *abhi-jña + tâ*, f. Knowledge, Ragh. 7, 61.

अभिज्ञान *abhi-jñâna*, i.e. *abhi-jñâ + ana*, n. 1. Remembrance, Râm. 5, 68, 1. 2. Recognition, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 12. 3. A token of remembrance, Râm. 2, 100, 6. 4. A sign by which

one proves himself to be a trustee, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 15.

अभितस् *abhi + tas*, adv. and prep. with acc. **1.** On both sides, Bharṭṛ. 1, 80; Râm. 2, 45, 4. **2.** From every side, round about, Râm. 2, 94, 20. **3.** Near, Kir. 5, 14; also with gen. Râm. 1, 33, 22. **4.** Completely, Kir. 5, 11. **5.** Towards, in presence of.

अभिताप *abhi-tâpa*, m. **1.** Extreme heat, Çiç. 9, 1. **2.** Great pain, Sâv. 5, 69.

अभिताम्र *abhi-tâmra*, adj., f. *râ*, Very red, Kathâs, 14, 30.

अभितिग्मरश्मि *abhi-tigma-raçmi*, adv. Towards the sun, Çiç. 9, 11.

अभिदर्शन *abhidarçana*, i. e. *abhi-driç + ana*, n. Sight, Man. 9, 274.

अभिदूति *abhidûti*, i. e. *abhi-dûti* (cf. *dûta*), adv. To a female messenger, Çiç. 9, 56.

अभिद्रोह *abhidroha*, i. e. *abhi-druha + a*, m. **1.** Injury, Râm. 1, 26, 20. **2.** Contumely, Man. 8, 271.—Comp. *An-*, m. tenderness, Kathâs. 13, 34.

अभिधा *abhi-dhâ*, f. **1.** A name, Râjat. 5, 379. **2.** The primary sense of a word.—Comp. *Çûravarmâbhidha*, i. e. *çûra-varman-*, adj. called Çûravarman, Râjat. 5, 22.

अभिधान *abhidhâna*, i. e. *abhi-dhâ + ana*, n. **1.** A name, Kathâs. 7, 112. **2.** A word.—Comp. *Suyyâ-*, adj., f. *nâ*, called *Suyyâ*, Râjat. 5, 74.

अभिधायिन् *abhidhâyin*, i. e. *abhi-dhâ + in*, adj., f. *ntî*, **1.** Speaking, Râm. 5, 14, 41. **2.** Teaching.

अभिधावक *abhi-dhâv + aka*, adj. Running towards, hastening, Yâjû. 2, 234.

अभिध्यान *abhidhyâna*, i. e. *abhi*

-dhyai + ana, n. Desire, covetousness, Man. 12, 5.

अभिनन्द *abhi-nand + a*, m., or f. *dâ*, Wish, desire.

अभिनन्दिन् *abhi-nand + in*, adj., f. *ntî*. **1.** Praising, Râm. 5, 59, 11. **2.** Delighting, Râm. 3, 79, 12.

अभिनम्र *abhi-namra*, adj., f. *râ*, Bent, Ragh. 13, 32.

अभिनय *abhinaya*, i. e. *abhi-ntî + a*, m. Dramatic performance, Vikr. d. 36.

अभिनव *abhi-nava*, adj., f. *vâ*, Quite new, Râjat. 5, 1. **2.** Fresh, Bharṭṛ. 2, 14.

अभिनासिकाविवरम् *abhi-nâsikhâ-vivara + m*, adv. To the nostril, Çiç. 9, 52.

अभिनवेश *abhiniveça*, i. e. *abhi-ni-viç + a*, m. **1.** Inclination, Vikr. 35, 13. **2.** Adhering, Man. 12, 5. **3.** Tenacity. **4.** Determined resolution. *samupajâ-tâbhiniveçam*, i. e. *sam-upa-jâta-abhiniveça + m*, adv. After having taken a determined resolution, Prab. 67, 14.

अभिनवेशवन्त् *abhiniveça + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Adhering, Yâjû. 3, 155.

अभिनवेशिन् *abhiniveçin*, i. e. *abhiniveça + in*, adj., f. *ntî*. **1.** Adhering. **2.** Persevering, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 22.

अभिपीतत्व *abhi-pîta + tva* (vb. 1. *pâ*), n. Condition of being saturated, MBh. 12, 12844.

अभिपुष्प *abhi-pushpa*, adj. Covered with flowers, Râm. 6, 93, 18.

अभिप्राय *abhiprâya*, i. e. *abhi-pra-i + a*, m. **1.** Intention, Pañch. i. d. 366; wish, Râm. 3, 28, 31. **2.** Opinion, Pañch. 150, 25. **3.** Consideration, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 13 sqq. *Samashṭi-abhiprâyeṇa*, when taken collectively.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. resolute, Pañch. 122, 13.

अभिप्रेषु *abhiprepsu*, i.e. *abhi-pra-ipsa*, desider. of *âp + u*, adj. Ardently desiring, Man. 8, 344.

अभिभर्तृ *abhi-bhartṛi*, adv. In the presence of the husband, Çiç. 9, 77; on the husband, ib. 35.

अभिभव *abhibhava*, i.e. *abhi-bhû + a*, m. 1. The being overpowered, Çâk. d. 40. 2. Defeat.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj., not surpassable, Bhartr. 2, 54.

अभिभवन *abhibhavana*, i.e. *abhi-bhû + ana*, n. The being overpowered, Man. 6, 62.

अभिभाविन् *abhibhâvin*, i.e. *abhi-bhû + in*, adj. Overpowering, Ragh. 1, 14.

अभिभाषण *abhibhâṣaṇa*, i.e. *abhi-bhâṣ + ana*, n. Allocution.

अभिभाषिन् *abhi-bhâṣ + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Addressing, Râm. 3, 49, 5.

अभिभूति *abhi-bhû + ti*, f. Defeat.

अभिमानस *-abhi-manas*, adj. Wishing for, Râm. 5, 38, 24.

अभिमान्तृ *abhi-man + tṛi*, m. One who refers existing objects to one's own self, Man. 1, 14.

अभिमान्त्रण *abhimantraṇa*, i.e. *abhi-mantr + ana*, n. Consecration, Yâjñ, 1, 237.

अभिमर्द *abhimarda*, i.e. *abhi-mṛid + a*, m. Oppression, invasion, Draup. 6, 8.

अभिमर्दन *abhimardana*, i.e. *abhi-mṛid + ana*. I. adj., f. *nî*, Oppressing. II. n. Oppression, Râm. 6, 95, 8; invasion, 6, 100, 7.

अभिमर्दिन् *abhimardin*, i.e. *abhi-mṛid + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Oppressing.

अभिमर्श *abhimarṣa*, i.e. *abhi-mṛiç + a*, m. Touching improperly, Çâk. d.

116. Sometimes it is written incorrectly with *sh* instead of *ç*, Man. 8, 352.

अभिमर्शक *abhimarṣaka*, i.e. *abhi-mṛiç + aka*, adj. Touching improperly. —With *sh* instead of *ç* (see the last), Râm. 1, 7, 14.

अभिमर्शन *abhimarṣana*, i.e. *abhi-mṛiç-ana*, n. Touching improperly, Yâjñ, 2, 284. Also incorrectly (see the last) with *shaṇa* instead of *çana*, Râm. 6, 66, 26.

अभिमर्शिन् *abhimarṣin*, i.e. *abhi-mṛiç-in*, adj., f. *nî*, Courting, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 4.

अभिमर्ष, -मर्षक, -मर्षण See

अभिमर्श, -मर्शक, -मर्शन.

अभिमातिन् *abhimâtin*, i.e. *abhi-man + ti + in*, m. An enemy, Chr. 291, 3 = Rigv. i. 85, 3.

अभिमान *abhimâna*, i.e. *abhi-man + a*, m. 1. Referring existing objects to one's own self, egotism, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 2. 2. Self-conceit, pride, Bhartr. 3, 4. 3. Love, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 23.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. exempt from pride, Bhâg. P. 5, 15, 6. *Sa-*, adj. proud, Râjat. 5, 233.

अभिमानवन्त् *abhimâna + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Proud.

अभिमानित्व *abhimânitva*, i.e. *a-bhimânin + tva*, n. State of one who refers existing objects to his own self, egotism, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 11.

अभिमानिन् *abhimânin*, i.e. *abhi-mâna + in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Proud, Râm. 3, 37, 16. 2. Fancying, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 12 (*narendrâbhimânin*, having the fancy of being a physician).

अभिमुख *abhi-mukha*, adj., f. *khû* or *khî*. 1. Facing, fronting, Râm. 1, 71, 18 : with acc. Directed towards,

Râm. 2, 1, 34 ; towards, Bhag. 11, 28 ; opposite, Râm. 5, 71, 9. **2.** Near, Vikr. d. 28. **3.** Ready for, Ragh. 5, 29. **4.** Favourable, Râm. 2, 109, 23. Acc. *kham*, adv. Opposite to, Man. 2, 193 ; towards, Pañch. 40, 17 ; to, Râm. 1, 45, 48 ; near, Megh. 69. Loc. *khe*, adv. Opposite, Râm. 6, 19, 25. — **Comp.** *Kânana-*, adv. to the wood, Pañch. 63, 3. *Dakshinâ-*, adj. turned to the south, Man. 4, 50.

अभियाचना *abhi-yâch + anâ*, f. A request, at the end of the comp. adj. *satya-abhiyâchana*, Fulfilling the requests (which are directed to him), Râm. 2, 55, 6.

अभियाह *abhi-yâ + tṛi*, m. An aggressor, Râm. 2, 1, 21.

अभियान *abhiyâna*, i.e. *abhi-yâ + ana*, n. **1.** Approaching. **2.** Aggression, Chr. 53, 5.

अभियायिन् *abhiyâyin*, i.e. *abhi-yâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Approaching, Râm. 6, 16, 56. **2.** Assaulting, Ragh. 12, 24.

अभियोकृ *abhiyokṛi*, i.e. *abhi-yuj + tṛi*, m. **1.** An enemy. **2.** A plaintiff, Man. 8, 52.

अभियोग *abhiyoga*, i.e. *abhi-yuj + a*, m. **1.** Exertion, Râm. 5, 51, 16. **2.** Attack. **3.** A charge, Yâjû. 2, 9.

अभियोगिन् *abhiyogin*, i.e. *abhi-yuj + in*, adj. Accusing, a plaintiff, Yâjû, 2, 11.

अभिरक्षिह *abhi-raksh + itṛi*, m. A protector, Man. 7, 35.

अभिरति *abhirati*, i.e. *abhi-ram + ti*, f. Delight, Hit. i. d. 129.

अभिराम *abhirâma*, i.e. *abhi-ram + a*, adj., f. *mâ*, Charming, delighting, Râm. 3, 49, 23.

अभिरुचि *abhi-ruch + i*, f. Delight, desire, Bhartr. 2, 53.

अभिरुचिर *abhi-ruchira*, adj., f. *râ*, Very beautiful.

अभिरूप *abhi-rûpa*, adj., f. *pâ*. **1.** Suitable. **2.** Beautiful, Man. 9, 88. **3.** Learned, Man. 3, 144. — **Comp.** *An-*, adj. ugly, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 8.

अभिलक्ष्यम् *abhi-lakshya + m*, adv. Towards the mark, Ram. 2, 63, 22.

अभिलङ्घन *abhi-laṅgh + ana*, n. Jumping over, Râm. 5, 53, 9.

अभिलाष *abhilâsha*, i.e. *abhi-lash + a*, m. Desire, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 8. — **Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. indifferent, Çâk. d. 104. *Sa-*, adj., f. *shâ*, eager, Dev. 1, 39. *Sâbhilâsha + m*, adv. passionately, Çâk. 33, 13.

अभिलाषक *abilâshaka*, i.e. *abhi-lash + aka*, adj. Desiring.

अभिलाषिन् *abhilâshin*, i.e. *abhi-lash + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Desirous, Çâk. d. 21.

अभिलाषुक *abhilâshuka*, i. e. *abhi-lash + uka*, adj., f. *kâ*, Desiring (with acc.), Kir. 11, 18.

अभिवदन *abhi-vad + ana*, n. Address, allocution.

अभिवन्दन *abhi-vand + ana*, n. Respectful salutation. — **Comp.** *Kṛita-pâda-*, adj., f. *nâ*, literally, having performed a respectful salutation of the feet, i.e. having made a respectful salutation, Kathâs. 22, 131.

अभिवर्तिन् *abhivartin*, i.e. *abhi-vṛit + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Approaching, Râm. 6, 88, 35.

अभिवर्षण *abhivarshaṇa*, i.e. *abhi-vṛish + ana*, n. Raining upon.

' **अभिवर्षिन्** *abhivarshin*, i.e. *abhi-
-vrish-in*, adj., f. *inī*, Throwing upon,
Râm. 1, 28, 22.

अभिवाद *abhivâda*, i.e. *abhi-vad + a*,
m. Salutation, Man. 2, 122.

अभिवादक *abhivâdaka*, i.e. *abhi-
-vad + aka*, adj., f. *dikâ*, Greeting, Nal.
21, 24 (*bhavantam abhivâdakah*, in order
to salute you).

अभिवादन *abhivâdana*, i.e. *abhi-vad
+ ana*, n. Respectful salutation, Man.
2, 124.

अभिवाह्य *abhivâhya*, i.e. *abhi-vah
+ ya*, n. Offering, Man. 1, 94.

अभिवृद्धि *abhivṛiddhi*, i.e. *abhi-vṛidh
+ ti*, f. Growth, exaltation, Man. 7, 109.

अभिव्यक्ति *abhivyakti*, i.e. *abhi-vi-
-anj + ti*, f. Manifestation.

अभिव्यञ्जक *abhivyānjaka*, i.e. *abhi-
-vi-anj + aka*, adj. Manifesting.

अभिशंसन *abi-çams + ana*, n. Slan-
dering, Man. 8, 268.

अभिशंसिन् *abhi-çams + in*, adj., f.
nī, Slandering, Yājñ. 3, 285.

अभिशङ्का *abhi-çāṅk + â*, f. 1. Sus-
pecting, Râm. 6, 66, 26. 2. Fear.

अभिशस्तक *abhi-çasta + ka* (vb.
çams), adj. 1. Accused, Yājñ. 1, 223.
2. Inflicted, imprecated.

अभिशस्ति *abhiçasti*, i.e. *abhi-çams
+ ti*, f. Defamation, calumny.

अभिशान्त्य *abhi-çāntv + a*, m. Con-
ciliating manner, Râm. 5, 56, 44 (written
with *s* instead of *ç*).

अभिश्राप *abhiçāpa*, i.e. *abhi-çap + a*,
m. 1. A curse, Râm. 3, 8, 12. 2. A
heavy charge. 3. Calumny.

अभिवृष्ट *abhishraṅga*, i.e. *abhi-saṅj*

+ *a*, m. 1. Attachment. 2. An oath,
Chr. 53, 23. 3. A curse. 4. Defeat,
Ragh. 2, 30.

अभिषेक *abhisheka*, i.e. *abhi-sich + a*,
m. 1. Sprinkling with water, inau-
guration of a king, Pañch. iii. d. 267.
2. The water used for an inauguration.
3. Ablution, Çāk. 50, 16.

अभिषेचन *abhishechana*, i.e. *abhi-
-sich + ana*, n. Inauguration of a king,
Râm. 3, 53, 5.

अभिष्टव *abhishtava*, i.e. *abhi-stu + a*,
m. Praise.

अभिव्यन्द *abhishtyanda*, i.e. *abhi-
-syand + a*, m. Great increase, Ragh.
15, 29.

अभिवृञ्ज *abhishtvaṅga*, i.e. *abhi-
-svaṅj + a*, m. Attachment.—Comp. *An-*,
adj. without attachment, Bhag. 13, 9.

अभिसंश्रय *abhisamśraya*, i.e. *abhi-
-sam-çri + a*, m. Refuge, Râm. 4, 54, 16.

अभिसंदेह *abhisamdeha*, i.e. *abhi-
-sam-dih + a*, m. The organ of genera-
tion, Chr. 58, 8.

अभिसंधक *abhisamdhaka*, i.e. *abhi-
-sam-dha + ka* (vb. *dhâ*), m. A calum-
niator, Man. 4, 195.

अभिसंधा *abhi-sam-dhâ*, f. Promise.
—Comp. *Satyâbhisamdhâ*, i.e. *satya-*,
adj. one who keeps his promises true,
Râm. 1, 6, 5.

अभिसंधान *abhi-sam-dhâ + ana*, n.
1. Promise. 2. Deceiving, Ragh. 17, 76.
—Comp. *Satya-*, adj., f. *nâ*, keeping
one's promises true, Râm. 5, 31, 21.

अभिसंधि *abhisamdhî*, i.e. *abhi-sam-
dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. Intention, Pañch.
200, 11.

अभिसंधित *abhisamdhita*, see *dhâ*
with *abhi-sam*.

अभिसंबन्ध *abhisambandha*, i.e. *abhi-sam-bandh + a*, m. Union, Man. 5, 63.

अभिसर *abhisara*, i.e. *abhi-sri + a*, m. Companion, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 1; 201, 6.

अभिसरण *abhisarana*, i.e. *abhi-sri + ana*, n. An amorous visit, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 12.

अभिसर्ग *abhisarga*, i.e. *abhi-srij + a*, m. Creation.

अभिसान्त *abhisântva*, see *abhi-çântva*.

अभिसार *abhisâra*, i.e. *abhi-sri + â*, m. 1. A lover's appointment, a rendezvous. 2. An attack, Râm. 6, 9, 19. 3. plur. The name of a people.—**Comp.** *Loha-*, m. Iustration of arms.

अभिसारिका *abhisârikâ*, i.e. *abhi-sri-aka*, f. A woman who goes to a rendezvous.

अभिसेवन *abhi-sev + ana*, n. Indulgence, habitual practice.

अभिहरण *abhiharaṇa*, i.e. *abhi-hri + ana*, n. Conveying, Ragh. 11, 43.

अभिहार *abhihâra*, i.e. *abhi-hri + a*, m. 1. Seizing. 2. Robbing. 3. Attack. 4. Arming.—**Comp.** *Loha-*, m. Iustration of arms,

अभीक्षणम् *abhiikshnam*, i.e. probably *abhi-ikshana + m* (cf. *kshana*), adv. 1. Every moment, continually. 2. Repeatedly.—**Comp.** *An-*, adv. seldom, Râm. 2, 71, 8.

अभीक्षणश्च *abhiikshna + ças*, adv. Continually, Râm. 2, 46, 6.

अभीतवत् *a-bhita + vat*, adv. Like a fearless one, Ram. 6, 28, 6.

अभीप्सु *abhîpsu*, i.e. *abhi-îpsa*, desider. of *âp + u*, adj. Desiring, Nal. 5, 2.

अभीमान *abhimâna = abhimâna*.—

Comp. *Nis-*, adj., f. *nâ*, 1. devoid of egotism, MBh. 7, 2019. 2. devoid of pride, MBh. 4, 14668.

अभीशाप *abhiçâpa = abhiçâpa*, Yâjû. 2, 110.

अभीष्ट *abhiçtu*, i.e. *abhi-iç + u*, m. A bridle, Çâk. 5, 15.

अभोगघ्न *abhogghan*, i.e. *a-bhuj-han*, adj. Slaying those who do not feed (the gods), i.e. who do not sacrifice, impious, Chr. 290, 3 = Rigv. 1, 64, 3.

अभ्यङ्ग *abhyangâ*, i.e. *abi-anj + a*, m. Unction, Man. 2, 178.

अभ्यञ्जन *abhyanjana*, i.e. *abhi-anj + ana*, n. Anointing, Man. 10, 91.

अभ्यधिक *abhyadhika*, i.e. *abhi-adhika*, adj. Exceeding, preminent, Râm. 5, 82, 13. Superior, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 2. **Acc.** *kam*, adv. Exceedingly, Râm. 5, 73, 59.

अभ्यनुज्ञा *abhyanujnâ*, i.e. *abhi-anu-jnâ*, f. Permission.—**Comp.** *An-*, f. want of permission, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 7 (without the permission of the father). *Kṛita-*, adj., f. *jnâ*, having received the permission to withdraw, dismissed, Râm. 5, 76, 24.

अभ्यनुज्ञान *abhyanujnâna*, i.e. *abhi-anu-jnâ + ana*, n. Assent, Râm. 1, 3, 14.

अभ्यन्तर *abhyantara*, i.e. *abhi-antara*. I. adj., f. *râ*, 1. Interior, Kathâs. 4, 51. Being within, Râm. 6, 112, 43 (in the town). Belonging to, Man. 3, 154. 2. Conversant in, Râm. 6, 5, 19. 3. Intimate, Pañch. i. d. 290 (perhaps to be read *âbhy*°). 4. Secret, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 9. II. n. 1. The interior, the space within, Bhag. 5, 27. 2. An interval, Pañch. 5, 6..

अभ्यन्तरीकरण *abhyantarîkaraṇa*, i.e. *abhyantara-hri + ana*, n. Initiation, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 9.

अभ्यर्चन *abhyarchana*, i.e. *abhi-arch* + *ana*, n. Worship, Man. 2, 176.

अभ्यर्ष *abhyarṣa*, i.e. *abhi-arṣa* (vb. *arṣ*). I. adj., f. *ṛā*, Near. II. n. Proximity, Rājat. 5, 145.

अभ्यर्थना *abhyarthana*, i.e. *abhi-arth* + *ana*, f. Request, Sāv. 4, 27.

अभ्यर्थिन् *abhyarthin*, i.e. *abhi-arth* + *in*, adj., f. *ṛi*, Requesting.

अभ्यर्हणीयता *abhyarhaṇīyatā*, i.e. *abhi-arhaṇīya* + *tā* (vb. *arh*), f. Great venerableness, Man. 9, 23.

अभ्यवहार *abhyavahāra*, i.e. *abhi-ava-hri* + *a*, m. Eating, Man. 6, 59.

अभ्यवहार्य *abhyavahārya*, i.e. *abhyavahāra* + *ya*, adj. Fit to be taken as food, eatable.

अभ्यसन *abhyasana*, i.e. *abhi-2.as* + *ana*, n. Study, Bhag. 17, 15.—Comp. *An-*, n. laziness, Rām. 5, 19, 22.

अभ्यसूयक *abhyasūyaka*, i.e. *abhi-asūya* + *aka*, adj. Detracting, a detractor, Bhag. 16, 18.

अभ्यसूया *abhyasūyā*, i.e. *abhi-asūya* + *a*, f. 1. Detraction, envy. 2. Wrath, Megh. 40.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. envious, malicious.

अभ्यागम *abhyāgama*, i.e. *abhi-ā-gan* + *a*, m. A visit, Ragh. 16, 8.

अभ्यागमन *abhyāgamana*, i.e. *abhi-ā-gam* + *ana*, n. Arrival.

अभ्याघात *abhyāghāta*, i.e. *abhi-ā-han*, Caus. + *a*, m. Assault (by robbers), Man. 9, 272.

अभ्याश् *abhyāśa*, i.e. *abhi-1.aś* + *a*, often written *abhyāsa* (q. cf.) but incorrectly. I. adj., f. *śā*, Near, Kumārās. 6, 2. II. n. Proximity, Rām. 4, 59, 12.

अभ्यास *abhyāsa*, i.e. *abhi-2.as* + *a* (cf. *abhyāśa*), m. 1. Repetition, Man. 12, 74. Repetition of words, Vedāntas. in Chr. 216, 8; 9. 2. Repeated practice, Rājat. 5, 164; 439. Use, Yājñ. 3, 68. 3. Reading, Man. 4, 148. Study, Pañch. 220, 4.

अभ्युक्ष *abhyukṣha*, i.e. *abhi-uksh* + *ana*, n. Sprinkling, Ragh. 16, 57.

अभ्युत्थान *abhyutthāna*, i.e. *abhi-ud-sthā* + *ana*, n. 1. Rising, Rām. 6, 72, 65. 2. Rising from one's seat as mark of respect, Pañch. ii. d. 65. 3. Origin, Bhag. 4, 7. 4. Elevation, dignity, Ragh. 4, 3.

अभ्युत्पतन *abhyutpatana*, i.e. *abhi-ud-pat* + *ana*, n. Assault.

अभ्युदय *abhyudaya*, i.e. *abhi-ud-i* + *a*, m. 1. Prosperity, Bhartṛ. 2, 53. Wealth, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 19. 2. A festival, Man. 9, 84.

अभ्युदयिन् *abhyudayin*, i.e. *abhi-ud-i* + *in*, adj., f. *ṛi*, Arising, impending, Rājat. 5, 36.

अभ्युद्गम *abhyudgama*, i.e. *abhi-ud-gam* + *a*, m. Rising from one's seat as mark of respect, Kathās. 24, 122.

अभ्युपगम *abhyupagama*, i. e. *abhi-upa-gam* + *a*, m. 1. Arrival. 2. Assenting, agreement, Man. 9, 53. 3. Admitting to be true, Mālav. 15, 19.

अभ्युपपत्ति *abhyupapatti*, i.e. *abhi-upa-pud* + *ti*, f. 1. Defence, Man. 8, 112. 2. Protection, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 19. 3. Assent.

अभ्युपाय *abhyupāya*, i.e. *abhi-upa-i* + *a*, m. An expedient, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 3; 191, 12.

अभ्र *ABHR*, i. 1, Par. To roam (probably for *babhr*, a mutilated redupl. of *bhram* cf. *andolaya*).

अभ्र *abhra* (akin to *ambhas*), n. 1.

A cloud, especially a rain-cloud, Man. 4, 104. 2. Atmosphere, Pañch. i. d. 209. Heaven, Çiç. 9, 3.—Cf. *ambhas*, ὄμβρος, Lat. imber, and probably umbra.

अभ्रंलिह *abhraṁliha*, i.e. *abhra* + *m-lih* + *a*. I. adj., f. *hâ*, Touching the clouds, very lofty, Megh. 65. II. m. Wind.

अभ्रावकाशक *abhrâvakâçaka*, i.e. *abhra-avakâça* + *ka*, adj. Uncovered (see the next), Râm. 1, 63, 24.

अभ्रावकाशिक *abhrâvakâçika*, i.e. *abhra-avakâça* + *ika*, adj. Having the clouds for shelter, uncovered, Man. 6, 23 (read **आभ्रा**° *âbhrâ*°).

अभ्रावकाशिन् *abhrâvakâçin*, i.e. *abhra-avakâça* + *in*, Uncovered (see the last), Râm. 3, 10, 4.

अभ्रि *abhri*, f. A sharp pointed stick, Man. 11, 133.

अभ्रित *abhrita*, i.e. *abhra* + *ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Clouded, Ragh. 3, 12.

अम् *AM*, i. 1, Par., with prep. also *Âtm*. 1. To go. 2. To sound.—I. 10, Par. To be ill (ved.). The original notion was 'to be hard, strong, powerful.'—Cf. *aṁsa*, *âma*, and many ved. significations and derivatives; Lat. *emo*, properly 'to take,' *demo*; περι-*μμεκτέω*.

अमन्त्रक *a-mantra* + *ka*, adj., f. *rikâ*, Not accompanied by a *mantra* or vedic verse, Man. 2, 66.

अमम *a-mama* (the latter part is the gen. sing. of the pronoun of the first person, in the sense of a possessive pronoun), adj., f. *mâ*, Devoid of selfish affection, Man. 6, 26.

अमर *amara*, i.e. *a-mṛi* + *a*. I. adj., f. *râ* and *rî*, Immortal, Man. 2, 148; Râm. 1, 34, 16. II. m. 1. A god, Man. 7, 72. 2. The name of a Marut and of a mountain.—Comp. *Dharâ-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa, Mâr. P. 26, 36. *Sa-*, adj. with the gods, Râm. 3, 53, 28.

अमरत्व *amara* + *tva*, n. Immortality, Arj. 3, 47.

अमरलोकता *amara-loka* + *tâ*, f. The happiness of the world of gods, Man. 2, 5.

अमरावती *amarâvatî*, i.e. *amara* + *vant* + *f*. The capital of Indra, Râm. 3, 53, 37.

अमर्त्यत्व *a-martya* + *tva*, n. Immortality.

अमर्षिन् *amarshin*, i.e. *a-mṛish* + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, Unable to endure, impatient, Draup. 7, 1.

अमलय *AMALAYA*, a denom. derived from *a-mala*, Par. To make white, Kir. 5, 44.

अमात्य *amâ* + *tya* (the basis signifies in the Vedas 'in the house'). I. adj. Being in the house. II. m. (A companion of the king) A minister, Râjat. 5, 3.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. a minister. *Sa-*, adj. with the ministers, Chr. 18, 33. *Sa-janâmâtya*, i.e. *-jana-amâtya*, adj. together with people and ministers, Chr. 53, 25.

अमानन *amânana*, i.e. *a-man* + *ana*, n. Disrespect.

अमानित्व *amânitva*, i.e. *a-mânin* + *tva*, n. Humility, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 6.

अमावासी *amâvâsî*, and **अमावास्या** *amâvâsya*, i.e. *amâ* (cf. *amâtya*) - *vâsa* + *ya*, f. The day of the conjunction of the sun and moon, the day of the new moon, Man. 4, 113.

अभिचता *a-mitra + tâ*, f. Enmity, Pañch. ii. d. 106.

अभिचाय *AMITRĀYA*, a denom. derived from *a-mitra* by *ya*, Ātm. To behave like an enemy, Bhartr̥. 3, 74.

अमीव *am + tva*, n. Pain, Râm. 3, 59, 23.

अमुक *amu + ka* (cf. *adas*), adj., f. *kâ*. Instead of a proper name, Mr. so and so, Yâjû. 2, 86 sqq.

अमुतश् *amu + tas* (cf. *adas*), adv. 1. =abl. of *adas*, From that, from him, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 8. 2. From thence, from the other world.

अमुत्र *amu + tra* (cf. *adas*), adv. 1. There, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 14. 2. In the other world, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 6.

अमृत *a-mṛita*. I. adj., f. *tâ*, Immortal, Bhag. 14, 27. II. m. 1. A god. 2. The soul. III. n. 1. The beverage of the gods, nectar. 2. A medicine preventing old age, prolonging life, and awakening the dead, Lass. 33, 20. 3. A medicament; nectar and medicament, Çiç. 9, 36. 4. The residue of sacrificial food, Man. 3, 285. 5. Unsolicited alms, Man. 4, 4.—Comp. *Gava-*, n. *amṛita*, consisting of rays, MBh. 3, 17351.—Cf. *ἀμβροτος*, *ἀμβροσία*.

अमृतत्व *amṛita + tva*, n. Immortality, Man. 6, 60.

अमृतमय *amṛita + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Like nectar, Pañch. 206, 7.

अमृतघतिका *amṛitalatikâ*, i.e. *a-mṛita-latâ + ka*, f. A small creeper as beautiful as nectar (denoting a beautiful woman), Çrut. (Br.) 35.

अमृतस्रुत् *amṛita-sru + t*, adj. Shedding nectar, Çiç. 5, 68.

अमृताय *AMṚITĀYA*, denom. derived from *amṛita* by *ya*, Ātm. To be like nectar, Ragh. 2, 61.

† **अम्** *AMB*, i. 1, Par. To go; Ātm. To sound.

अम्बर *ambara* (akin to *ambhas*, cf. *stambh* and *stamba*). I. n. 1. Sky, Râm. 3, 55, 9. 2. Cloth, Râm. 3, 55, 5. Sky and garment, Çiç. 9, 7. II. m. plur. The name of a people.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj., f. *râ*, naked, MBh. 12, 7775. *Mada-*, m. an elephant in rut.

अम्बष्ठ *ambashtha*, m. 1. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1189. 2. The offspring of a Brâhmana father and a Vaiçyâ mother, Man. 10, 8.

अम्बा *ambâ* (voc. sing. *amba*; in the Veda also *ambe*). 1. f. A mother, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 855. 2. A proper name, Chr. 4, 10.—Cf. O.H.G. *amma* and *ama*.

अम्बालिका *ambâlikâ*, and **अम्बिका** *ambikâ* (akin to *ambâ*), f. Proper names, Chr. 4, 10.

अम्बु *ambu* (akin to *ambhas*, cf. *ambara*), n. Water, Pañch. iii. d. 33.—Comp. *Gharma-*, n. sweat, Suçr. 2, 343, 10. *Tila-*, n. water with sesame, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 44. *Nis-*, adj. abstaining from water, Bhâg. P. 7, 3, 19.

अम्बुज *ambu-ja* (vb. *jan*). I. adj., f. *jâ*, Born in water, Râm. 4, 25, 24. II. n. A lotus, Râm. 5, 13, 24.

अम्बुजस्थ *ambu-ja-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj., f. *thâ*, Sitting on a lotus, Ñit. 6, 14.

अम्बुद *ambu-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. A cloud, Ñit. 6, 6.

अम्बुधर *ambu-dhara*, m. A cloud, Râm. 5, 16, 29.

अम्बुधि *ambudhi*, i.e. *ambu-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. The ocean, Râjat. 5, 8.—

Comp. *Kshâra-*, m. the salt ocean, Bhartr. 2, 6 (Hâb.). *Kshira-*, m. the sea of milk, Kathâs. 17, 8.

अमुमुच् *ambu-much*, m. A cloud, Kir. 5, 12.

अमुरुह *ambu-ruh + a*, n. A lotus, Kir. 5, 10.—Comp. *Hema-*, n. a golden lotus, Rî. 6, 7.

† **अम्** *AMBH*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound.

अम्भस् *ambhas*, n. Water, Bhartr. 2, 91; Çiq. 9, 31.—Comp. *Ud-*, adj. abounding in water, Ragh. 4, 31. *Gharma-*, n. sweat, Çâk. d. 29. *Lavaṇa-*, n. the sea of salt water, Matsop. 40.

अम्भोज *ambhoja*, i.e. *ambhas-ja* (vb. *jan*), n. A lotus flower, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 1447.—Comp. *Hema-*, n. a golden lotus flower, Megh. 63.

अम्भोजिनी *ambhoini*, i.e. *ambhoja + in + i*, f. An assemblage of lotus flowers, Bhartr. 2, 15.

अम्भोद *ambhoda*, i.e. *ambhas-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. A cloud, Râm. 5, 40, 7.

अम्भोधर *ambhodara*, i.e. *ambhas-dhara*, m. A cloud, Daçak in Chr. 199, 7.

अम्भोधि *ambhodi*, i.e. *ambhas-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. The ocean, Kathâs. 19, 105.

अम्भोरुह *ambhoruh*, and **अम्भोरुह** *ambhoruha*, i.e. *ambhas-ruh* and *ruh + a*, n. A lotus.

अम्भय *ammaya*, i.e. *ap + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of water, watery.

अम् *amla*, m. Sourness, Râm. 5, 14, 45; Man. 5, 114 (acids). Perhaps from vb. *am*.—Cf. Lat. *ãm + ârus*.

अय् *AY*, see *i*.

अय *aya*, i.e. *i + a*, m. 1. Going. 2. Good luck, Ragh. 4, 26.

अयन *ayana*, i.e. *i + ana*, n. 1. A place of motion, Man. 1, 10. 2. A road. 3. A line, Bhag. 1, 11. 4. The half year, i.e. the sun's road north and south of the equator, Man. 4, 26.—Comp. *Uttarâ-*, Man. 6, 10; and *udagayana*, i.e. *udañch-*, Man. 1, 67, n. the half of the year in which the sun is to the north of the equator. *Dakshinâ-*, I. n. the half of the year when the sun moves to the south of the equator, Man. 1, 67. II. adj. lying on the course of the sun to the south of the equator, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 5. *Gîta-*, n. a procession accompanied by hymns, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 5. *Guna-*, adj. walking the path of virtue, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 43. *Vârttâ-*, m. a spy.

अयवन् *aya + vant*, adj., f. *vutî*, Happy, Kir. 5, 20.

अयस् *ayas* (probably *a-yam + as*), n. Iron.—Comp. *Krishṇa-*, n. iron, MBh. 13, 6225—Cf. Lat. *aes*; Goth. *eis + arn*; A.S. *isern*.

अयस्कान्त *ayas-kânta* (vb. *ham*), m. A loadstone, Ragh. 17, 63.

अयस्य *ayas + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Of iron, Arj. 10, 31.

अया *ayâ*, Ved. (old instr. sing. of *idam*) Thus, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 87, 4; but in this passage rather for *ayâs*.

अयास् *ayâs*, i.e. *a-yas*, adj. Indefatigable (?), Chr. 290, 11=Rigv. i. 64, 11.

अयि *ayi*, 1. A vocative particle, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 16. 2. An interrogative particle, Paūch. 38, 6.

अयुज् *a-yuj*, adj. Odd, Man. 3, 277.

अयुतश्म *a-yuta + śas*, adv. Ten thousand-fold, Indr. 2, 8.

अये *aye*, interj. Oh! Ah! 1. Of surprise, Vikr. 11, 3. 2. Of calling, Bhartṛ. 3, 87.

अयोगव *ayogava*, m. An *âyogavi* woman (? cf. *âyogava*), Man. 10, 32.

अयोनिज *a-yoni-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Not born in the natural way, Ragh. 11, 47.

अयोनिजत्व *ayonija + tva*, n. A supernatural birth, Râjat. 5, 73.

अयोमय *ayomaya*, i.e. *ayas + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Iron, Man. 11, 103 (read *talpe*, instead of *tapte*).

अर *ara*, i.e. *ṛi + a*, m. The spoke of a wheel, Çâk. d. 166.

अरघट्ट *ara-ghatt + a*, m. A wheel or a machine for raising water from a well, Pañch. 209, 24.

अरणि and **-णी** *arani*, f. Wood used for kindling a fire by attrition, Pañch. i. d. 247; Râm. 2, 104, 24.

अरण्य *aranya*, n. A forest.—Comp. *Dharma-*, n. 1. a grove where ascetics live, Çâk. 14, 1. 2. The name of a forest, MBh. 13, 7655. *Maha-*, a large forest, Râm. 3, 52, 46.

अरण्यक *aranya + ka*, n. A forest, Yâjñ. 3, 192.

अरण्यानी *aranyânt*, i.e. *aranya + î*, f. A large forest, Hit. 17, 4.

अरति *arati* (vb. *ṛi* ?), m. 1. A disposer, Lass. 101, 4=Rigv. 7, 16, 1. 2. *a-rati*, f. Pain, Kir. 5, 31.—Cf. *ἄρτις*.

अरत्नि *aratni* (vb. *ṛi*; the aff. contains the verb *tan*), m. 1. The elbow, Draup. 9, 5. 2. A cubit of the middle length from the elbow to the tip of the little finger, Râm. 4, 40, 43.—Cf. Goth. arms; Lat. armus, arma; *ᾠλένη*; Lat. ulna; O.H.G. elina.

अरत्निक *aratni + ka*, m. The elbow, Yâjñ. 3, 86.

अरविन्द *aravinda*, n. A lotus, Ragh. 1, 43.

अराजक *arâjaka*, i.e. *a-râjan + ka*, adj. Without a king, Man. 7, 3.

अराजन्यप्रसूतितम् *a-râjanya-prasûti + tas*, adv. From one who is not born in the military caste, Man. 4, 84.

अराल *arâla*, adj., f. *lâ*, Crooked, Râm. 5, 28, 13.

अरि *ari*, m. 1. probably *a-râ (+ i ?)* An enemy, Pañch. i. d. 267. 2. *ṛi + î*, A wheel, Pañch. i. d. 324.—Comp. *Dânava-*, m. an enemy of the *Dânavas*.

अरिक्थीय *arikhthiya*, i.e. *a-riktha + iya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Incapable of inheriting, Man. 9, 147.

अरित्र *aritra*, i.e. *ṛi + tra*, n. A ruder.—Cf. O.H.G. ruodar; *ἑπέρης* = Ved. *aritrî*.

अरिन्दम *ariñdama*, i.e. *ari + m-dam + a*, adj. Victorious, Chr. 21, 14; 31, 13.

अरिष्ट *a-rishṭa* (vb. *rish*). I. adj., f. *îâ*, Unhurt, Chr. 298, 25=Rigv. i. 112, 25; Draup. 7, 20. II. m. 1. The soap berry plant, *Sapindus saponaria*, Yâjñ. 1, 186. 2. The nimb tree, *Melia azadaracta*, Râm. 2, 94, 9. 3. A woman's apartment, the lying-in chamber, Ragh. 3, 15; the female apartments, the gyneceum, Râm. 2, 42, 22.

अरिष्टक *arishṭa + ka*, m. The soap berry plant, *Sapindus saponaria*, Man. 5, 120 (its pounded fruits).

अरिष्टनेमिन् *arishṭanemin (= a-rishṭa-nemi)*, m. A proper name, Râm. 5, 2, 10.

अरुण *aruṇa* (akin to *arus*, cf. *arusha*).

I. adj., f. *nâ* and *nî*, Tawny, dark red, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 88, 2; Râm. 3, 5, 7. II. m. 1. The dawn, Man. 10, 33. 2. The sun, Çâk. d. 31 (*parinata-*, The setting sun). 3. A proper name, Dev. 11, 49.

अरुचता *aruṇa + tâ*, f. Tawny (the colour), Çiç. 9, 14.

अरुचपु *aruṇa-psu* (the latter part perhaps *bhâs + u*), adj. Tawny, Chr. 288, 1=Rigv. i. 49, 1.

अरुचित *aruṇita*, i.e. *aruṇa + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Made red, Rît. 6, 5; Çiç. 6, 15.

अरुतुद *arumtuda*, i.e. *aru + m-tud + a* (cf. *arus*), adj. 1. Wounding, Prab. 31, 16. 2. Causing pain, Prab. 93, 2.

अरुन्वती *a-rundhati* (vb. *rudh*), f. 1. The wife of Vaçishṭha, Râm. 1, 10, 37. 2. An asterism, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1165.

अरुष *arusha*, i.e. *arus + a*. I. adj., f. *shî*, Tawny, Chr. 294, 1=Rigv. i. 92, 1. II. m. A dark red cloud, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. i. 85, 5.

अरुस् *arus*, n. A wound.

अरे *are*, interj. of calling to inferiors, sirrah! Prab. 24, 8.

अरेपस् *arepas*, i.e. *a-rip (=lip) + as*, adj. Spotless, pure from sin, Chr. 290, 2=Rigv. i. 64, 2.

अरोगिता *arogitâ*, i.e. *a-rogin + tâ*, f. Health, Hit. Pr. d. 18.

अरोग्यता *arogyatâ*, i.e. *a-roga + ya + tâ*, f. Health, Râm. 2, 70, 7.

† **अर्क** *ARK*, i. 10, Par. (rather a demon. derived from *arka*). 1. To praise. 2. To heat.

अर्क *arka*, i.e. *arch + a*, m. 1. A

ray of light, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2. 2. The sun, Chr. 36, 22. 3. Swallowwort, *Asclepias gigantea*, Çâk. d. 41.—Comp. *Jala-*, the reflexion of the sun in water, Bhâg. P. 3, 27, 1. *Bâla-*, m. the rising sun. *Sa-*, adj. with the sun, sunny. *Su-*, adj. flashing beautifully, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 50, 1.

अर्गल *argala*, m., f. *lâ*, and n. A wooden bolt, or pin for fastening a door, Kathâs. 4, 56; Pañch. 105, 5.—Comp. *An-*, adj. unrestrained, Ragh. 3, 39. *Nis-*, 1. adj. unrestrained, MBh. 3, 16601. 2. acc. *lam*, adv. without constraint, Râjat. 3, 194.

अर्गलित *argalita*, i.e. *argala + ita*, adj. Shut by a pin.

अर्घ *argh*, i. 1, Par. To be worth, Pañch. i. d. 88.—Cf. *arh*, ἄρχω, ὄρχαμος, ἄρχομαι, ἄργμα.

अर्घ *argh + a* (vb. *argh* or *arh*), m. and n. 1. Price, cost, Man. 8, 398. 2. A mode of worship, or reverence, consisting in an oblation of rice, etc., with water or, of water only, Sâv. 3, 6.—Comp. *An-*, I. m. n. wrong price, Yâjû. 2, 250. II. adj. priceless, inestimable, Kathâs. 24, 148. *Mahâ-*, adj. of great value, Kathâs. 21, 86.

अर्घतस् *argha + tas*, adv. Under the real value, Bhartr. 2, 12 (this is the true reading).

अर्घ्य *arghya*, i.e. *argha + ya*. I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Deserving worship, Yâjû. 1, 357. 2. Deserving to be entertained, ib. 1, 110. II. n. A respectful oblation to gods or venerable men, consisting of rice, durva grass, flowers, etc., with water, or of water only, Yâjû. 1, 289.—Comp. *An-*, adj. invaluable, Kathâs. 3, 42.

अर्च *ARCH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. and Âtm. 1. To beam, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2; to shine, Chr. 294, 3=Rigv. i.

92, 3. 2. To worship, to honour, Man. 3, 93. To offer respectfully, Man. 4, 235. *an-archita*, Given without due honour, Man. 4, 213.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, To worship, Man. 8, 391.

abhyarchita, with gen. Râjat. 5, 101.—

With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To worship,

Yâjû, 1, 179.—With **प्रति** *prati*, Causal.

To return a respectful salutation, with

acc. Râm. 2, 71, 31.—With **सम्** *sam*,

To honour, Râm. 2, 3, 48.

अर्चक *arch + aka*, adj. Worshipping,

Man. 11, 224.

अर्चन *arch + ana*, n. Worship, Da-

çak. in Chr. 181, 19.

अर्चा *arch + â*, f. Worship, Chr. 56, 11.

अर्चि *arch + i*, m. Flame, Chr. 288,

13=Rigv. i. 48, 13; Ragh. 12, 11.—

Comp. *Sa-*, adj. flaming, Râm. 4, 10, 20.

अर्चिह *arch-itri*, m. A worshipper,

Râm. 5, 32, 7.

अर्चिश्मन्त् *archishmant*, i.e. *archis +*

mant, adj., f. *matî*, Beaming, flaming,

Vikr. d. 43.

अर्चिष् *arch + is*, f. and n. 1. A

ray of light, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 92, 5.

2. Flame, Râm. 5, 75, 6; 6, 36, 117.—

Comp. *Arûna-*, m. the sun, Daçak. in

Chr. 184, 5. *Ud-*, adj. radiant, Ragh,

7, 21. *Çânta-* (vb. *çam*), adj. extin-

guished. *Saptârchis*, i.e. *saptan-*, m.

1. fire. 2. the planet Saturn.

अर्क *archh*, see *ri*.

1. **अर्ज** *ARJ*, i. 1, and 10, Par. To

earn, to acquire, MBh. 11, 193; Indr. 3,

7 (Âtm). *sva-arjita* and *svayam-arjita*,

adj. Acquired by one's own efforts,

Râm. 1, 43, 11; Man. 9, 209.—With the

prep. **उप** *upa*, To acquire, Man. 9, 208.

2. **अर्ज** *ARJ*, i. 10, Par. To work,

to prepare.—With the prepositions

समुप *sam-upa*, To prepare, Chr. 14, 21

(read *tat tu*).

अर्जन *arj + ana*, n. Earning, ac-

quisition, Böhtl. Indr. Spr. 219.

अर्जुन *arj-una* (from a lost vb. akin

to *râj*). I. adj., f. *nî*, White, Chr. 288,

3=Rigv. i. 49, 3. II. m. 1. A tree,

Terminalia Arjuna, Râm. 3, 19, 13. 2.

The name of the third son of Pându,

Indr. 1, 10. III. f. *nî*, The dawn, Râm,

2, 114, 14.—Cf. *ἀργενρός*, *ἀργυρος*; Lat.

argentum; the base of these forms is *arj*

+ *vant*: cf. also, *ἀργός*, *ἀργιλος*, *ἀργής*,

Ἀργυρῆς; see *rañj*, *rajata*.

अर्णव *arṇava* (from *arṇa*, ved. by

aff. *va* for *vant*), m. The ocean, Râm.

4, 9, 38.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, m. the ocean.

Lavaṇa-, m. the sea of salt water, Râm.

1, 1, 70. *Sa-parvata-vana-*, adj., f. *vâ*

(viz. *prithivî*, earth), with its moun-

tains, forests, and seas, Râm. 1, 16, 32.

अर्त्ति *artti*, i.e. *ard + ti*, f. Pain,

Kathâs. 13, 152.

अर्थ *ARTH*, i. 10 (rather a denom.

derived from *artha*) Âtm. To ask, to

request; with two acc. Daçak. in Chr.

199, 15. *tvâm tam imam artham ar-*

thayate, He asks this from thee, Pass.

Kathâs. 22, 52. *tair evârthyamânas*,

Being requested by them.—With the

prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To ask, to request,

Prab. 109, 18, with two acc; Par., with

acc. and loc. Kathâs. 26, 148. *tvâm*

bharṭṛitve 'bhy arthayishyati, She will

ask thee to become her husband. *abh-*

yarthita, Asked, Man. 2, 189. n. De-

sire, Yâjû. 2, 88.—With **कद्** *kad*. 1.

To treat ill, Böhtl. Indr. Spr. 591. 2.

To reproach, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 15.

3. To torment, Kathâs. 18, 243.—With

प्र *pra*, To request, Pañch. 255, 22; *prārthayāna* instead of *prārthayamāna*, Rām. 2, 25, 31; with inf. *kim idaṁ prārthitaṁ kartum*, What is this which you intend to do? Nal. 19, 15; Par. Rām. 3, 40, 6; Pañch. 96, 5. *tatprārthita*, i.e. *tad-*, adj. Requested by him, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 8.—Pass. *prārthya*, To be desired, ib. 184, 17.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To wish, Rām. 2, 11, 3.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, To request, MBh. 5, 18.—With प्रति *prati*, To challenge, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 25.—With सम् *sam* (rather a denom. derived from *samartha*), 1. To prepare, Rām. 4, 26, 25 (Par.); Chr. 55, 7. 2. To consider, Rām. 6, 101, 17. 3. To expect, Vikr. 20, 9. 4. To interpret, Çāk. d. 67. 5. To judge, Pañch. 185, 2. 6. To approve, Pañch. 71, 25 (Par.). 7. To determine, Rām. 2, 20, 26 Gorr.

अर्थ *artha*, i.e. *ri + tha*, m. 1. Desire; *vivāha*-, a marriage suit. 2. Aim; *siddha*-, one who has obtained his aim, Chr. 62, 60. 3. Advantage, Bhartṛ. 2, 40. 4. Business, Man. 2, 67. 5. Wealth, Pañch. i. d. 197; worldly prosperity, Man. 12, 38 (one of the three aims of men; the two others are *kāma*, pleasure, and *dharma*, virtue); money, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 19. 6. Cause, Man. 2, 213. 7. Thing, Man. 8, 170. 8. Meaning, Man. 3, 186; true sense, Man. 1, 3; thought, word, Çāk. d. 164. 9. In law: A suit, an action. 10. The acc. *artham* is used as an adverb, but almost always at the end of a compound word, implying, 'for,' 'on account of,' e.g. *yajña-siddhi-artham*, For the performance of sacrifices, Man. 1, 23. The dat. *arthāya*, and loc. *arthe*, may be also used at the end of a compound word, or may govern the genitive. Abl. *arthāt*, 'to wit,' 'namely,' Sch. Çāk. d. 41.—Comp. *Iti-artha + m*, adv. to this end, Brāhmanav, 3, 4. *Indriya*-, m. an object

of sense, Man. 4, 16. *Etad-artha + m*. therefore, Pañch. i. d. 330; in order, Rām. 2, 52, 24. *Kim*-, adj. with what aim, Chr. 57, 24. *Kim-artha + m*. adv. why, to what end, Nal. 22, 7. *Kṛita*-, adj. having attained one's end, satisfied, Rām. 4, 34, 22. *Griha*-, m. the business of the house, Man. 2, 67. *Tad-artha + m*, adv. therefore, Rām. 1, 73, 4. *Nirartha*, i.e. *nis*-, I. m. nonsense. II. adj. 1. purposeless. 2. poor. 3. unmeaning. *Niçchitārtha*, i.e. *nis-chita*-, (vb. *chi*), adj. completely resolved, Rām. 4, 42, 9. *Para*-, m. 1. great importance. 2. the interests of another. 3. sexual intercourse. *Parama*-, m. 1. the most sublime truth. 2. the whole truth. 3. reality. 4. earnest, Çāk. d. 51. *Purusha*-, m. 1. the object or aim of man. 2. human exertion. *Bhūta*-, m. an element of life. *Mahā*-, I. m. a principal object. II. adj. 1. significant. 2. dignified. *Yajña*-, adj. serving for a sacrifice, Bhag. 3, 9. *Yathā*-, adj. 1. according to the sense. 2. proper, right. *tham*, adv. suitably, properly. *A-yathā*-, adj. not true, Çāk. d. 54. *Yad-artha + m*, adv. for what reason, Chr. 3, 3. *Yāvadartha*, i.e. *yāvant*-, I. adj. as much as may be useful, Man. 2, 182. II. adv. *tham*, as much as may be useful, ib. 2, 51. *Sva*-, I. adj. 1. having one's own object. 2. having a literal meaning. 3. pleonastic. II. m. 1. property. 2. own object. 3. own interest, Bhartṛ. 2, 59.

अर्थकर *artha-kara*, adj., f. *ri*, Useful, Hit. Pr. d. 18.

अर्थकृत *artha-kṛi + t*, adj. Useful, Indr. 5, 56.

अर्थघ्न *artha-ghna*, adj., f. *ni*, Prodigal, Man. 9, 80.

अर्थजात *artha-jāta* (vb. *jan*), n. 1. Money's worth, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 16. 2. Financial affairs, Çāk. 90, 13 (Prākṛ).

अर्थतम् *artha-tas*, adv. Truly, Vedāntas. in Chr. 202, 5.

अर्थद *artha-da* (vb. *dā*), adj. 1. Useful, Kathās. 17, 122. 2. Liberal, Man. 2, 109.

अर्थना *arth + anā*, f. A request, Naish. 5, 112.

अर्थवत् *artha + vat*, adv. According to the object, Man. 5, 134.

अर्थवन्त् *artha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. Wealthy, Hit. i. d. 175. 2. Significant, full of meaning, Rām. 1, 14, 35. 3. True, Pañch. i. d. 152.—Comp. *Mahā-*, adj. very dignified.

अर्थिता *arthitā*, i.e. *arthin + tā*, f. 1. Desire, Man. 9, 203. 2. Begging, Hit. i. d. 130.

अर्थित्वा *arthitva*, i.e. *arthin + tva*, n. 1. Condition of one who implores, Megh. 6. 2. Request, Mālav. 40, 4.—Comp. *An-*, n. Absence of desire, disdain, Bōhtl. Ind. Spr. 87 (Pañch. i. d. 158).

अर्थिन् *arthin*, i.e. *artha + in*, adj., f. *nī*. 1. Full of desire, Rām. 1, 48, 18; with instr. *bhāryayā chārthī*, Longing after a wife, Rām. 3, 24, 4. *vadhena mamārthī*, Desiring my death, Bōhtl. Chr. 114, 27. 2. A beggar, Bhartr. 2, 86; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 20. 3. A plaintiff, Man. 8, 62.—Comp. *Chhāyā-*, adj. desiring shadow. *Dhana-*, adj. greedy for money, Man. 5, 34. *Putra-*, adj. wishing for a son, Man. 3, 48. *Bala-*, adj. desiring power, Man. 2, 37. *Bhāryā-*, adj. desiring a wife, Chr. 6, 5. *Yuddha-*, adj. seeking war. *Çaraṇa-*, adj. depending on others for protection, unfortunate. *Hita-*, adj. seeking another's welfare, Rām. 3, 48, 15.

अर्थिषात् *arthisāt*, i.e. *arthin + sāt*, adv. (Given) to mendicants, Rājat. 5, 18.

अर्थीय *-arthiya*, i.e. *-artha + tya*,

adj., f. *yā*. 1. Fit for, susceptible of, e.g. *yātana-*, susceptible of torment, Man. 12, 16. 2. Referring to, e.g. *dharma-*, referring to duty, MBh. 1, 600.

अर्थेषुता *arthepsutā*, i.e. *artha-tpsa*, *tpsa*, desid. of *āp + u + tā*, f. Desire of wealth, Brāhmaṇav. 1, 18.

अर्थ्य *arthya*, i.e. *artha + ya*, adj., f. *yā*. 1. Proper, Rām. 6, 92, 77. 2. Wealthy.—Comp. *Hema-*, adj. abounding in gold, Pañch. i. d. 377.

अर्द् *ARD*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To go. 2. To beg, Ragh. 5, 17. i. 1 and 10, Par. and Ātm. 1. To kill, Rām. 1, 16, 30. 2. To hurt; to wound, Pañch. 221, 13. 3. To afflict; to vex, Rām. 3, 14, 11; 53, 27.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*. To press violently, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 115.—With **अभि** *abhi*. To press; to afflict, Rām. 2, 21, 55; cf. *abhyarṇa*.—With **प्रति** *prati*. To press in return, Rām. 6, 92, 52.—With **वि** *vi*. To press. *a-vyarṇa*. Not pressed, Bhaṭṭ. 9, 19.—With **सम्** *sam*. To wound, MBh. 3, 761.—Cf. perhaps *āpḍ* in *āpḍic*.

अर्दन *-ard + ana*, adj. Killing, Rām. 1, 54, 17. *kaiṭabha-* and *jana-*, m. Names of Viṣṇu, Bhāg. P. 3, 24, 18; Bhartr. 3, 84.

अर्ध *ardha*, i.e. *ṛidh + a*. I. adj., f. *dhā*. Half, halved, Lass. 22, 2.—Often former part of comp. words: *-paṇa*, Half a paṇa, Man. 8, 404. *-ukta*, Half spoken, Pañch. 77, 2. *-dagdha*, Half burnt, Pañch. 98, 1.—When before cardinal numerals it denotes: 1. A half more, e.g. *-trayodaçan*, thirteen and a half, Yājñ. 2, 265. 2. A half of the following number more, e.g. *-çata*, hundred and fifty, Man. 8, 331. 3. Division of the following number,

-*pañchâcat*, twenty-five, Man. 3, 263.—When an ordinal follows a half is added, e.g. *-tritiya*, three and a half, Râm. 2, 92, 10.—When it follows a cardinal numeral, this numeral is divided, e.g. *daçârdha*, i.e. *daçan-*, Five, Man. 1, 24. II. n. A half, Man. 8, 296. III. m. A part, e.g. *jaghana-*, the rear of an army, MBh. 5, 5162. *paçcha-*, The hind-part, Çâk. d. 7. *pûrva-*, The former part, Bhartr. 2, 5.—Comp. *Chandra-*, m. The half-moon, Râm. 1, 28, 25.

अर्धचन्द्र *ardha-chandra*, m. 1. A half-moon, Râm. 3, 49, 35.—Cf. *ardha-bhâskara*. 2. An arrow with a head like a half-moon, Râm. 3, 34, 30; cf. 6, 36, 77. 3. The hand bent into a semicircle or the shape of a claw, as for the purpose of seizing or clutching any thing. *ardhachandraṁ dâ*. To seize one by the neck, Pañch. 63, 24.

अर्धभाज् *ardhabhâj*, i.e. *ardha-bhaj*, adj. Getting a half of, Man. 8, 39.

अर्धभास्कर *ardha-bhâskara*, m. Noon, Râm. 3, 55, 33 (*ardhachandra-*, loc. At noon on the day of the half-moon, i.e. on the eighth day of the month).

अर्धरात्रार्धदिवस *ardharâtrârdha-divasa*, i. e. *ardha-râtra-ardha-divasa*, m. The equinox, Râm. 3, 55, 35.

अर्धिक *ardhika*, i.e. *ardha+ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Amounting to the half, Yâjû. 2, 296.—Comp. *Tad-*, adj. half that (time), Man. 3, 1.

अर्धिन *ardhin*, i.e. *ardha+in*, adj., f. *nî*, Entitled to a half, Man. 8, 210.

अर्धोरुक *ardhoruka*, i.e. *ardha-ûru+ka*, n. A petticoat, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 9.

अर्पण *arpaṇa*, i.e. *ṛi*, Caus. +*ana*, n.

1. Offering, Râm. 4, 28, 22. 2. Returning, Hit. 72, 19. 3. Putting on, Ragh. 2, 35.—Comp. *Deva-*, adj. receiving sacrifices (?), MBh. 13, 4202.

† **अर्ब** *ARB*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To kill.

अर्बुद् *arbuda*. I. m., n. 1. The shape of the foetus in the second month after the conception, Yâjû. 3, 75. 2. A hundred millions, Râm. 5, 29, 3. II. m. The name of a mountain, Râm. 6, 2, 27.

अर्भ *arbha*, adj. Small.—Cf. *arbhaka*; ὀρβός; Lat. orbus; Goth. arbja; A.S. orf.

अर्भक *arbha+ka*, m. 1. A child, Ragh. 3, 21. 2. The young of any animal, Çâk. d. 14, v. r.

अर्य *arya*, m., f. *yâ* and *yî*, A man or woman of the third caste, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 17.

अर्यमन् *aryaman*, m. 1. The name of a deity, Râm. 2, 25, 8. 2. The chief of the Pitris, or Manes, Bhag. 10, 29.

† **अर्व** *ARV*, i. 1, Par. To kill, or hurt.

अर्वन् *arvan* and **अर्वन्त्** *arvant*, m. *vati*, f. A horse, Lass. 102, 3=Rigv. 7, 102, 2.—Cf. perhaps Lat. armentum.

अर्वाङ्कालिकता *arvâkkâlikatâ*, i.e. *arvâñch-kâla+ika+tâ*, f. Modern date, Man. 12, 96.

अर्वाञ्च *arvâñch*, i.e. *arva-añch* (the former part is still questionable), adj., f. *vâçhî*; n. *arvâk*, adv. 1. Towards, Chr. 295, 16=Rigv. i. 92, 16. 2. Before, till, with abl., Man. 5, 59. Within, Yâjû. 2, 173. *arvâk saṁvatsarât*, Until one year has elapsed, Man. 8, 30. 3. Near, Çâk. d. 40 v. r.

अर्शम् *arṣas*, probably *ṛish + as* (with *ṣ* instead of *sh*), n. Hæmorrhoids.

अर्शस *arṣas + a*, adj., f. *sâ*. Subject to hæmorrhoids, Man. 3, 7.

अर्ह *ARH* (*h* for *gh*, cf. *argh*), i, 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Hiç. 1, 36). **1.** To deserve, with the acc., Man. 2, 208 (*mânânam*, honour); Man. 8, 323 (*vadham*, death); 8, 194 (*daṇḍam*, a fine); 8, 267 (*çatam . . . daṇḍam*, a fine of hundred *panas*); 8, 139 (*pañchakaam çatam*, with ellipsis of *daṇḍa*, he must pay five in the hundred). **2.** To be entitled to, with the inf., Man. 8, 147. **3.** To be obliged to, with the acc., Çâk. d. 66; with the inf., Man. 8, 155; Naish. 5, 112 (*kartum arhati*, must be done). **4.** To undergo, Man. 8, 145; Râm. 6, 103, 20. **5.** To be worthy, to be equal to, with the acc., Man. 3, 131. **6.** To be able, with the inf., Bhag. 2, 17. **7.** i. 1, and i. 10, Par. To worship or to honour. **8.** The second persons of i. 1, joined with an inf. represent a respectful form of the imperative, *vaktum arhasi*, Say (literally, Be pleased to say, cf. the Lat. dignor, with the inf.), Man. 1, 3.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, *abhyarkhita*. Fit, suitable.

अर्ह *arh + a*, adj., f. *hâ*. **1.** Deserving, with the acc., Râm. 1, 53, 12; subject to, Man. 8, 240.—With the inf., Bhag. 1, 37 (*nârâhâ vayanâm hantum*, we ought not to be killed). **2.** Entitled to, with the acc., Man. 9, 144; with the inf., Râm. 4, 36, 17. **3.** Worth; *mahâ-*, of great value, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 16. **4.** Fit, suitable, Pañch. 152, 8.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. **1.** not deserving, Draup. 9, 7. **2.** unworthy, Brâhmanav. 2, 16. *Pûjâ-*, adj. worthy of reverence, Man. 9, 26. *Priya-*, adj. deserving love, amiable, Kir. 5, 51. *Mâna-*, adj. entitled to

respect, Man. 2, 137. *Râjârâha*, i.e. *râjan-*, adj. royal, suitable to, or fit for a king, Râm. 3, 49, 42. *Satkâra-*, adj. deserving hospitality, Nal. 9, 10. *Sukha-*, adj. deserving pleasure, Râm. 3, 52, 41.

अर्हण *arhaṇa*, i.e. *arh + ana*. I. n. A token of respect, Man. 3, 54. II. f. *nâ*, Worship, adoration, Pañch. 236, 24.

अर्हल *arha + tva*, n. Worthiness, Kathâs. 2, 74.

अर्हन्त् *arhant* (ptcple. of the pres. of *arh*), f. *hati*, Venerable, Çâk. d. 112.—Superlat. *arhattama*, Most venerable, Man. 3, 128.

† **अल्** *AL*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To adorn. **2.** To be able. **3.** To prevent.

अलक *alaka*. I. m. and n. A curl, Rit. 6, 6. II. f. *kâ*, The capital of Kuvera, Megh. 7.—**Comp.** *Latâ-*, m. an elephant.

अलकनन्दा *alakanandâ*, f. The name of a river, and surname of the Ganges.

अलक्त *alakta* (cf. *laktaka*), m. Lac, the red animal dye so called.

अलक्तक *alakta + ka*, m. Lac (see the last).

अलक्ष्यजन्मता *alakshyajanmatâ*, i.e. *a-lakshya-janman + tâ*. f. Insignificant birth, Kumâras. 5, 72.

अलंकरण *alamkaraṇa*, i.e. *alam-kri + ana*, n. Ornament, Bhartr. 2, 88.

अलंकार *alamkâra*, i.e. *alam-kri + a*, m. **1.** Trimming, Râm. 2, 40, 13. **2.** Ornament, trinkets, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 13.

अलंकारक *alamkâra + ka*, m. Ornament, Man. 7, 220.

अलङ्कृति *alaṅkṛiti*, i.e. *alam-kṛi + ti*,
f. Ornament, Amar. 13.

अलज्जाकर *a-lajjā-kara*, adj. Not
disgracing, Pañch. v. d. 10.

अलम् *alam* (i.e. *ṛi + a + m*, cf. Ved.
aram, *āpa*, *āpi-*, *ēpi-*, *āpw*), adv. 1. Fit,
able, with loc., Râm. 3, 47, 6; with
inf., Râm. 2, 39, 28. 2. Adequate,
Megh. 54; with inf., Kir. 5, 17; Daçak.
in Chr. 194, 3. 3. Enough, with dat.
Man. 11, 76; with inf., Çiç. 9, 87. 4.
No more, implying prohibition, no, not;
with instr., Daçak. 187, 14 (*çuchâlam*,
cease to lament); with inf., Mṛichehh.
45, 6 (*alaṁ suptajanaṁ prabodhayitum*,
do not awake the sleeping man); with
absolute, Râm. 2, 28, 5 (*alaṁ vanaṁ*
gatvâ, do not go to the forest). 5.
Abundant, powerfully, Râm. 5, 3, 21;
Râjat. 5, 377. 6. See *kṛi*.

अलर्क *alarka*, m. 1. A fabulous
animal, MBh. 12, 87. 2. The proper
name of a prince, Râm. 2, 12, 40.

अलस *a-las + a*, adj., f. *sâ*. 1.
Weary. 2. Slack, Rît. 6, 12. 3. Sleepy,
Râjat. 5, 408. 4. Lazy, Pañch. iii. d.
25.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. languid, Rît. 6,
30.

अलात *alâta*, n. A firebrand, Râm.
3, 24, 18.

अलाबु *alâbu*, f. A long gourd, a
gourd-bottle, Man. 6, 54.

अलाबुमय *alâbu + maya*, adj., f. *yî*,
Made of a gourd, Yâjû. 3, 60.

अलि *ali*, m. A bee.

अलिञ्जर *alinjara*, m. An earthen
water jar, Matsyop. 10.

अलिन् *alin*, see the next.

अलिनी *alini*, f. A swarm of bees
(?), Bhartṛ. 1, 5 : perhaps ought to be

read *alinâm* or *alino*, from **अलिन्**
alin, m. A large black bee.

अलिन्द *alinda*, m. 1. A terrace,
Çâk. 62, 14. 2. The name of a people,
MBh. 6, 371.

अलीक *alika*. I. adj., f. *kâ*, False,
Amar. 23. II. n. 1. Any thing dis-
pleasing, Râm. 2, 52, 25. 2. Falsehood,
Pañch. 259, 4. 3. Smallness, Pañch. i.
d. 205 (smallness and falsehood).

अलेपक *a-lepa + ka*, adj., f. *pakâ*
and *pikâ*, Spotless, Vedântas. in Chr.
217, 6.

अलोक्य *alokya*, i.e. *a-loka + ya*, adj.,
f. *yâ*. 1. Extraordinary. 2. Obstruct-
ing the progress to heaven, Man. 2, 161.

अलोमक *a-loma + ka*, adj., f. *mikâ*
(ved. also *makâ*). Having no hair,
Man. 3, 8.

अलोलुप्त *alolutva* (probably for *a*
-lolupa + tva), n. Absence of covetous-
ness, Bhag. 16, 2.

अल्प *alpa*, adj. f. *pâ*. 1. Little,
small, Râm. 5, 35, 31; Man. 3, 55; *al-*
pena, For a small price, Daçak in Chr.
180, 18. 2. Insignificant, Ragh. 2, 47.
3. Of no great value, Daçak. in Chr.
198, 6 (cf. *naya*). 4. Short, Pañch.
Pr. d. 10. 5. Feeble, Kathâs. 24, 136.
Comparative, *alpiyaṁs*, Man. 8, 36,
and *alpatara*.—Comp. *An-*, adj., 1.
great, Daçak in Chr. 182, 8. 2. nu-
merous, 187, 5. 3. much, Kathâs. 18, 285.
Alpa-alpa, adj. very little, Man. 7, 129.
Su-, adj. 1. very small, Bhartṛ. 2, 23;
svalpena, for a very short time, Man.
2, 134. 2. very few.

अल्पक *alpa-ka*, adj., f. *pikâ*, Small,
Man. 3, 219.

अल्पता *alpa + tâ*, f. and **अल्पत्व** *alpa*
+ tva, n. Minuteness, Böhrtl. Ind.
Spr. 1143.

अल्पदुःखता *alpa-duḥkha + tā*, f. Having little pain, Arj. 10, 8.

अल्पशस् *alpa-śas*, adv. In a small degree, Man. 12, 20.

अल्पित *alpita*, i.e. *alpa + ita*, adj., f. *tā*, Diminished, Naish. 1, 15.

अव् *AV*, i. 1, Par. 1. To please, to satisfy, Ragh. 11, 75. 2. To be pleased, ved. 3. To desire, Ragh. 1, 65. 4. To take care, ved. 5. To protect, Chr. 291, 13=Rigv. i. 64, 13; Çâk. d. 1. 6. † To move. 7. † To excite affection, or be lovely. 8. † To know, or apprehend. 9. † To own (v.r. to be able). 10. † To obey. 11. † To act. 12. † To shine. 13. † To obtain. 14. † To embrace. 15. † To kill or hurt. 16. † To take (v.r. to burn). 17. † To be (v.r. to divide). 18. † To grow. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ûta*.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, To help. Chr. 288, 2=Rigv. i. 49, 2; Chr. 296, 5=Rigv. i, 112, 5.—With **सम्** *sam*, To satisfy, Chr. 297, 18=Rigv. i. 112, 18.—Cf *āv*; Lat. *avere* and *uti* (an old denominat.).

अव *ava*, a prefix. Away, off, down. I. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. II. Former part of compounded nouns.—Cf. *av-* in *ἀνέρω*, *av*, *avre*; Lat. *autem*, *aut*.—This prefix is based on a pronoun *ava*, which is preserved in the Zend language, and in the former part of the compounded pronoun *av-roc*.

अवकर *avakara*, i.e. *ava-kri + a*, m. Sweepings, Bhartr. suppl. 21.

अवकर्त *avakarta*, i.e. *ava-krit + a*, m. A chip, Nal. 10, 22.

अवकर्तन *ava-krit + ana*, n. Cutting off, Nal. 10, 16.

अवकाश *ava-kâç + a*, m. 1. Space,

room, Man. 3, 207. 2. Interval. 3. Opportunity, Râm. 5, 9, 28; Pañch. iii. d. 263 (264), cf. *vishaya*.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. having no room for moving freely, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 28. *Sulabha-*, adj. f. *çâ*, getting easily the opportunity (of appearing), Çâk. d. 191.

अवकाशद *avakâça-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. One who gives shelter, Man. 9, 271; 278.

अवकीर्णिन् *avakirṇin*, i.e. *ava-kirna + in* (vb. *kri*) adj., f. *ni*, A violator of a vow to be chaste, Man. 2, 187; 3, 155.

अवक्रय *avakraya*, i.e. *ava-kri + a* m. Letting out, Yâjñ. 2, 238.

अवक्षेपण *avakshepaṇa*, i.e. *ava-kship + ana*, n. Throwing down. Bhâshâp. 5.

अवगति *avagati*, i.e. *ava-gam + ti*, f. Knowledge.

अवगम *ava-gam + a*, m. Knowledge, Bhag. 9, 2.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. hard to be comprehended, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 29. *Svatva-*, n. ascertainment of ownership.

अवगाह *ava-gâh + a*, m. Bathing, Ragh. 5, 47.

अवगाहन *ava-gâh + ana*, n. Immersion, Pañch. 31, 2.

अवगुण्ठन *ava-guṇṭh + ana*, n. A veil.

अवगुण्ठनवन्त *avaguṇṭhana + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Veiled, Çâk. d. 110.

अवगूहन *avagûhana*, i.e. *ava-guh*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Embracing, Prab. 57, 11 (v.r.).

अवग्रह *ava-grah + a*, m. 1. Obstacle. 2. Drought, Ragh. 11, 29. 3. Contempt, Râm. 5, 44, 18. 4. Nature, original temperament, Mâlav. 70, d. 89

(affection).—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. 1. hard to be stopped, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 66. 2. disagreeable, Bhâg. P. 4, 19, 35. *Nis-*, adj. 1. without any obstacle, MBh. 4, 436. 2. irresistible, Râjat. 5, 52.

अवघट्टन *ava-ghatṭi + ana*, n. Rubbing off, Suçr. 1, 362, 6.

अवघर्षण *avagharṣaṇa*, i. e. *ava-ghrīṣh + ana*, n. Rubbing off, Yâjñ. 3, 60.

अवघात *avaghâta*, i. e. *ava-han*, Caus. + *a*, m. A violent blow.

अवचय *avachaya*, i. e. *ava-chi + a*, m. Gathering, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 20.

अवचूर्णन *ava-chûrṇ + ana*, n. Sprinkling powders on sores.

अवच्छद *avachchhada*, i. e. *ava-chhad + a*, m. A cover, Râm. 3, 56, 48.

अवच्छेद *avachchheda*, i. e. *ava-chhid + a*, m. Distinction.

अवजय *avajaya*, i. e. *ava-ji + a*, m. Conquering, Ragh. 6, 62.

अवज्ञा *ava-jñâ*, f. Disrespect, Râm. 3, 33, 17; Contempt, Râm. 3, 49, 52; Daçak. in Chr. 189, 7.—**Comp.** *Sa-avajña*, adj. disdainful; *sâvajñam*, adv. with contempt, Râm. 3, 29, 2.

अवज्ञान *avajñâna*, i. e. *ava-jñâ + ana*, n. Contempt, Hit. 103, 4.

अवट *avaṭa*, m. A pit, Râm. 3, 8, 19.

अवत *avata*, m. A well, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 85, 10.

अवतंस *ava-taṁs + a*, m. and n. 1. A crest. 2. An ear-ring, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 3. 3. Ornament, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 14.—**Comp.** *Puṇḍarika-*, adj., f. *sâ*, adorned with white lotus flowers, Râm. 5, 12, 18.

अवतंसक *avataṁsa + ka*, m. and n.

An ear-ring, Vikr. d. 141.—**Comp.** *koshṭha-âgâra-*, adj, f. *kâ*, adorned, i. e. furnished with treasures, Râm. 5, 10, 1.

अवतमस *ava-tamas + a*, n. Slight darkness, Çiç. 11, 57.

अवतरण *avatarâṇa*, i. e. *ava-tri + ana*, n. 1. Descending, Çâk. 111, 3. 2. Descent especially of a deity from heaven, MBh. 12, 12965.

अवतर्पण *avatarpaṇa*, i. e. *ava-trip + ana*, n. A soothing remedy.

अवतस् *ava + tas*, adv. Below, in the lower regions, Kir. 5, 27.

अवतान *avatâna*, i. e. *ava-tan + a*, m. A cover, Râm. 5, 16, 28.

अवतार *avatâra*, i. e. *ava-tri + a*, m. 1. Descent. 2. Entering into, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 6. 2. Descent of a deity from heaven, Ragh. 10, 85.

अवतारण *avatâraṇa*, i. e. *ava-tri + ana*, n. Causing to descend, Râm. 4, 56, 29.

अवदान *avadâna*, i. e. *ava-dai + ana*, n. A heroic deed, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 24.—**Comp.** *Vîrya-*, n. effecting any thing by prowess.

अवदारण *avadâraṇa*, i. e. *ava-dri + ana*, n. Bursting, Ram. 2, 77, 16.

अवद्य *a-vad + ya*, n. Blame, Kathâs. 24, 235.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj., f. *yâ*, blameless, Bhartr. 2, 18. *Nis-*, I. adj. blameless, Râm. 6, 99, 51. II. f. blamelessness (?), Indr. 5, 11 (v. r.).

अवधान *avadhâna*, i. e. *ava-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Attention, Vikr. d. 2. 2. Staring at, Çiç. 9, 11.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. careful, attentive, Yâjñ. 3, 112.

अवधारण *avadhâraṇa*, i. e. *ava*

dhri + ana, n. 1. Restriction, Prab. 75, 10. 2. Ascertaining, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 3.

अवधि *avadhi*, i. e. *ava-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. 1. Limit. 2. End.—**Comp.** *Pratyâgamâvadhî*, i. e. *pratyâgama-*, adv. till (my) return, Kathâs. 4, 100. *Sa-*, adj. with the end, Kathâs. 9, 52.

अवधीर *AVADHÎR*, i. 10 (rather a denom. of a lost noun, *avadhîra*, from the vb. *dhri*, cf. *dhîra*), Par. To disdain, to contemn, Çiç. 9, 59.

अवधीरण *avadhîraṇa*, i. e. *ava-dhîr + ana*, n. and f. *ṇâ*. Refusal, Ragh. 8, 47.

अवधीरिन् *avadhîr + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Surpassing, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 5.

अवधूनन *avadhûnana*, i. e. *ava-dhû*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Shaking, Man. 3, 230.

अवध्यता *a-vadhya + tâ*, f., and **अवध्यत्व** *a-vadhya + tva*, n. Inviolability, Râm. 5, 44, 10; 6, 36, 30.

अवमति *avanati*, i. e. *ava-nam + ti*, f. Setting (of the sun), Çiç. 9, 8.

अवमस्र *ava-nam + ra*, adj., f. *râ*, Bent, Rit. 6, 15.

अवनि and **-नी** *avanî*, f. The earth, Bhartr. 2, 10; Çiç. 9, 20.

अवनेजन *avanejana*, i. e. *ava-nij + ana*, n. Washing, Man. 2, 209.

अवन्ति *avanti*, m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 350.

अवन्तिन् *avantin*, m. A surname of Avantivarman, Râjat. 5, 17.

अवन्ती *avanti*, f. The name of a city, the modern Oujein, Megh. 31 v. r.

अवपात *avapâta*, i. e. *ava-pat + a*, m. 1. Falling down. 2. Descent. 3. A pit for catching game in, Ragh. 16,

78. 4. (From the causal of *pat*) Striking, wounding, Yâjû. 2, 277.

अवपातन *avapâtana*, i. e. *ava-pat*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Cutting down, Man. 11, 64.

अवपीडन *ava-pîḍ + ana*, n. Hurting, Man. 8, 287.

अवबोध *avabodha*, i. e. *ava-budh + a*, m. 1. Being awake, Bhag. 6, 17. 2. Full knowledge, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 8.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. hard to be understood, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 33.

अवबोधन *avabodhana*, i. e. *ava-budh*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Instruction, Pañch. 5, 13.

अवभास *ava-bhâs + a*, m. Appearance.—**Comp.** *An-*, m. non-appearance, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 11; 12.

अवभासक *ava-bhâs + aka*, m. An illuminator, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 11; cf. 215, 23.

अवभासकत्व *avabhâsaka + tva*, n. Illuminating, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 19.

अवभासना *ava-bhâs + anâ*, f. Illuminating, shining, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 11.

अवभृथ *ava-bhṛi + tha*, m. The name of certain ceremonies at the close of a sacrifice, e.g. bathing, Man. 11, 82.

अवम *ava + ma*, adj., f. *mâ*, Low.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. high, illustrious, Draup. 5, 11.

अवमन्तु *ava-man + tṛi*, m. A scorner, Man. 2, 163.

अवमर्द *avamarda*, i. e. *ava-mṛid + a*, m. Devastation, Râm. 5, 43, 7.

अवमर्दन *avamardana*, i. e. *ava-mṛid + ana*. I. adj. Destroying, Râm. 3, 35, 114. II. n. Destruction.

अवमर्दिन् *avamardin*, i.e. *ava-mṛīd* + *in*, adj., f. *nt*, Destroying, Kathâs. 23, 58.

अवमान *avamâna*, m., and **अवमानन** *avamânana*, n., i.e. *ava-man* + *a* or *ana*, Disrespect, Man. 2, 162.

अवमानिन् *avamânin*, i. e. *ava-man* + *in*, adj., f. *nt*. 1. One who despises, Râm. 5, 81, 6. 2. One who undervalues, Çâk, 91, 16.

अवयव *avayava*, i.e. *ava-yu* + *a*, m. 1. A limb, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 16. 2. A part, Man. 1, 16.

अवयवश्च *avayava + ças*, adv. Limb by limb, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 28.

अवयविन् *avayavin*, i.e. *avayava* + *in*, adj., f. *nt*, Consisting of parts, Bhâshâp. 155.

अवर *ava + ra*. I. adj., f. *rá*. 1. Posterior, Man. 3, 23. 2. Inferior, Râm. 2, 106, 22. 3. Low, Râjat. 5, 203. II. m. A Çûdra, or one of the fourth caste, Man. 2, 238.—Comp. *Avara-avara*, adj. lowest, Râm. 5, 53, 24.—Preceded by a numeral it implies 'at least,' e.g. *tri*, three at least, Man. 8, 60; at least three times, Man. 11, 80; also, after *kârshâpana*-, a *kârshâpana* at least, Man. 8, 274.

अवरज *avara-ja* (vb. *jan*). I. adj., f. *jâ*, Younger, Râm. 3, 75, 10. II. m. 1. A younger brother, Râjat. 5, 26. 2. A Çûdra, or one of the fourth caste, Man. 2, 223.

अवरोध *avarodha*, i.e. *ava-rudh* + *a*, m. 1. Hindrance. 2. Blocking up. 3. The seraglio of a palace, Râjat. 5, 357.

अवरोधक *avarodhaka*, i. e. *ava-rudh* + *aka*, adj. Being about to block up, Râm. 1, 71, 6.

अवरोधन *avarodhana*, i. e. *ava-rudh* + *ana*, n. Blocking up, Râm. 1, 3, 33.

अवरोह *avaroha*, i.e. *ava-ruh* + *a*, m. A pendant branch, one that strikes fresh roots into the earth, as those of the Indian fig-tree, Râm. 2, 52, 96.—Comp. *Dus*-, adj. whither it is difficult to descend, Râjat. 6, 49.

अवरोहण *avarohana*, i.e. *ava-ruh* + *ana*, n. Descending, Kathâs. 20, 179.

अवलक्ष *ava-laksha*, adj. White.

अवलम्ब *ava-lamb* + *a*, m. 1. Depending, hanging on or from. 2. A prop.—Comp. *Jâla*-, adj. supported, i.e. borne by a net, Megh. 71. *Nis*-, adj. 1. unsupported. 2. not granting any support. *Sa*-, adj. supported, Ragh. 19, 50. *Sevâ*-, adj. depending on the service of . . ., Bhartr. 1, 66. *Hasta*-, adj. supported by the hand of . . ., Vikr. 11, 1.

अवलम्बन *ava-lamb* + *ana*, n. 1. Supporting one's self, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 24. 2. A prop or support, Çâk. d. 100.—Comp. *An*-, n. not supporting one's self, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 23. *Kara*-, n. taking hold with the hand, Çiç. 9, 82; Hit. 41, 16.

अवलम्बिन् *ava-lamb* + *in*, adj., f. *nt*. 1. Hanging down. 2. Hanging, Mṛichchh. 46, 7. 3. Supporting one's self, Çak. 62, 15.—Comp. *Rajju*-, adj. hanging by a string.

अवलिप्तता *ava-lipta* + *tâ*, f., and

अवलिप्तत्व *ava-lipta* + *tva*, n. Pride, Bhartr. 2, 44.

अवलुञ्चन *ava-luñch* + *ana*, n. Pulling out, Râm. 6, 98, 25.

अवलुप्तन *ava-luñth* + *ana*, n. Robbing, Kathâs. 22, 71.

अवलुम्पन *avalumpna*, i.e. *ava-lup* + *ana*, n. Leaping away, Lass. 48, 4.

अवलेप *avalepa*, i.e. *ava-lip* + *a*, m.
1. Anointing. 2. Pride, Vikr. 5, 8.—
Comp. *An-*, adj. without anointing and
without pride, Çiç. 9, 51. *Sa-*, adj.
Proud, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 19.

अवलेपन *avalepana*, i.e. *ava-lip* +
ana, n. Haughtiness, Râm. 1, 44, 9.

अवलोक *ava-lok* + *a*, m. 1. Sight,
Çiç. 9, 71. 2. Observation, Vikr. 38, 5.

अवलोकक *ava-lok* + *aka*, m. A spy,
Râm. 6, 101, 13.

अवलोकन *ava-lok* + *ana*, n. 1.
Sight. 2. Observation. 3. A glance,
Ragh. 10, 14.

अवलोकयितृ *avalokayitri*, i.e. *ava*
-lok, Caus. + *tri*, m. An observer,
Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 1.

अवशेष *avaçesha*, i.e. *ava-çish* + *a*,
m. Residue.—Comp. *Ardha-*, adj. of
which a half is left, Râm. 5, 14, 49.
Alpa-, adj. of which few are left, Râm.
3, 32, 2. *Nis-*, adj. without a residue,
whole, Râm. 3, 16, 28. *Sa-*, adj. 1.
leaving a residue. 2. imperfect. 3.
remaining, *sávaçesha-bandhana*, adj.
still bound, Pañch. 109, 17. 4. till,
mrid-bhânda-, adj. exclusive of the
earthen pots, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 14.

अवश्यम् *avaçyam*, i.e. *a-vaça* + *ya* + *m*,
adv. 1. Certainly. 2. Inevitably, Man.
12, 68; necessarily. When compounded
with a participle of fut. pass. the final
m is dropped, e.g. *avaçya-karañiya*, to
be done necessarily, Brâhmañav. 3, 16.

अवश्याय *avaçyâya*, i.e. *ava-çyai*
+ *a*, m. 1. Hoar-frost, Râm. 3, 22, 21.
2. Dew, MBh. 12, 5334.

अवष्टम्ब *avashtambha*, i.e. *ava-stambh*
+ *a*, m. 1. Relying on, Pañch. 20, 20.

2. Self-confidence, Pañch, 246, 19. 3.
Gold.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. full of self-con-
fidence, Pañch. i. d. 215; acc. *Sáva-*
shṭambham, adv. courageously, Kathâs.
25, 97.

अवष्टम्बन *avashtambhana*, i.e. *ava*
-stambh + *ana*, n. Supporting one's self
on, being supported by, Pañch. 233, 16.

अवष्टम्बमय *avashtambha* + *maya*,
adj., f. *yî*, Golden, Ragh. 3, 53.

अवश् *av* + *as*, n. Protection, Chr.
288, 14 = Rigv. i. 48, 14.

अवसविक्या *ava-sakthi* + *kâ*, f. A
cloth drawn round the knees and loins
of a person sitting on his hams, Man. 4,
112.

अवसर *avasara*, i.e. *ava-sri* + *a*, m.
1. Opportunity, Çiç. 9, 41; Râjat. 5, 36.
2. The right time, Kir. 5, 16; with inf.,
Çâk. 12, 11. 3. Turn, Pañch. 55, 4 (*çaça-*
kasyâvasarah samâyâtaḥ, The turn of
the hare came). 4. Use, Kathâs. 6,
62.—Comp. *An-*, I. m. wrong time,
Mṛichchh. 102, 8. II. adj. unseasonable,
Hit. 53, 11. *Sarvâvasara* + *m*, i.e.
sarva-, adv. on every occasion, Lass.
2, 2.

अवसाद् *avasâda*, i.e. *ava-sad-a*, m.
1. Sitting down. 2. Exhaustion, 3.
Lassitude, want of energy.—Comp.
Nis-, adj. cheerful, Gît. 11, 1.

अवसाद्क *avasâdaka*, i.e. *ava-sad*,
Caus. + *aka*, adj. Bringing down, im-
pairing, Râm. 4, 26, 19.

अवसान *avasâna*, i.e. *ava-so* + *ana*,
n. 1. Termination, end, Çiç. 9, 19; Da-
çak. in Chr. 201, 4. 2. Death, Pañch.
ii. d. 123.

अवसानिक *avasânika*, i.e. *avasâna*
+ *ika*, adj., f. *ikâ*, Concluding, Râm. 2,
56, 25 (perhaps the masc. must be read
-sânaka).

अवसेक *avaseka*, i.e. *ava-sich + a*, m. Sprinkling, *Mṛichchh.* 47, 1.

अवसेचन *avasechana*, i.e. *ava-sich + ana*, n. Water used for washing, *Man.* 4, 151.

अवस्कन्द *ava-skand + a*, m. Assault, *Pañch.* iii. d. 37.

अवस्कन्दिन् *ava-skand + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Assailing, *Mahāv.* 72, 7.

अवस्कर *avaskara*, i.e. *ava-kṛi + a*, m. 1. Ordure, *Râjat.* 5, 406. 2. The privy, *Râjat.* 5, 412.

अवस्त्रता *a-vastra + tâ*, f. Nakedness, *Nal.* 10, 16.

अवस्था *ava-sthâ*, f. 1. State, *Pañch.* 44, 1. 2. Condition, *Râm.* 3, 44, 13.—*Comp. Tad-*, adj., f. *thâ*, being in this state. *Antya-*, adj. being in the lowest condition, *Pañch.* iv. d. 76. *Kṛita-*, adj. brought into court, *Man.* 8, 60.

अवस्थान *avasthâna*, i.e. *ava-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. Standing-place, *Râm.* 5, 15, 8. 2. Position, *Pañch.* 9, 14. 3. State, *Pañch.* 107, 8. 4. Abiding, *Pañch.* 19, 5; duration, *Râjat.* 5, 278. 5. Perseverance, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 217, 3.—*Comp. An-*, I. n. unsteadiness, mobility. II. adj. unsteady. III. m. wind.

अवस्थापन *avasthâpana*, i. e. *ava-sthâ*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Setting out for sale, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 180, 15.

अवस्थिति *avasthiti*, i.e. *ava-sthâ + ti*, f. Abode, *Kathâs.* 9, 67.—*Comp. An-*, f. unsteadiness.

अवहार *avahâra*, i.e. *ava-hṛi + a*, m. Suspension of fighting, *Chr.* 37, 31.

अवहास *avahâsa*, i.e. *ava-has + a*, m. Jest, *Bhag.* 11, 42.

अवहेल *avahela*, i.e. *ava-hed + a*, n.

and f. *lâ*, Contempt.—*Comp. Sa-*, adj. despising.

अवाञ्च *avâñch*, i.e. *ava-añch*, adj., f. *vâñchī*, Downward, headlong, *Man.* 3, 249; acc. ntr. *avâñch*, adv. Downwards, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 207, 10; headlong, *Man.* 8, 75.—*Cf. oñc.*

अवान्तर *avântara*, i.e. *ava-antara*, adj. Included, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 203, 3.

अवाप्ति *avâpti*, i. e. *ava-âp + ti*, f. Acquisition, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 204, 3.

अवि *avi*, m. A sheep; f. an ewe, *Man.* 3, 6.—*Cf. Lat. ovis, oīc;* O.H.G. *awi*; A.S. *eav*; Goth. *avistr*.

अविवेकता *a-viveka + tâ*, f. Want of discrimination or judgment.

अविषयीकरण *avishayikarâna*, i.e. *a-vishaya-kṛi + ana*, n. The non-acquiring of an understanding, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 216, 9; 10.

अवेक्षण *avekshâna*, i.e. *ava-iksh + ana*, n. Attention, care, *Ragh.* 14, 85.—*Comp. An-*, n. want of attention, *Böhtl.* *Ind. Spr.* 1260.

अवेक्षा *avekshâ*, i.e. *ava-iksh + â*, f. Careful attention, *Man.* 7, 101.—*Comp. An-*, f. Want of attention, *Man.* 7, 111 (instr. rashly). *Su-*, adj. well taken care of, *Râm.* 5, 75, 1.

अवेक्षिन् *avekshin*, i.e. *ava-iksh + in*, adj., f. *inī*, Looking, *Pañch.* i. d. 214.

अव्यधि *a-vyath + i*, adj. Fearless, *Chr.* 296, 6 = *Rigv.* 1, 112, 6.

अव्रतिक *avratika*, i.e. *a-vrata + ika*, adj. One who neglects his religious duties, *Indr.* 2, 5.

1. **अग्** *Aç*, ii. 5, *açnu*. *Âtm.* 1. To pervade, to occupy, *Yâjû.* 1, 260. 2. To attain, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 203, 2; *ved.* ii. 2, *Par. Chr.* 294, 8 = *Rigv.* i. 92,

8. 3. † To heap or crowd.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, To attain, Man. 6, 82.—

With **वि** *vi*; To pervade, Ragh. 4, 15.—

With **सम्** *sam*, To attain, Man, 2, 233.

2. **अश्** *Aç*, ii. 9, *açnâ, nt*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm. MBh. 3, 14686*) 1. To eat, Man. 1, 95. *an-açnâna*, Not eating, Chr. 57, 23. 2. To enjoy, Bhag. 9, 20. Caus. To cause to eat, Man. 3, 83. *an-âçita*, Not satiated, Râm. 5, 17, 34.

—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To eat before another, MBh. 3, 14686.—With **उप** *upa*. 1. To eat up, to consume, Dev. 5, 61. 2. To enjoy, Râm. 1, 62, 6. *upâçniyât*, instead of °*çntyç*, on account of the metre, MBh. 12, 3266.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To enjoy, MBh. 3, 12631.

—With **परि** *pari*, To eat, MBh. 3, 13354.—With **प्र** *pra*. 1. To begin eating, Râm. 3, 63, 28. 2. To take in the mouth only, Man. 2, 62. 3. To eat, Man. 5, 103. 4. To drink, Chr. 47, 39 (*Âtm.*). 5. To enjoy one's self, MBh. 3, 8083 (*Âtm.*). Caus. To cause to eat or devour, Kathâs. 9, 10; Man. 3, 260. *prâçita*, n. An oblation to the Pitris, or Manes, Man. 3, 73; 74.—With **सम्** *sam*, To eat, Pañch. iv. d. 84.

अश्कुसुक *açamkusuka*, Firm, Man. 6, 43; see *sañkasuka*.

अश्न 2. *aç + ana*, n. 1. Eating, Pañch. 236, 22. 2. Food, Man. 3, 59.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, n. excess of eating, Man. 2, 56. *Adhi-*, n. Eating too often. *An-*, I. adj. consisting in abstinence, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 20. II. n. 1. hunger, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 9. 2. fasting, Râjat. 5, 428 (plur.). *Nis-*, adj. abstaining from food, Hariv. 2539. *Mûla-phala-*, n. feeding on roots and fruits, Man. 6, 75.

Fiçita-, n. eating flesh, Çâk. d. 75. *Sa-*, adj. consisting of nourishment, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 30. *Havis-*, m. fire. *Huta-* (vb. *hu*), m. 1. fire. 2. the deity of fire. 3. Çiva.

अश्नि 1. *aç + ani*, f. (seldom m. Râm. 3, 4, 45) and **अश्नी** 1. *aç + ani*, f. (Chr. 40, 12) Indra's thunderbolt, Ragh. 3, 56.

अश्निरक्क *a-çiras + ka*, adj. Headless, Draup. 8, 30.

अश्निरता *a-çira + tâ*, f. Heat, Megh. 82.

अशीत *açita*, i.e. *açiti + a*, ord. num. Eightieth. *eka-*, Eighty-first, MBh. i; adhy. 81. *tri-*, Eighty-third, adhy. 83. *dvi-*, Eighty-second, adhy. 82.

अशीति *açiti* (cf. *ashṭan*), card. num., f. Eighty, with genitive of the numbered objects, Man. 11, 220; in the same case, Râm. 2, 32, 19.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, eighty-one. *Pañchâçiti*, i.e. *pañchan-*, eighty-five.

अशीतिक *açiti + ka*, adj. Measuring eighty, Râm. 5, 6, 21.

अशीतितम *açiti + tama*, ord. num. f. *mî*. Eightieth. *eka-*, Eighty-first. *tri-*, Eighty-third. *nava(n)-*, Eighty-ninth. *pañcha(n)-*, Eighty-fifth.

अशेषतस् *a-çesha + tas*, adv. Entirely, Man. 1, 59.

अशेषय *AÇESHAYA* (a denom. derived from. *a-çesha*). To complete, Kumâras. 7, 29.

अशोक *a-çoka*. I. adj. Free from sorrow, Nal. 12, 107. II. m. A shrub, Jonesia Asoka, Rî. 6, 16. III. n. An asoka-flower, Rî. 6, 6.—**Comp.** *Nila-*, m. an asoka with blue flowers, Râm. 3, 17, 10.

अश्मन् *aç + man* (see vb. *ço*), m. A stone.—**Comp.** *A-sita-*, m. an emerald, Kir. 5, 48. *Mahâ-*, m. a ruby, Kir. 5,

8. *Sūrya*-, m. the sun-stone. *Harita*-, n. 1. blue vitriol. 2. a turquoise; an emerald.—Cf. the next and ἀκρων; also ved. *aṣṇa*, stone, and Goth. *auhns*.

अश्वान्तक *aṣ + mant + aka* (see the last), n. A stove, Daṣak. in Chr. 192, 19.

अश्वमय *aṣmamaya*, i.e. *aṣman + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Made of stone, Man. 5, 111.

अश्वसारमय *aṣmasāramaya*, i.e. *aṣman-sāra + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Made of iron, Rām. 4, 22, 15.

अश्वान्तक *aṣmāntaka*, The name of a plant, Man. 2, 43 (probably=*aṣman-taka*, m. A species of *Oxalis*).

अश्व *aṣ + ra* (see vb. *ṣo*). I. A substitute for *aṣri*, when latter part of comp. adj., implying An angle, e.g. *chatur*-, adj. Quadrangular, regular, Kumāras. 1, 32 (written with *s* instead of *ṣ*). II. n. A tear, Kathās. 13, 126; Man. 3, 229 (with *s* instead of *ṣ*).—Comp. *Sa*-, adj. weeping, Megh. 100.—Cf. the next, and ἀκρος, ἀκρα, Lat. *acer*.

अश्रि *aṣ + ri* (see vb. *ṣo*), f. 1. Edge, Kumāras. 2, 20. 2. A corner, an angle, Rām. 1, 13, 28.—Cf. ὄκρῖς.

अश्रु *aṣ + ru* (see vb. *ṣo*), n. A tear, Rām. 2, 48, 2.—Comp. *Ud*-, adj. shedding tears, Ragh. 12, 14.

अश्रुतवत् *a-ṣru + ta + vat*, adv. As if not heard, Rājāt. 5, 53.

अश्लीक *aṣlika*, i.e. *a-ṣrt + ka* (*l* for *r*), adj. Bringing misfortune, Man. 4, 206.

अश्व *aṣ + va* (see vb. *ṣo*). I. m. A horse, Man. 7, 96. II. f. *vā*, A mare, Rājāt. 5, 415.—Comp. *An*-, m. one who is not a horse, Pañch. iv. d. 49. *Indriya*-, m., plur. the horse-like organs of sense, Kir. 5, 50. *Gava*-, n. bulls and horses, MBh. 1, 3654. *Vīja*-, m. a stallion, Rājāt. 5, 280. *Vṛihadaṣva*, i.e. *vṛi-*

hant-, m. a proper name. *Sa*-, adj. with horses. *Saptāṣva*, i.e. *saptan*-, m. the sun. *Hata*- (vb. *han*), adj. having the horses killed.—Cf. Lat. *equus*; ἵκκος, ἵππος; Goth. *aihvs*.

अश्वक्रन्द *aṣva-krand + a*, m. The name of a bird, MBh. 1, 1488.

अश्वतर *aṣva + tara*. I. m. 1. A mule, Rām. 2, 91, 53. 2. One of the chiefs of the Nāgas or serpent race, MBh. 1, 1555. II. f. *tart*. 1. A female mule. 2. Probably the name of a kind of serpent, which, according to a popular opinion, used to die when pregnant with or bringing forth young, Rām. 3, 49, 49.

अश्वत्थ *aṣvattha*, m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*, Bhag. 15, 1.

अश्वत्यामन् *aṣvatthāman*, i.e. *aṣva-sthā + man*, m. A proper name, Bhag. 1, 8.

अश्वमेधिक *aṣvamedhika*, i.e. *aṣva-medha + ika*, adj. Referring to the sacrifice of a horse, MBh. 1, 354.

अश्वयुज् *aṣva-yuj*, adj. On which horses are put, Rām. 5, 27, 14.

अश्ववार *aṣvavāra*, i.e. *aṣva-vṛi + a*, m. A horseman, Rām. 5, 73, 11.

अश्वस्तनिक *aṣvastanika*, i.e. *a-ṣvas + tana + ika*, adj. Not having for tomorrow, Man. 4, 7.

अश्वान्त *aṣvāvant*, i.e. *aṣva + vant*, adj., f. *vant*, Abounding in horses, Chr. 287, 2=Rigv. i. 48, 2.

अश्विन *aṣvin*, i.e. *aṣva + in*, m., du. Two deities, Rām. 1, 24, 8.—Cf. the Dioscuri.

अश्व्य *aṣvya*, i.e. *aṣva + ya*, m. A patronymic: a son of *Aṣva*, Chr. 296, 10=Rigv. i. 112, 10.

† **अश्व** *ASH*, i. 1, Par. Ātm. 1. To

go. 2. To take. 3. To shine (v. r. *as*, cf. 3. *as*).

अष्टक *aṣṭaka*, i.e. *aṣṭan* + *ka*. I. adj. Eight-fold, Man. 7, 48. II. f. *kā*. 1. The eighth day after the full moon, Man. 4, 113; especially those on which the Pitris or Manes are worshipped. 2. Worship of the Pitris, Râm. 2, 108, 14. III. n. An octad, a collection of eight things.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. a kind of vessel, Suçr. 1, 171, 19. *Aṣṭāṣṭaka*, i.e. *aṣṭan*-, n. sixty-four (arts), Râm. 3, 53, 41.

अष्टतय *aṣṭataya*, i.e. *aṣṭan* + *taya*, n. A complex of eight, Lass. 89, 1.

अष्टधा *aṣṭadhâ*, i.e. *aṣṭan* + *dhâ*, adv. Eight-fold, Bhag. 7, 4.

अष्टन् *aṣṭan*, i.e. *aç* + *tan* (cf. *açiti*; the vb. is doubtful), card. num., adj. Eight, Hiç. 2, 9.—Comp. *Tri-*, Twenty-four, Man. 9, 94.—Cf. *okró* = *aṣṭau*; Lat. octo; Goth. ahtau; A.S. èhta.

अष्टम *aṣṭama*, i.e. *aṣṭan* + *ma*. I. ord. num., f. *mî*, Eighth, Man. 2, 36. II. m. An eighth, Man. 10, 120. III. f. *mî*, The eighth day of a lunar half month, Râjat. 5, 327; 412.—Cf. Lat. octavus; *ὄγδοος*.

अष्टमक *aṣṭama* + *ka*, adj. Eighth, Yâjû. 2, 244.

अष्टा *aṣṭâ*, a substitute of *aṣṭan* in the former part of many comp. words, especially before numerals, e.g. *aṣṭâ-daçan*, Eighteen.

अष्टादश *aṣṭâ-daça*, ord. num., f. *çî*, Eighteenth, Chr. 51.

अष्टादशन् *aṣṭâ-daçan*, card. num. adj. Eighteen, Man. 8, 3.—Cf. Lat. octodecim.

अष्टापद् *aṣṭâ-pada*. I. n. A board for draughts, dice, etc., Hariv. 6752. II. m. and n. Gold, Kumâras, 7, 10.

अष्टापद्य *aṣṭâpâdya*, i. e. *aṣṭâ* -*pâda* + *ya*, adj. Eight-fold, Man. 8, 337.

अश्त्रा *aṣṭrâ*, i.e. *aç* + *tra* (vb. *ço*, cf. Lat. incitare), f. A goad.

अष्टीला *aṣṭhîlâ* (probably from *aṣṭhî*), f. 1. A kernel, MBh. 3, 10629. 2. A ball, MBh. 1, 4494.

1. अश् AS, ii. 2, Par. (Âtm. when combined with *vi-ati* and as auxiliary vb.; e.g. *çriṣṭhâh smahe*, MBh. 13, 13). 1. To exist, Bhag. 2, 12. 2. To be, Man. 1, 5; with an adv., MBh. 3, 4041; with participles, Man. 8, 94. *asti*, So it is, Çâk. 14, 16. *asti*, Once, Pañch. 132, 22. With *na*, Not, it implies very often 'to be lost', e.g. MBh. 3, 10284. 3. With a gen. To belong. *kasyâsi*, Whose are you, Nal. 12, 118. *santi me*, I have, Man. 8, 87. *tavâsmi*, I am thy captive, Man. 7, 91. 4. With a dat. To suffice, Man. 11, 85. 5. With a loc. or with *prati*, To be affected against, Çâk. 17, 13; 14. *Sant*, participle of the present (cf. Lat. præ-sens), 1. Being, Hit. i. d. 75. 2. Being in the true sense of the word, Right, Bhâshâp. 138. 3. Virtuous, Chr. 8, 22. 4. Steady, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 10. 5. Venerable, Râjat. 5, 79. 6. Excellent, Kir. 5, 9. fem. *Satî*, A virtuous wife, Lass. 41, 11. Comp. *mahâ-satî*, a very virtuous wife, Pañch. 38, 12. n. *Sat*, Entity, Man. 1, 11. superl. *sat* + *tama*, adj., f. *mâ*, Most excellent. In comp. words of the Khar-madhâr. class it forms the latter part, e.g. *dvija-sattama*, 1. A Brâhmaņa, Man. 1, 33. 2. A most excellent Brâhmaņa, Chr. 15, 30. *brâhmaņa-*, m. Chr. 22, 15; *bharata-*, 25, 55; *bhârata-*, 40, 17; *bhṛigu-*, 45, 11; *mṛiga-*, Ram. 3, 49, 25; *ratha-*, Chr. 63, 64; *râjasattama*, i.e. *râjan-*, 53, 5.—Comp. *A-sant*, adj. wick-ed, Pañch. i. d. 182; heretic, Man. 11, 65. f. *A-satî*, an unchaste woman, Pañch. 185, 15. *A-sat*, n. non-entity, Man. 1,

11.—With the prepositions **व्यति** *vi-ati*, *Âtm.* To outweigh, *Bhaṭṭ.* 2, 35.—With **आविस्** *âvis*, To be visible, to appear, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 186, 17 (corr. *âvir âsit*).—With **उप** *upa*, To be near, *Chr.* 12,

2.—With **प्रादुस्** *prâdus*, 1. To be conspicuous, *Man.* 1, 6. 2. To appear, *Chr.* 13, 6. 3. To spring up, *Chr.* 31, 10.—Cf. *eiul*, e.g. *îori* = *asti*; *Lat.* *sum*, *est*; *Goth.* *im*, *ist*; *A.S.* *ëom*, *is*.

2. **अस्** *AS*, *i*, 4, *Par.* 1. To throw, *Râm.* 2, 67, 18. 2. To leave, *Kathâs.* 6, 141. *Aor.* *âstham*, *Ragh.* 12, 23. *Part.* of the *perf. pass.* *asta* (*asita*, *Râm.* 4, 13, 54).—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To surpass, *Râm.* 2, 23, 37.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To cross, *Man.* 2, 72.—With **अप** *apa*. 1. To drive away, *Amar.* 2. 2. To put off, *Nalod.* 3, 8. 3. To lay aside, *Râm.* 2, 32, 30. 4. To leave, *Pañch. Pr. d.* 10. *Absolutive* *apâsya*, Except, *Hit.* iii. d. 139.—With **अभि** *abhi*, also *Âtm.* *Man.* 4, 149; sometimes *i*, 1, *Par.* *Man.* 11, 106. 1. To discharge (an arrow), *MBh.* 1, 5497. 2. To do repeatedly; to repeat, *Man.* 2, 79. 3. To practise, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 187, 1. 4. To study, *Pañch.* 244, 1.—With **उद्** *ud*. 1. To cast upward, *MBh.* 3, 430. 2. To lift up, *Çâk.* 34, 1; to raise, *Çiç.* 9, 74.—With **पर्युद्** *pari-ud*, To heap round about, *MBh.* 2, 1805.—With **व्युद्** *vi-ud*, To cast off, *Bhag.* 18, 51.—With **नि** *ni*, also *i*. 1 *Par.* *Man.* 6, 46. 1. To cast down, *Râm.* 3, 58, 2; to put down, *Chr.* 27, 12. 2. To resign, *Râm.* 2, 46, 20. 3. To put on, *Râm.* 2, 28, 27; *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 189, 6. 4. To support, *Çâk.* d. 161. 5. To put in, *Bhartr.* 2, 77; to settle, *Yâjû.* 2, 185; to appoint, *MBh.* 12, 4336. 6.

To intrust, *Râm.* 3, 51, 18.—**Comp.** *partic.* *Chitra-nyasta*, *adj.* painted, *MBh.* 9, 43. *Su-nyasta*, gracefully reposing, *Râm.* 5, 14, 23. *Caus.*, to cause to put down, *Chr.* 43, 31.—With **उपनि** *upa-ni*. 1. To put near, *Râm.*

4, 4, 17. 2. To intrust, *MBh.* 3, 11551. 3. To prove, *Hit.* 120, 5. 4. To hint, *Çâk.* 65, 15. **Comp. partic.** *An-upa-nyasta*, unproved, *Yâjû.* 2, 19.—With

समुपनि *sam-upa-ni*, To prove, *Hit.* 103, 3.—With **परिनि** *pari-ni*, To stretch, *Kathâs.* 6, 121.—With **प्रतिनि** *prati-ni*, To put down for every one, *Râm.* 2, 40, 16.—With **विनि** *vini*, 1. To

put off and down, *Pañch.* 230, 18. 2. To put down, *Nal.* 24, 45. 3. To divide, *Râm.* 1, 13, 28. 4. To direct, *Râm.* 2, 60, 7. 5. To put in, *Pañch.* 236, 9.—**Comp. partic.** *Su-vi-nyasta*, well arranged, *Râm.* 5, 13, 37.—With **संनि**

sam-ni, 1. To put down, *MBh.* 3, 16708. 2. To abandon, *Man.* 6, 95; to abandon all worldly concerns, i.e. to become an anchorite, *Man.* 6, 94. 3. To put together, *Râm.* 3, 35, 63. 4. To put on, *MBh.* 3, 740. 5. To intrust, *Râm.*

4, 28, 5.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To throw out, to expel, *Çiç.* 9, 62; *Ṛit.* 6, 23; *Râm.* 3, 75, 24. 2. To drive back, *Râm.* 3, 42, 42; to send back, *Çiç.* 9, 33. 3.

To destroy, *Hit.* i, d. 63.—With **परा**

parâ, To leave, *Kir.* 5, 27.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To spread, *Kir.* 5, 34. 2. To put around, *MBh.* 2, 1898. 3. To turn round, *Kumâras.* 3, 68. 4. To surround, *Kumâras.* 1, 45; to enchase, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 198, 23. 5. To turn over, *Man.* 11, 183. 6. To turn away, *Bhartr.* 3, 29.—*Caus.* to cause to drop, *Ragh.* 13, 28.

—With **विपरि** *vi-pari*, To invert, *Mṛichchh.* 115, 4.—With **प्र** *pra*, To

throw, Man. 11, 73.—With वि *vi*, 1. To separate, Man. 7, 159; Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 3; to divide, MBh. 1, 4263; pf. *viryâsa*, MBh. 1, 2212, instead of *vyâsa*, as if the combined *vyas* was a simple vb. *vyasta*, different, Prab. 97, 19; MBh. 3, 17052.—With सम् *sam*, To unite, Man. 7, 57; Vedântas. 205, 3. *samasta*. 1. United, Man. 3, 85. 2. All, Râjat. 5, 62. 3. Whole, Pañch. 69, 15.—Comp. *Yâvatsamasta*, i.e. *yâvant*-, large as it is, Pañch. 31, 17.

† 3. अस् *AS*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To take. 3. To shine (v.r. *ash*.)

असन *asan*, see *asrij*.

असन 2. *as* + *ana*. I. n. Discharging (as arrows), Chr. 297, 21=Rigv. i. 112, 21. II. m. The name of a tree, Terminalia alata tomentosa, Râm. 2, 94, 8.—Comp. *Ishu*-, n. a bow, Ragh. 11, 37. *Çara*-, n. a bow.

असमञ्ज *asamañja* and असमञ्जस् *asamañjas*, m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 39, 16; 1, 40, 16 Gorr.

असमवायिल *asamavâyitva*, i.e. *a-samavâyin* + *tva*, n. Condition of not being in an intimate relation, Bhâshâp. 96.

असमावृत्तिक *asamâvrittika*, i.e. *a-sam-âvritta* + *ika* (? see *vrit*), m. A student before he has completed his studies, Man. 11, 157.

असि *asi*, m. A sword, Râm. 3, 50, 2.—Cf. Lat. *ensis*, *âop*, cf. *akshan* = *akshi*, and *πιαρ* = *pivan*.

असु *asu*, i.e. 1. *as* + *u*, m. plur. 1. The five vital breaths, or airs of the body (cf. Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 9). 2. Life, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 6.—Comp. *Gata*- (vb. *gam*), adj. lifeless, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 266. *A-gata*-, adj. living, ib.

असुर *asura*, i.e. 1. *as* + *ura*, I. adj.

Eternal, Chr. 290, 2=Rigv. i. 64, 2. II. m. An Asura, or demon, Kir. 5, 30. III. f. *ri*, A female Asura, or demon, MBh. 3, 12203.—Comp. *Deva*-, I. m. pl. the gods and the demons, Râm. 1, 45, 27. II. adj. 1. referring to the gods and the demons, Râm. 1, 34, 8 Gorr. 2. n. elliptically (supply *yuddha*), the war between the gods and the demons, Râm. 3, 53, 8.

असू *a-sû*, adj. Sterile, Chr. 296, 3 =Rigv. i. 112, 3.

असूय *ASÛYA* (an old denom. based on 2. *as*), Par. Âtm. 1. To detract, scorn, MBh. 4, 99. 2. To reprove, Râjat. 5, 196. 3. To be angry, Mâlav. 51, 18.—Comp. *An-asûyant*, free from a spirit of detraction, Bhag. 3, 31. Caus. *asûyaya*, To chastise, Nal. 14, 17.

—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, To blame, Sâv. 5, 90. *Asûyam*, instead of *asûyeyam*, MBh. 1, 4377.

असूयक *asûyaka*, i.e. *asûya* + *aka*, adj., f. *yikâ*, A scorner, Man. 2, 114.—Comp. *An-* (i. e. *anasûya* + *ka*, see *asûyâ*), adj. free from a spirit of detraction, Nal. 12, 46.

असूया *asûyâ*, i.e. *asûya* + *a*, f. 1. Detraction, Man. 7, 48. 2. Ill-will, Râm. 4, 14, 20.—Comp. *An-asûya*, I. adj. free from a spirit of detraction, Man. 4, 158. II. f. *yâ*, a proper name, Çâk. 9, 7. *Sa*-, adv. angrily, Vikr. 30, 14.

असृज् *asrij*, i.e. *asar*-, for 1. *as* + *an*, which is the base of several cases, -*j* (vb. *jan*), n. Blood, Pañch. 21, 12.—With *asan*, cf. Lat. *san* + *ies*; with *asar*, Lat. *assir*, *ĕap*; with **asan-j*, Lat. *sanguis*.

अस्त 1. *as* + *ta*, I. n. Home. II. m. 1. Sun-set, Pañch. iii. d. 187; Çiç. 9, 5. The acc. sing. *astam*, combined like a prefix, with *i*, *gam*, *yâ*, implies, To set, Daçak. 184, 1. 2. The western moun-

tain, behind which the sun is supposed to set, Râm. 4, 37, 4. IV. n. Death, Kathâs. 13, 74; Râjat. 5, 126.—Comp. *Sûrya-*, n. sunset.

अस्तमन *astamana* (a syncope of *astam-ayana*), n. Sun-set, Pañch. ii. d. 7.

अस्तमय *astamaya*, i.e. *astam-i + a*, m. Sun-set, Kir. 5, 35.

अस्तु 2. *as + tri*, m. A shooter, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10.

अस्त्र 2. *as + tra*, n. 1. A missile weapon, Çâk. 94, 10; an arrow, Vikr. d. 18. 2. A bow, Arj. 8, 2.—Comp. *Ishu-*, n. the art of discharging arrows, Chr. 22, 16; 51, 2. *Kusuma-*, m. the god of Love, Ragh. 7, 58. *Kṛita-*, adj. conversant with the use of missile weapons, MBh. 3, 228. *Danḍa-*, n. the name of a fabulous weapon, Râm. 1, 56, 9. *Mahâ-*, n. a great missile weapon, Chr. 44, 4.

अस्थन् *asthan*, see *asthi*.

अस्थि *asthi*; several cases have *asthan* as their base, n. 1. A bone, Bhartr. 2, 9. 2. A kernel, seed, Man. 4, 78.—Cf. *ὄστέον*; Lat. *os*, gen. *ossis*, for *ostis*.

अस्थिक *asthi + ka*, 1. n. A small bone, Bhartr. 2, 23. 2. A substitute for *asthi*, when latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *an-*, Boneless, Yâjû. 3, 275. *dṛiḍha-gulpha-çirâ-*, adj. Having strong ancles, nerves, and bones, Râm. 5, 32, 11.

अस्थिदन्तमय *asthi-danta + maya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Made of bones and ivory, Man. 5, 121.

अस्थिमन् *asthi + mant*, adj., f. *matf*, Having bones, Man. 11, 140.

अस्थिमय *asthi-maya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Full of bones, Râjat. 5, 272.

अस्मद् *asmad*, First person. pronoun, I; nom. sing. *aḥam*, plur. *vayam*; the bases of the other cases are, *ma*, *âva*, *na*, *asma*.—Cf. *ἐγώ*, *ἐμὸν*, *μὸν*, *ἡμεῖς*; Lat. *ego*, *me*, *nos*; Goth. *ik*, *mis*, *veis*, *unsis*; A.S. *ic*, *mē*, *vit*, *unc*.

अस्मदीय *asmad + iya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Our, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 1.

अस्मयु *asmayu*, i.e. **asmaya* (a denominat. of *asmad* by *ya*) + *u*, adj. Favourable to us, Lass. p. 100, 8=Rigv. vii. 15, 8.

अस्वामीय *asya vâm + iya*, n. The Vedic hymn beginning with the words *asya vâm* (Rigv. i. 164), Man. 11, 250.

अस्र *asra*, see *açra*.

1. **अह** *AH* (*h* for *gh*; cf. Lat. *ad-ag + ium*, *ajo* for *agjo*, *nego*; Goth. *aikan*), forms only 2. sing. and du., and 3. sing. du., and plur. of the redupl. pf. 1. To say, speak, Man. 9, 47. 2. To specify, Man. 8, 122. 3. To call, MBh. 3, 16065. 4. To pronounce, Man. 9, 44.

—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, 1. To pronounce, Man. 9, 45. 2. To say, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 8.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer, Hit. 10, 2.—Cf. *ह*=*âha*.

† 2. **अह** *AH*, ii. 5, *ahnu*, Par. To pervade, or occupy (v.r. *ad*).

1. **अह** *aha*, a particle; Certainly, Chr. 287, 4=Rigv. i. 48, 4.

2. **अह** *-aha*, a substitute for *ahan*, when part of compound words. Day, e.g. *agha-*, n. A day of impurity, Man. 5, 84. *anirdaçâha*, i.e. *a-nis-daçan-*, adj. f. *hâ*, Not out of the ten days (of impurity which follow birth or death), Man. 8, 242. *ekâdaçâha*, i.e. *ekâdaçan-aha*, adj. Lasting eleven days, MBh. 13, 4938. *ekâha*, i.e. *eka-aha*, m. One day, Man. 5, 59. *katipayâha*, i.e. *ka-*

āpaya-, Some day, Chr. 52, 19 (sing); Pañch. 9, 6 (plur). *kshapāha*, i.e. *kshapā-*, A day and night, Man. 1, 68. *tri-*, I. n. Three days, Man. 4, 110. II. adj. Lasting three days, Rām. 1, 13, 43. *daçāha*, i.e. *daçan-*, n. An interval of ten days, Man. 5, 59. *pañchāha*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. A period of five days, Kathās. 41, 26. *punya-*, n. A holy day, Chr. 25, 30. *saptāha*, i.e. *saptan-*, n. Seven days, a week.

अहंकार *ahaṁkāra*, i.e. *aham-kāra*, m. 1. Conceiving objects with the notion that they refer to one's own self, egotism, Vedāntas. in Chr. 207, 3. 2. Pride, Rām. 4, 6, 22. 3. Self-conceit, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 4; arrogance, Rājat. 5, 234.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. free from selfishness, MBh. 15, 882.

अहंक्रत *ahaṁkṛita*, i.e. *aham-kṛita*, adj. 1. Selfish, Bhag. 18, 17. 2. Proud, Yājñ. 3, 151. 3. Arrogant, Brāhmaṇav. 2, 11.—Comp. *An-*, adj. not arrogant, Man. 9, 335. *Nis-*, adj. 1. Impersonal, Bhāg. P. 6, 16, 8. 2. Not selfish, Bhāg. P. 3, 32, 6.

अहंक्रति *ahaṁkṛiti*, i.e. *aham-kṛi + ti*, f. 1. Selfishness, Bharṭṛ. 3, 95. 2. Pride, Rājat. 5, 481.

अहन् *ahan*; several cases have as their base *ahas*, which is used also as former part of compound words, n. A day, Çiç. 9, 23. Ved. *ahā* for *ahāni*, Chr. 289, 7 = Rigv. i. 50, 7.

अहम् *aham* (see *asmad*). Former part of many compound words, implying the first person, e.g. *ahaṁkāra*, see above; *aham-pūrva*, see *pūrva*.

अहर्षति *aharpati*, i.e. *ahan-pati*, m. The sun, Ragh. 10, 55.

अहत्या *ahalyā*, f. The wife of Gautama, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 10.

अहह *ahaha*, interj. 1. of sur-

prise, Bharṭṛ. 2, 28; 2. of pain, Bharṭṛ. 2, 29; 3. of pleasure, Vikr. 65, 11; 4. of calling, Hit. 12, 3.

अहार्यत्व *a-hārya + tva* (vb. *hri*), n. Condition of not being easily taken away, Hit. Pr. d. 4.

अहि *ahi*, i.e. probably **añh + i* (cf. *añhas*), A snake, Kir. 5, 47.—Comp. *Andha-*, m. a kind of snake.—Cf. ἄχι; Lat. *anguis*; probably also ὄφις.

अहिर्ब्रह्म *ahirbradhna*, i.e. *ahi + s-bradhna*, m. The name of a Rudra or deity, MBh. 5, 3899.

अहिनि *ahina*, m. The name of a sacrifice, Man. 11, 197.

अहो *aho*, interj. 1. of calling, Pañch. 45, 12; 2. of grief, Pañch. 21, 3; 3. of regret, Çāk. d. 35; 4. of contempt, Pañch. Pr. d. 8; 5. of surprise, Pañch. 76, 24; 6. of praise, Hit. 17, 5.

अहोरात्र *ahorātra*, i.e. *ahan-rātra*, m. and n. A day of twenty-four hours or thirty *muhūrtas*, Man. 1, 64.

अह्न *-ahna*, i.e. *ahan + a*, A substitute for *ahan* in the latter part of some compound words, e.g. *parāhna* and *parāhṇa*, i.e. *para-*, m. The afternoon. *pūrva-*, and *pra-*, m. The forenoon, Man. 2, 256. *madhya-*, m. Noon, Lass. 73, 18. *sāya-*, m. Evening.

अह्नाय *ahnāya*, (properly dat. sing. of the preceding), adv. Soon, Ragh. 5, 71.

आ *ā*.

1. आ *ā*, interj. of reminiscence. Ah! Prab. 46. 4.

2. आ *ā*. I. prep. 1. With abl., implying: a. Limit inceptive: From,

Chr. 295, 17=Rigv. i, 92, 17; Daçak. in Chr. 195, 17. **b.** Limit conclusive: Until, with abl., Bhartṛ. 2, 97. **2.** With loc., On, Chr. 291, 4=Rigv. i. 85, 4; In, Chr. 297, 17=Rigv. 1, 112, 17. **II.** Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. **III.** Former part of compounded nouns and adverbs: signifying **1.** From, e.g. *â-kumâra + m*, adv. From (my) youth, MBh. 3, 1403. **2.** Up to, till, e.g. *â-gopâla*, adj. Reaching up to the herdsmen, MBh, 2, 531. *â-marâna + m*, adv. Till death, Pañch. i. d. 44. Compounded adverbs of this kind, when they are former part of a compound word, drop the final *m*, e.g. *â-yojana-su-gandhi*, adj. Spreading fragrance as far as a yojana, MBh. 1, 6965. **3.** A little, as former part of adj. or participles, e.g. *â-pîta*, adj. Yellowish, Râm. 2, 76, 4.

आकत्यन *â-katth + ana*, adj. Boasting, Râm. 6, 3, 28.

आकम्प *â-kamp + a*, m. Shaking, Râm. 3, 62, 31.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. unshakeable, Vikr. d. 160.

आकर *âkara*, i.e. *â-kṛi + a*, m. **1.** A multitude, Râm. 5, 17, 18. **2.** A mine, Man. 7, 62.—**Comp.** *Kusuma-*, m. spring (literally, Having plenty of flowers), Bhag. 10, 35. *Padma-*, m. a pond abounding in lotus flowers. *Ratna-*, m. 1, the ocean. **2.** a proper name.

आकरिन् *âkarin*, i.e. *âkara + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Born in mines, Kir. 5, 7.

आकर्णन *âkarnana*, i.e. *âkarnaya + ana*, n. Hearing, Kathâs. 16, 67.

आकर्णय *ÂKARNAYA*, a denominative derived from *â-karṇa*, Par. To hear, Pañch. 19, 10.—With the prepos.

सम् *sam*, To perceive, Pañch. 19, 14.

आकर्ष *âkarsha*, i. e. *â-kṛish + a*,

m. **1.** Attraction, Prab. 61, 16. **2.** Playing with dice, MBh. 2, 2116. **3.** A proper name, MBh. 2, 1270.

आकर्षण *âkarshana*, i.e. *â-kṛish + ana*, n. Attracting, drawing near, drawing on, MBh. 1, 7109.—**Comp.** *Khalina-*, pulling of a bridle, Pañch. 258, 22.

आकल्प *âkalpa*, i.e. *â-kṛip + a*, m. Ornament, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 5.

आकस्मिक *âkasmika*, i.e. *a-kasmât*, abl. of *kim + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Sudden, Râjat. 5, 54.

आकाङ्क्षा *â-kânksh + â*, f. **1.** Wish, Amar. 41. **2.** A necessary supply, Bhâshâp. 83.

आकाङ्क्षिन् *-â-kânksh + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Desiring, Râm. 1, 20, 5.—**Comp.** *nirâkânkshin*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. devoid of desire, MBh. 14, 537.

आकार *âkâra*, i.e. *â-kṛi + a*, m. **1.** Form, Çâk. 103, 18. **2.** Countenance, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 24.—**Comp.** *Guñjâ-phala-sama-âkâra*, adj. like the fruit of the guñjâ, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 119. *Dvidhâ-*, adj., of two kinds, Pañch. iii. d. 35. *Nis-*, adj. 1. deprived of one's natural form, Râm. 2, 124, 24 Gorr. 2. disguised, MBh. 1, 5787. 3. unassuming, ib. 5, 1395. *Vṛithâ-*, m. a vain, or useless appearance, Pañch. i. d. 62.

आकारण *âkârana*, i.e. *â-kṛi*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Calling up, Pañch. 227, 23.

आकारवन्त *âkâra + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. **1.** Embodied, Kathâs. 17, 50. **2.** Well-shaped, Nal. 5, 5.

आकालिक *âkâlîka*, adj., f. *kâ*, i.e. *I. a-kâla + ika*, Unseasonable, Kumâras. 3, 34. **II.** *â-kâlu + ika*, What must be deferred till the same time next day, Man. 4, 103.

आकाश *â-kâç + a*, m. **1.** The fifth element, æther, Man. 1, 75. **2.** Sky,

Pañch. 47, 14. 3. The open air, Man. 3, 90; Nal. 14, 10. 4. The loc. sing. *çe* denotes in dramatic language that which is spoken off the stage, Mṛichchh. 32, 18.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. filled, Râm. 5, 64, 24.

आकाशग *âkâça-ga* (vb. *gam*). I. adj., f. *gâ*, Moving in or through the sky, Râm. 2, 33, 8; 1, 38, 7. II. m. A bird, Chr. 41, 21.

आकिंचन्य *âkimchanya*, i. e. *a-kim-chana + ya*, n. Poverty.

आकुञ्चन *â-kunçh + ana*, n. Bending together, Bhâshâp. 5.

आकुल *âkula*, i. e. probably *â-kṛi + a*, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Crowded. 2. Fully occupied. 3. Confounded. 4. Distressed. 5. Perplexed.—Comp. *An-*, adj., composed. *Pari-*, adj. 1. full of. 2. confused. 3. agitated. *Sam-*, adj. 1. agitated, bewildered, confused. 2. crowded, thronged.

आकुलता *âkula + tâ*, f. Disturbance, MBh. 3, 401.

आकुलत्व *âkula + tva*, n. 1. Crowd, MBh. 3, 13711. 2. Disturbance, Bhartṛ. 1, 17. 3. Commotion, Çiç. 9, 42.

आकुलय *ÂKULAYA* (a denomin. derived from *âkula*), Par. To disturb, Pañch. 129, 18. *âkulita*, Distressed, Râm. 2, 98, 11.

आकृत *â-kû + ta* (vb. *kû*, has no correspondent signification, but cf. *ko*, in *ἔκομεν, κών, κοίω, κοῦ, κοάσαι, ἐκοάθη*, and *ἀκούω*), n. Intention, Amar. 4.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. 1. intentional, Lass. 83, 2. 2. significant. 3. wanton. Acc. *tam*, adv. intentionally, Kathâs. 6, 141.

आकृति *â-kû + ti* (see the last), f. Intention, MBh. 3, 15530.

आकृति *â-kṛi + ti*, f. Form, Çâk. d.

19; figure, Hid. 2, 2; appearance, Brâhmaṇav. 1, 28.—Comp. *Nis-*, I. adj. 1. shapeless, Hariv. 12090. 2. ugly, Mârk. P. 8, 83. 3. one who disregards his religious duties, Man. 3, 154. 4. annihilating, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 4. II. m. a proper name. *Vâmana-*, adj. dwarf-shaped.

आकृतिमन् *âkṛiti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Embodied, Kathâs. 10, 88.

आकृष्टि *âkrishṭi*, i. e. *â-krish + ti*, f. 1. Drawing, Amar. 1. 2. Attraction, Hit. i. d. 90.

आक्रन्द *â-krand + a*, m. 1. Calling loud, Man. 8, 292. 2. Cry of lamentation, Kathâs. 10, 94. 3. A king, whose kingdom lies next but one, Man. 7, 207; cf. Kâm. Nîtis. viii. 17; 43; 46; sqq.—Comp. *An-*, adj., f. *dâ*, not crying, MBh. 1, 6568. *Durâkrandam*, i. e. *dus-âkranda + m*, adv. miserably, Pañch. iv. d. 31 (thus to be read).

आक्रन्दन *â-krand + ana*, n. Crying, lamenting, Pañch. 145, 25.

आक्रन्दन् *â-krand + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Calling lamentably.

आक्रम *â-kram + a*, m. Beginning, Kathâs. 25, 64.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. 1. difficult to be attained, MBh. 7, 8861. 2. difficult to be attacked, Râm. 1, 23, 16.

आक्रमण *âkramaṇa*, i. e. *â-kram + ana*, n. 1. Ascending, Râm. 2, 31, 5. 2. Increase. 3. Entering.

आक्रान्ति *âkranti*, i. e. *â-kram + ti*, f. Ascending, Kathâs. 22, 7.

आक्रोड *â-krîḍ + a*. I. m. and n. A royal garden, Râm. 5, 9, 10; MBh. 3, 10823. II. m. Sport.—Comp. *Deva-*, m. a play-ground of the gods, Hariv. 6980.

आक्रोश *âkroça*, i. e. *â-kruç + a*,

m. 1. Abuse, Yâjñ 2, 302. 2. A curse.—Comp. *Durâkroçam*, i.e. *dus-âkroçā + m*, adv. with terrible curses, Râm. 4, 9, 19.

आक्रोष्टृ *âkroshṭri*, i.e. *â-kruç + ṭri*, m. An abuser, MBh. 1, 3557.

आक्षेप *âkshēpa*, i.e. *â-kship + a*, m. 1. Convulsion, Kumâras. 7, 95. 2. Putting on, Kumâr. 7, 17. 3. Throwing away. 4. Reproach, Bharṭṛ. 2, 59; blame, Bharṭṛ. 3, 29.—Comp. *Çara-*, m. a flight of arrows. *Sa-âkshēpa + m*, adv. revilingly, Pañch. 24, 12.

आखण्ड *â-khaṇḍ + ala*, m. A name of Indra, Çâk. d. 187.

आखु *âkhu*, i.e. *â-khan + u*, m. A rat, a mouse.—Comp. *Vana-*, m. A hare.

आखेट *âkheṭa*, m. Hunting, Kathâs. 15, 120.

आखेटक *âkheṭa + ka*, m. 1. A hunter, Pañch. i. d. 432. 2. Hunting, Kathâs. 9, 74.

आख्या *â-khyâ*, f. A name, Çâk. 105, 7.—Comp. *Udaya-âkhyâ*, adj. called Udaya, Bôhtl. Chr. 228, 166. *Kim-*, adj. how called, Çâk. 104, 13. *Daçâbda-*, i.e. *daçan-abda-*, adj. declared to be of ten years, Man. 2, 134 (i.e. a citizen may be considered as equal to another citizen who is ten years older or younger than himself).

आख्याति *â-khyâ + ti*, f. 1. A tale, a report. 2. Appellation, Kathâs. 18, 5.

आख्यान *âkhyâna*, i.e. *â-khyâ + ana*, n. 1. A tale. 2. A legend, Nal. 6, 9.

आख्यानक *âkhyâna + ka*, n. A little tale, Pañch. 72, 16.

आखापन *âkhyâpana*, i.e. *â-khyâ*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Invitation to give a report.

आख्यायिका *âkhyâyikâ*, i.e. *â-khyâ + aka*, f. A tale, MBh. 2, 453, with short final on account of the metre.

आख्यायिन् *âkhyâyin*, i.e. *â-khyâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Reporting, Çâk. d. 22.

आगति *âgati*, i.e. *â-gam + ti*, f. 1. Arrival, Çiç. 9, 43. 2. Concern, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 9 (that you have something to do with the theft).—Comp. *Gata-*, f. literally, coming and going, i.e. origin and disappearance, Râm. 2, 110, 1.

आगत *â-ga + tva* (vb. *gam*), n. Concern, Dacak. in Chr. 193, 4 (*tad-âgatvena châham apadeçyah*, And you will denounce that I have to do with that; *châ°* must be read instead of *nâ°*).

आगन्तु *âgantū*, i.e. *â-gam + tu*, adj. 1. One who arrives, Hit. 18, 2. 2. Incidental, adventitious.

आगन्तुक *âgantū + ka*. I. adj. 1. Arriving. 2. Incidental. II. m. 1. A stranger, Hit. 70, 12. 2. An estray (Jur.), Yâjñ. 2, 163. 3. A vagabond, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 4.

आगम *â-gam + a*, m. 1. Arrival, Râm. 2, 25, 19. 2. Occurrence, Yâjñ. 2, 92. 3. Stream, Man. 8, 252. 4. Afflux of wealth, Bharṭṛ. 2, 39. 5. Report, Yâjñ. 2, 212. 6. Knowledge, Râm. 6, 4, 30. 7. Art, Mâlav. 15, d. 16. 8. Sacred science, Kir. 5, 22. 9. A work on sacred science, Kir. 5, 18. 10. A precept, MBh. 3, 1163. 11. A legal title, Man. 8, 202.—Comp. *An-*, m. not returning, MBh. 3, 8868. *Artha-*, m. revenue, Hit. Pr. d. 18. *Jalada-*, m. the approach of the rainy season, Nal. 21, 4. *Dina-*, m. day-break, Hariv. 4287. *Dus-*, m. illegal afflux of wealth, MBh. 5, 1513. *Dhana-*, m. afflux of wealth, Man. 8, 347. *Dharma-*, m. a code of law, Mârk. P. 23, 36. *Pushpa-*, m. spring, Rîṭ. 6, 34. *Hima-*, m. winter.

आगमन *â-gam + ana*, n. 1. Coming, arrival, Nal. 3, 21. 2. Origin, Râm. 4, 2, 29. 3. Sexual intercourse, Râjat. 5, 399.—**Comp.** *An-*, m. non-returning, Pañch. 89, 8.

आगमनतस् *âgamana + tas*, adv. In consequence of the arrival, Indr. 5, 23 (thus to be read).

आगमवन्त *âgama + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Having sexual intercourse, MBh. 1, 3025.

आममापायिन् *âgamâpâyin*, i.e. *âgama-apâya + in*, adj. Coming and going, Bhag. 2, 14.

आगस् *âgas*, n. Crime, Man. 9, 241; fault, Çiç. 9, 60; sin, Ragh. 2, 32.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. faultless, Brâhmaṇav. 2, 14. *Kṛita-*, adj. guilty, Amar. 43. *A-kṛita-*, adj. innocent, Râm. 1, 7, 13. *Nis-*, adj. innocent, Râjat. 5, 172.

आगस्त्व *âgastya*, i.e. *agasti + ya* or *agastya + a*, adj. Referring to Agasti, or Agastya, MBh. 1, 442.

आगामिन् *âgâmin*, i.e. *â-gam + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Arriving. 2. Future, next, Pañch. 169, 8.

आगार *âgâra* (perhaps *agâra + a*), n. A house, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 1.—**Comp.** *Agni-*, m. a building for keeping the sacred fire, Man. 4, 58. *Antar-*, m. a private chamber, Yâjû. 2, 31. *Â-yudha-*, n. an arsenal, Man. 9, 280. *Kûta-*, n. an apartment on the top of a house, Râm. 5, 12, 45. *Koça-*, or *kosha-*, m. and n. a treasury, Râm. 6, 111, 52. *Koshṭha-*, m. and n. a treasury, Man. 9, 280. *Kautuka-*, m., n. a nuptial apartment, Kumâras. 7, 94. *Garbha-*, the sanctuary of a temple, Kathâs. 7, 71. *Deva-*, and *devatâ-*, m. a temple, Râm. 2, 71, 36; Man. 9, 280. *Prekshâ-*, a temporary structure consisting of stalls for spectators. *Bandhara-*, a jail, Daçak. in Chr.

197, 17. *Bhânda-*, I. m. a store-room. II. n. a treasury, Râjat. 5, 10. *Muktâ-*, n. the pearl oyster.

आगुरव *âgurava*, i.e. *aguru + a*, adj., f. *vi*, Produced by agallochum, Çiç. 4, 52.

आग्नीध्र *âgnidhra*, i.e. *agni-indh + ra + a*, m. A priest (who kindles the sacrificial fire?).

आग्नेय *âgneya*, i.e. *agni + eya*. I. adj., f. *yî*, Belonging or relating to fire or the deity of fire, Man. 9, 310. II. m. pl. The name of a people.

आग्रयण *âgrayaṇa* (from *agra*). I. n. Offering of new grain, MBh. 3, 14188, and in the vedic literature; in the classic books it is spelled *âgrâyaṇa*, e.g. Râm. 3, 22, 6; Yâjû. 1, 25; Man. 6, 10, Lois. II. m. A name of Agni.

आग्रह *â-grah + a*, m. 1. Favour, Kumâras. 5, 7. 2. Pertinacity, Çukasapt. 6; 8; Kathâs. 25, 9.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, m. blameable pertinacity, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 43.

आग्रहिका *â-grah + ikâ*, f. (of *aka*) Help, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 19.

आग्रायण *âgrâyaṇa*, see *âgrayaṇa*.

आघात *âghâta*, i.e. *â-han*, Caus. + a, m. 1. Beating, Râjat. 5, 417. 2. A stroke, Bhartr. 2, 83. 3. A cast, Râjat. 5, 463. 4. A gust, Râjat. 5, 330. 5. Killing, Bhartr. 2, 60 (read *prânâ°*). 6. A slaughter-house, Mṛichchh. 161, 11. 7. An execution-place, Hit. iv. d. 64.—**Comp.** *Taṭa-*, m. butting at a bank or mound, Kumâras. 2, 50. *Paksha-*, m. Hemiplegy. *Çara-*, m. shooting with a bow.

आघृषि *âghṛiṇi*, i.e. *â-ghṛi + ni*, adj. Radiant, Lass. 99, 5 (read *pûshann-â-ghṛiṇe*)=Rigv. iii, 62, 7.

आघोषणा *âghoshanâ*, i.e. *â-ghush + ana*, f. A proclamation, Pañch. 261, 9.

आघ्राणतस् *âghrâñatas*, i.e. *â-ghrâ + ana + tas*, adv. By smelling, Kathâs. 13, 64.

आङ्ग *ânga*, i.e. *s. ânga + a* adj., f. *gi*, An inhabitant of Anga, MBh. 1, 3772.

आङ्गारक *ângâraka*, i.e. *anğâra + ka*, n. A multitude of firebrands, Pañch. iii. d. 166.

आङ्गिरस *ângirasa*, i.e. *anğiras + a*, patronym., f. *si*, A descendant of Angiras.

आचमन *â-cham + ana*, n. Rinsing the mouth, Yâjû. 1, 242.

आचरण *âcharaṇa*, i.e. *â-char + ana*, n. 1. Arrival, Chr. 287, 3=Rigv. i. 48, 3. 2. Conduct, MBh. 15, 312.

आचाम *âchâma*, i.e. *â-cham + a*, m. The water or scum of boiled rice.

आचार *âchâra*, i.e. *â-char + a*, m. 1. Rule of conduct, Man. 2, 69. 2. Good custom, good conduct, Sâv. 6, 16. 3. Conduct, Râm. 6, 10, 24. 4. Sacred usage, Ragh. 2, 10. 5. Use, Çâk. d. 100. 6. Rule, MBh. 3, 166.—Comp. *Dakshina-*, adj. conducting one's self honestly, MBh. 4, 167. *Duḥkha-*, adj., f. *râ*, one who is difficult to deal with, MBh. 4, 274. *Dus-*, I. m. bad conduct, ib. 12, 4539. II. adj., f. *râ*, following bad customs, Man. 4, 157. *Kâma-*, adj. following one's own will, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 8. *Sadâchâra* i.e. *sant-* (ptep. pres. of 1. *as*), m. 1. approved usage, Man. 2, 18. 2. virtuous conduct.

आचारतस् *âchâra + tas*, adv. From immemorial custom, Man. 1, 110.

आचारवन्त् *âchâra + vant*, adj., f.

vati, Virtuous, Râm. 5, 21, 9.—Comp. *Sadâchâra + vant*, i.e. *sant-* (see *âchâra*), adj. one who observes the approved usages, Man. 4, 158.

आचार्य *âchârya*, i.e. *âchâra + ya*, m. A spiritual guide or teacher; he who invests the student with the sacrificial thread and instructs him in the Vedas, etc., Man. 2, 40.—Comp. *Kula-*, m. a family priest, Bhâg. P. 9, 1, 9. *Nâtya-*, m. a dancing master, Mṛichchh. 49, 2.

आचार्यक *âchârya + ka*, n. in *nâtya-*, Teaching the scenic art, i.e. dancing and acting, Pañch. iii. d. 268.

आचार्यता *âchârya + tâ*, f., and

आचार्यत्व *âchârya + tva*, n. The condition of a teacher, Chr. 28, 32; Çiç. 9, 87.

आचार्यवन्त् *âchârya + vant*, adj. Having a teacher, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 12.

आच्छाद *âchchhâda*, i.e. *â-chhad + a*, m. Cloth, Man. 7, 126.

आच्छादकत्व *âchchhâdaka + tva*, i.e. *â-chhad + aka + tva*, n. Covering, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 22.

आच्छादन *âchchhâdana*, i. e. *â-chhad + ana*, n. 1. Covering, Pañch. 22, 17. 2. Cloth, Man. 3, 59.

आच्छादिन् *âchchhâdin*, i. e. *â-chhad + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Covering, Çâk. d. 18.

आज *âja*, i.e. 2. *aja + a*, adj. 1. Coming from goats. 2. Made of goat's flesh, Râm. 2, 91, 66.

आजमन *â-jan + ana*, n., and

आजाति *âjâti*, i.e. *â-jan + ti*, f., New birth, transmigration, MBh. 1, 4561; Man. 4, 166.

आजानेय *âjâneya*, i.e. *â-jan+i+eya*, I. adj, f. *yî*. Of good race, MBh. 2, 1733. II. m. A horse of good breed, draup. 7, 10.

आजि *âji*, i.e. *aj+i*, f. and m. 1. Battle, Arj. 10, 74. 2. Level ground, field of battle, Chr. 36, 12.

आजिहीर्षु *âjihirshu*, i.e. *â-jihirsha*, desider. of *hri+u*, adj. Desiring to fetch, with acc., MBh. 3, 11078.

आजीव *â-jiv+a*, m. 1. Livelihood, MBh. 14, 956. 2. Profession, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8.—**Comp.** *Raṅga-*, m. 1. a painter. 2. an actor. *Strî-*, m. one who subsists by (the harlotry of) a wife, Man. 11, 63.

आजीवन *â-jiv+ana*, n. Livelihood, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1264.

आजीव्य *âjivya*, i.e. *âjiva+ya*, I. adj. Granting livelihood, MBh. 14, 1330. II. n. Provisions, MBh. 3, 8452.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. yielding an easy subsistence, Man. 7, 69.

आज्ञत्व *-âjñatva* in *a-khaṇḍita-*, i.e. *a-khaṇḍita-âjña*, from *âjñâ*, +*tva*, n. The whole authority, Râjat. 6, 229.

आज्ञा *â-jñâ*, f. 1. An order, Râjat. 5, 3. 2. Authority, Bhartr. 2, 40.—**Comp.** *An-*, f. want of assent, Man. 9, 199.

आज्ञाकर *âjñâ-kara*, m., f. *rî*, A servant, Çâk. 110, 14.

आज्ञाकरत्व *âjñâkara+tva*, n. The office of a servant, Vikr. d. 60.

आज्य *âjya*, i.e. *â-anj+ya*, n. Butter in a liquid state, which is poured on a sacrificial fire.—**Comp.** *Vara-*, n. choicest liquid butter.

आज्यप *âjya-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*), m. The Pitris or Manes of the Vaiçyas, Man. 3, 197.

आज्यभुज् *âjya-bhuj*, m. A name of Agni, Râm. 3, 20, 38.

आञ्च् *ÂÑCHH*, i. 1, Par. To stretch.

आञ्जन *ânjana*, i.e. *â-anj+ana*, n. and f. *nî*, Ointment.

आटविक *âtavika*, i.e. *aṭavi+ika*, m. 1. One who lives in forests, MBh. 3, 15255. 2. A forest keeper.

आटोप *âṭopa*, m. 1. Inflation. 2. Pride, Pañch. i. d. 229; 46, 4.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. 1. swollen, big, Pañch. 93, 8. 2. Proud. Acc. *pam*, adv. arrogantly, proudly, Hit. 58, 15.

आडम्बर *âdambara*, m. A drum, Râm. 5, 13, 51 (where erroneously is read *âdampara*).

आढक *âdhaka* (a transformation of *ardha+ka*), m.n. A measure of grain, equal to 7 lb. 11 oz. avoirdupois, Hit. Pr. d. 19.

आढ्य *âdhya*, i.e. probably a transformation of *riḍh+a+ya*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Wealthy, Chr. 61, 38. 2. Abounding in.—**Comp.** *Ratna-*, adj. abounding in jewels.

आढ्यता *âdhya+tâ*, f. Wealth, Râjat. 5, 272.

आत् *ât* (the regular abl. sing. n. of the pronoun *idam*) adv. Then, Chr. 293, 5=Rigv. i. 87, 5.

आतङ्क *âtanka*, i.e. *â-tañch+a*, m. 1. Sickness, Yâjñ. 3, 245. 2. Affliction, Vikr. 41, 20. 3. Agitation, fear.—**Comp.** *Nashṭa-âtanka+m*, adv. fearless, Çâk. d. 14 n. *Nis-*, adj. 1. without ailment, Dev. 12, 30. 2. not causing ailment, MBh. 2, 285.

आततायिन् *âtatâyin*, i.e. *â-tata* (vb. *tan*) +*vin* (*y* instead of *v* as in *kiyant* for *kim+vant*), I. adj. Assailing, Chr. 3, 1. II. m. A felon, a murderer, a thief, Man. 8, 350.

आतप *â-tap + a*, m. 1. Sunshine, Pañch. ii. d. 136. 2. Heat of the sun, Çâk. 31, 8.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. shadowy, Bhartr. 2, 86. *Bâla-*, m. the rays of the rising sun, Man. 4, 69. *Sûrya-*, m. sunshine, Pañch. 121, 13; heat of the sun, Rîti. 1, 10.

आतपत्र *âtapa-tra* (vb. *trâ*), n. A parasol, Kir. 5, 39.—**Comp.** *Uchchhî-lindhra-*, i.e. *ud-çilindhra-*, adj., f. *râ*, having raised mushrooms instead of parasols, Megh. 11.

आतपवन् *âtapa + vant*, adj., f. *va'i*, Irradiated by the sun.

आतिथेय *âtitheya*, i.e. *atithi + eya*, I. adj., f. *yî*. 1. Proper for a guest, Çâk. 7, 11. 2. Hospitable, Ragh. 12, 25. II. n. Hospitality, Man. 3, 18.

आतिथ्य *âtithya*, i.e. *atithi + ya*, n. Hospitable salutation, Chr. 13, 8.

आतिरेक्य *âtiraihya*, i.e. *atireka + ya*, n. Having some redundant member, Man. 11, 50.

आतुर *âtura*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Dis-eased, Râm. 3, 55, 36. 2. Wounded, Râm. 3, 50, 19. 3. Agitated by a morbid desire; *pradharshayitum âturaḥ*, Desirous to violate her, Nal. 11, 36.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. 1. free from illness, Man. 2, 187. 2. indefatigable, Ragh. 1, 21.

आत्तगन्ध *âtta-gandha*, i.e. *â-datta* (vb. *dâ*), adj. Strangled, Çâk. 93, 2.

आत्म *-âtma*, A substitute for *âtman* when latter part of compound words, e.g. *pratyaya-*, adj. Trust-worthy, Râm. 2, 109, 19.

आत्मक *-âtmaka*, i.e. *âtman + ka*, adj., f. *mikâ*, A substitute for *âtman*, when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *ashîâdaçâtmake*, i. e. *ashîâ-daçan-âtmaka*, adj. Eighteenfold, Râm. 1, 13,

30. *ubhaya-*, adj. Having the nature of both, Man. 2, 92. *karuṇa-*, adj. Com-
passionate, Râm. 1, 10, 6. *kâla-*, adj. Governed by fate, MBh. 13, 52 sqq. *dâha-*, adj. Easily flashing up, Çâk. d. 40. *vishaya-*, adj. Sensual, Man. 2, 29. *sadasad-*, i.e. *sant-a-sant-* (cf. vb. 1. *as*), adj. Having the nature of entity and non-entity, Man. 1, 11.

आत्मकाम *âtmakâma*, i.e. *âtman-kam + a*, adj., f. *mâ*, Selfish, Râm. 2, 70, 10.

आत्मकीय *âtmakiya*, i.e. *âtman + ka + iya*, adj. Own, MBh. 1, 4712.

आत्मज *âtmaja*, i.e. *âtman-ja* (vb. *jan*), I. m. A son, Man. 7, 14. II. f. *jà*, A daughter, Râm. 1, 1, 69.—**Comp.** *Dharma-*, m. epithet of Yudhishtîra, Lass. 15, 11. *Nanda-*, I. m. a name of Kṛishṇa, Git. 8, 11. II. f. *jà*, a name of Durgâ, MBh. 4, 179. *Varuṇa-*, f. *jà*, spirituous liquor.

आत्मज्ञ *âtmajña*, i.e. *âtman-jña* (vb. *jñâ*), adj., f. *ñâ*, Knowing the Supreme Being, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 5.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. foolish, Çâk. 78, 15.

आत्मन् *âtman*, i.e. probably **avâ* (= *vâ*) + *tman* (cf. *âvṛmṇ*, *âvṛmḥ*, *âvṛmḥ*, *âvṛmḥ*, *âvṛmḥ*), m. 1. Breath. 2. The soul. Bhâshâp. 97. 3. One's own self, Man. 4, 254. 4. Self, own; used, but only in the sing., as reflective pronoun of all the three persons, e.g. *darçayâtmanam*, Show thyself, Nal. 11, 8. *gopâyanti kulastriyah* | *âtmanam âtmanâ*, Virtuous wives protect themselves by means of themselves, Nal. 18, 8. 5. The instr. sing. compounded with following ordinal numbers denotes one's self as making up the number, e.g. *âtmanâ saptama*, Himself as the seventh, i.e. he with six. 6. The body. 7. Intellect, understanding. 8. The soul of the universe, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 4. 9. The initial *â* when preceded by *e* or *o* is sometimes in vedic and epic writings irre-

gularly dropped, e.g. Draup. 5, 9.—
Comp. I. When latter part it denotes
often, 1. nature, mind, e.g. *Kṛita-*, adj.
whose mind is improved, Pañch. ii. d.
15. *A-kṛita-*, adj. whose mind is not
improved, Man. 6, 73. *Jita-*, adj. one
who has subdued his mind, who re-
strains himself, Pañch. 131, 19. *A-jita-*,
adj. one who has not subdued his mind,
Man. 7, 34. *Prīta-*, adj. with an
affectionate mind, Man. 1, 60. *Çānta-*
(vb. *çam*), adj. with a tranquil mind,
Man. 1, 52. 2. natural disposition, e.g.
karmâtman, i.e. *karman-*, adj. having
a natural disposition for action, Man.
2, 53. *Kâma-*, adj. voluptuous, Man.
7, 27. *Chala-*, adj. unsteady, Râm. 4,
55, 7. *Dharma-*, adj. just, Râm. 1, 1,
29. *Pâpa-*, adj. wicked, Pañch. 37, 19.
Mahâ-, adj. magnanimous, Pañch. ii.
d. 153. *Sûtra-*, m. having the nature
of a thread, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 3.
3. *Antar-*, m. the soul, Râjat. 5, 194.
Kevala-, m. being the absolute unity,
Kumâras. 2, 4. *Chatur-*, adj. having
four faces, Râjat. 5, 25. *Chhâyâ-*, m. an
image, Megh. 41. *Jagat-*, m. the soul
of the world, Râm. 6, 82, 153. *Jiva-*,
m. the individual soul, Bhâg. P. 6, 16,
2. *Datta-*, (vb. *dâ*), adj. one who has
given himself (as a son to another),
Yâjû. 2, 131. *Dvâdaçâtman-*, i.e. *dvâ-*
daçan-, adj. appearing in twelve forms,
MBh. 3, 156. *Parama-*, m. the uni-
versal soul. *Bhâvita-* (vb. *bhû*), adj.
1. intent upon. 2. having obtained
(the union with) the universal soul,
Pañch. iii. d. 63. *Bhûta-*, m. 1. the
elementary or vital principle. 2. the
body. 3. Brahman. 4. Çiva. 5. war.
Manda-, adj. dull, foolish. *Viçva-*, m.
the soul of the universe, a name of
Viṣṇu. — Cf. O. H. G. *atum*, A.S.
aedhm, and see above.

आत्मनीन *âtman + ina*, adj. 1. Ap-
propriate. 2. Suitable (as diet).

आत्मभू *âtmanbhû*, i.e. *âtman-bhû*,

adj. Self-existing, epithet of Brahman,
Çâk. d. 186; of Viṣṇu, Çiva and Kâma.

आत्मभूत *âtmanbhûta*, i. e. *âtman-
bhûta* (vb. *bhû*), adj. Attached to
one's person.

आत्मभरि *âtmanbhari*, i. e. *âtman-
bhri + i*, adj. Selfishly voracious, Pañch.
ed. orn. i. d. 215.

आत्मभरित्व *âtmanbhari + tva*, n.
Selfishness, Kathâs. 26, 228.

आत्मवत्ता *âtmanvattâ*, i.e. *âtmanvant
+ tâ*, f. Self-control, Man. 11, 86.

आत्मवन्त् *âtmanvant*, i.e. *âtman +
vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. One who has sub-
dued his senses; endowed with self-
control, Râm. 3, 51, 44. 2. Sensible,
Man. 5, 43.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. one who
has no self-control, Nal. 20, 31.

आत्मसात् *âtmasât*, i.e. *âtman-sât*
(cf. *agnisât*), adv. 1. In one's mind,
Man. 6, 25. 2. On one's self, Yâjû. 3, 54.
3. Under one's self, MBh. 3, 493.

आत्मीभाव *âtmiabhâva*, i. e. *âtman-
bhû + a*, m. Becoming the universal
soul, Bhartṛ. 3, 64.

आत्मीय *âtmiya*, i.e. *âtman + iya*,
I. adj., f. *yâ*, Own, poss. pron. of the
refl. of all the three persons, Hit. 52,
16; Pañch. 63, 23. II. m. A friend,
Bhartṛ. 2, 47.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. not be-
longing to one's self, Pañch. 132, 18.

आत्यन्तिक *âtyantika*, i.e. *atyantu
+ ika*, adj., f. *ki*, Continual, Man. 2, 242.

आत्ययिक *âtyayika*, i.e. *atyaya +
ika*, adj. What must be done instantly,
Man. 7, 165.

आचेय *âtreya*, i.e. *atri + eya*. I.
patronym., f. *yi*, A descendant of Atri,
MBh. 3, 971. II. f. *yi*, A woman who
has bathed after temporary unclean-
ness, Man. 11, 87.

आथर्वण *âtharvaṇa*, i.e. *atharvan* + *a*, adj., f. *ñi*, Belonging to the Atharvaveda, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 11.

आद *-âda*, i.e. I. *ad* + *a*, adj., f. *dî*, Eating, e.g. *purushâda*, i.e. *purusha-*, Eating men. *prishṭha-mâmśa*, m. A backbiter, a slanderer. *mânusha-mâmśa*, Eating men's flesh, Hiç. 2, 2. II. *â-du* (vb. *dâ*), adj. Taking.

आदक *-âdaka*, i.e. *ad* + *aka*, adj. Eating, e.g. *purusha-*, Eating men, Hiç. 2, 30.

आदर *âdara*, i.e. *â-dri* + *a*, m. 1. Regard, Kumâras. 6, 13. 2. Concern, Pañch. iii. d. 262. 3. Care, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 10. 4. Love, Pañch. iv. d. 7 (*âdarât*, passionately). 5. Interest, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 8. 6. Respect, Kir. 5, 16.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, m. excessive regard, Pañch. i. d. 463. *An-*, m. carelessness, Pañch. 202, 5, Bharṭṛ. 2, 28 (*rât*, easily). *Sa-*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. impassioned, Rî. 6, 14. 2. respectful, Kathâs. 2, 67. Acc. sing. *ram*, adv. considerately, Pañch. 33, 16; respectfully, Pañch, 71, 6.

आदर्श *âdarṣa*, i.e. *â-driṣ* + *a*, and **आदर्शक** *âdarṣa* + *ka*, m. A mirror, Bhag. 3, 38.

आदाह *â-dâ* + *tṛi*, m. A receiver, Man. 4, 193.—**Comp.** *An-*, m. a non-receiver, Man. 6, 8.

आदान *âdâna*, i.e. *â-dâ* + *ana*, n. 1. Seizing, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 20. Seizure, Kumâras. 5, 11; Man. 7, 204. 2. Taking, receiving, Man. 11, 15. Receipt, Râjat. 5, 265.—**Comp.** *Adhyayana-*, n. learning the Veda, Man. 11, 62. *Nis-*, adj. not taking, MBh. 3, 8501. *Rasa-*, n. drying up. *Su-*, n. taking with justice, Man. 8, 172.

आदानवन्त *âdâna* + *vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Taking away, MBh. 3, 8501.

आदायिन् *âdâyin*, i.e. *â-dâ* + *in*, adj., f. *ñi*. 1. Taking, MBh. 12, 5969 (*a-sam-mata-*, taking without assent, a thief). 2. Robbing, Man. 7, 123. 3. Bringing, Râjat. 5, 272.

आदि *âdi*, i.e. *âdya*, with *i* for *ya*, 1. m. Beginning, Man. 1, 8; 4, 25. 2. indecl. First, MBh. 2, 2008.—**Comp.** When latter part of a comp. adj. 1. having first, beginning with, e.g. Man. 3, 205, *Daiya-âdi-anta*, beginning and ending with an offering to the gods. 2. other, et-cetera, e.g. Man. 1, 58, *Marîchi-âdin munin*, Marîchi and the other Munis (properly, as before 'The Munis beginning with Marîchi'); Man. 3, 104, *Anna-âdi-dâyin*, giving food, etc. 3. the like, Man. 9, 260, *Evam-âdin . . . kañṭakân*, these and the like thorny weeds. 4. more, e.g. Man. 8, 407, *Garbhiniṣṭ dvimâsâdiḥ*, a woman who is pregnant two months or more. These adj. when without subst. are neuters: e.g. Nal. 13, 43, *evam-âdini . . . vilapyā*, lamenting thus and similarly; Hit. 12, 16, *ato 'hañṭ bravimi kañkaṇasya tu lobhenty-âdi*, therefore I say, *kañkaṇasya* et-cetera, i.e. the verse beginning with *kañkaṇasya tu lobhena*. Man. 8, 31, the masc. is used.

आदिक *-âdi* + *ka*, adj., f. *kâ*, a substitute for *âdi* as latter part of a compound adj., e.g. Man. 2, 143, *agnisṭoma-âdikân makhân*, the agnisṭoma and the other sacrifices.

आदित्य *âdi* + *tas*, adv. 1. From the beginning, Chr. 11, 22. 2. First, Man. 1, 34.—**Comp.** *Râma-darçana-âditas*, after having seen Râma, Râm. 1, 51, 7.

आदित्य *âditya*, i.e. *aditi* + *ya*, m. 1. The name of a class of deities, sons of Aditi, Man. 3, 284. 2. The sun, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 24. 3. A deity in general, MBh. 18, 215.—**Comp.** *Ati-*

adj. surpassing the sun, Megh. 44. *Su-gandha-*, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 268.

आदित्सु *âdîtsu*, i.e. *â-dîtsa*, desid. of *dâ + u*, adj. Desirous to take, Hit. ii. d. 106.

आदिन् *-âdin*, i.e. *ad + ir*, adj., f. *nî*, Eating, e.g. *ekâanna-*, i.e. *eka-anna-*, adj. Eating the food of one person only, Man. 2, 188.

आदिम *âdi + ma*, adj., f. *mâ*, First, Bhâshâp. 20; 115.

आदिमन्त् *âdi + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Having a beginning, Yâjû. 3, 183.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. without any beginning, Bhag. 13, 12.

आदिश् *â-diç*, f. Advise.

आदिष्टिन् *âdishtin*, i.e. *â-dishta + in* (vb. *diç*), m. A student, Man. 5, 88.

आदीपक *â-dîp + aka*, m. An incendiary, MBh. 12, 3215.

आदेश *âdeça*, i.e. *â-diç + a*, m. 1. Report, tidings, Yâjû. 2, 304. 2. Instruction, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 15. 3. Order, Râm. 3, 53, 29. 4. Prediction, Man. 9, 250.

आदेशक *âdeçaka*, i.e. *â-diç + aka*, adj. Announcing.—**Comp.** *Çiva-*, m. a fortuneteller, Mâlav. 69, 13.

आदेशतस् *âdeça + tas*, adv. According to a command, Pañch. ii. d. 199 (with the gen.).

आदेशन *âdeçana*, i.e. *â-diç + ana*, n. Performance, Man. 2, 173.

आदेशिन् *âdeçin*, i.e. *â-diç + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Commanding, Ragh. 4, 68 (*kapola-pâtala-*, Commanding paleness to the cheeks of . . ., i.e. frightening).

आद्य *âdya*, i.e. *ât + ya* for *îya* (cf. *turya = turiya*, *varyam̐s = vasiyam̐s*,

etc.), adj., f. *yâ*. 1. First, Man. 7, 92. 2. Preeminent, MBh. 1, 8130.—**Comp.** *Âdya-âdya*, each preceding, Man. 1, 20. Like *Âdi* (q. cf.), other, et-cetera, e.g. *anna-*, adj. food, etc., Pañch. i. d. 188.

आद्यन्तवन्त् *âdyantavant*, i. e. *âdi -anta + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Having beginning and end, Bhag. 5, 22.

आद्रिसार *âdrisâra*, i.e. *adri-sâra* (see *sâra*) + *a*, adj. Of iron, Râm. 6, 18, 31.

आधमन *âdhamana*, i.e. *â-dhmâ + ana*, n. A pledge, Man. 8, 165.—**Comp.** *Yoga-*, n. a fraudulent pledge.

आधान *âdhâna*, i.e. *â-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Adding, Man. 2, 176. 2. Preparing the holy fire, MBh. 3, 8194. 3. Lighting the nuptial fire, Man. 5, 186. 4. Conception, Megh. 3. 5. Pledging, Yâjû. 2, 238. 6. Using, Ragh. 1, 24.—**Comp.** *Garbha-*, n. a ceremony performed previous to conception. *Purisha-*, n. the strait-gut.

आधायक *âdhâyaka*, i.e. *â-dhâ + aka*, adj. Bestowing.

आधार *âdhâra*, i.e. *â-dhri + a*, m. 1. A prop, support, Râm. 5, 3, 77; Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 4. 2. A canal, Yâjû. 3, 144. 3. A basin round the foot of a tree, Çâk. d. 14. 4. A dike, Ragh. 5, 6.—**Comp.** *Jala-*, or *toya-*, m. a reservoir of water, Yâjû. 3, 144; Çâk. d. 14.

आधि *âdhi*, m., i.e. I. *â-dhâ* (cf. *ni-dhi*), A pledge, Man. 8, 143. II. *â-dhyai*, Mental agony, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 7.

आधिक्य *âdhikya*, i.e. *adhika + ya*, n. 1. Excess, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 19. 2. Preeminence, Râm. 5, 90, 24. 3. Superiority, Man. 7, 169.

आधिदैविक *âdhidaivika*, i. e. *adhi -deva + ika*, adj. Treating of the deities, Man. 6, 83.

आधिपत्य *ādhipatya* i.e. *adhipati* + *ya*, n. Sovereign dominion, Man. 12, 100.

आधिवेदनिक *ādhipedanika*, i.e. *adhi-vedana* + *ika*, n. Property given to a first wife upon marrying a second.

आधोरण *ādhorāṇa*, i.e. *ā-dhor* + *ana*, m. The driver of an elephant, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 17.

आध्यात्मिक *ādhyātmika*, i.e. *adhi-âtman* + *ika*, adj., f. *kâ* and *kî*, Referring to or treating of the universal soul; sacred, Man 2, 117.

आध्वनिक *ādhwānika*, i.e. *adhvan* + *ika*, adj. Travelling, MBh. 1, 3031.

आनक *ānaka*. m. A drum, Bhag. 1, 13.—**Comp.** *Çata-*, m. a cemetery.

आनडुह *ānaḍuha*, i.e. *anaḍuh* + *a*, adj. Coming from a bull (as its flesh or hide).

आनति *ānati*, i.e. *ā-nam* + *ti*, f. **1.** Bowing, Amar. 22. Salutation, Kathâs. 23, 17. **2.** Homage, Râjat. 5, 215.

आनन *ānana*, i.e. *an* + *ana*, n. **1.** The mouth, the face, Rîit. 6, 30. **2.** A point, Râm. 6, 79, 69.—**Comp.** *Chatur-*, adj. having four faces, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 30. *Daçânana*, i.e. *daçan-*, adj. epithet of Râvaṇa, Râm. 3, 39, 8. *Nâga-*, m. a peacock, Pañch. i. d. 175 (perhaps to be changed to *nâgâçana*, i.e. *nâga-açana*). *Pañchânana*, i.e. *pañchan-*. **1.** Çiva. **2.** used at the end of names of scholars, Chr. 234, 6. **3.** f. *nî*, perhaps a name of Durgâ. *Mahâ-*, adj. having a great mouth, Hiḍ. 3, 2. *Su-hasa-*, adj. having a cheerfully smiling face.

आनन्तर्य *ānantarya*, i.e. *an-antara* + *ya*, n. Absence of an interval, Man. 10, 28. Instr. *yeṇa*, Instantly, Râm. 4, 23, 6.

आनन्त्य *ānantya*, i.e. *ananta* + *ya*, n. Eternity, Man. 3, 266.

आनन्द *ā-nand* + *a*, m. **1.** Joy, Râm. 1, 1, 17. **2.** Sensual pleasure, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 20. **3.** Happiness, bliss, ib. 202, 3; 5.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj., f. *dâ*, joyless, Râm. 2, 47, 10. *Parama-*, m. **1.** the highest bliss. **2.** the universal soul.

आनन्दक *ā-nand* + *aka*, adj. Delighting, Hit. i. d. 204 v. r.

आनन्दन *ā-nand* + *ana*, n. Delight, Hit. i. d. 204.

आनन्दमय *ānanda* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Full of joy or happiness, Kathâs. 23, 85; Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 22.

आनन्दयिह *ānandayitri*, i.e. *ā-nand*, Caus. + *tri*, m., f. *trî*, n. Giving pleasure, Ragh. 14, 26.

आनन्दिन् *ānandin*, i.e. *ānanda* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Joyful, Râm. 6, 11, 45.

आनयन *ānayana*, i.e. *ā-nî* + *ana*, n. **1.** Bringing near, Râm. 1, 12, 27. **2.** Escorting, Çâk. 48, 21.

आनर्त *ānarta*, m., pl. The name of a people and their country (also sing.), Râm. 4, 43, 13.

आनाथ *ānâthya*, i.e. *a-nâtha* + *ya*, n. Want of protection, Kathâs. 3, 8.

आनाय *ānâya*, i.e. *ā-nî* + *a*, m. A net.

आनायिन् *ānâyin*, i.e. *ānâya* + *in*, m. A fisher, Ragh. 16, 55.

आनाह *ānâha*, i.e. *ā-nah* + *a*, m. **1.** Obstruction. **2.** Length.

आनीति *ā-nî* + *ti*, f. Bringing near, Râm. 1, 8, 29.

आनुकूल्य *ānukûlya*, i.e. *anukûla* + *ya*, n. **1.** Suitability, Yâjû. 1, 74. **2.** Compliance with (gen.), Râjat. 5, 132. **3.** Favour, Kathâs. 19, 1.

आनुपूर्व *ānupûrva*, i.e. *anupûrva* + *a*,

I. n. Regular succession, order, Man. 2, 41. II. f. *rvī*, see the next.

आनुपूर्व्य *ānupūrvya*, i.e. *anupūrva* + *ya*, n. and fem. *vī*, Regular succession, order, Man. 9, 149; Rām. 3, 70, 20.

आनुलोम्य *ānulomya*, i.e. *anu-loma* + *ya*, n. Direct or natural order, Man. 10, 5.

आनुवेक्ष्य *ānuveśya*, i.e. *anu-veśa* + *ya*, m. A neighbour who lives next but one, Man. 8, 392.

आनुषक् *ānushak*, i.e. *anu-satj*, adv. Continually, Lass. 98, 7=Rigv. v. 9, 1.

आनुषङ्गिक *ānushaṅgika*, i.e. *anu-shaṅga* + *ika*, adj. Connected, adherent, accustomed to live (there), Pañch. 10, 5.

आनूप *ānūpa*, i.e. *anūpa* + *a*. I. adj. Watery, marshy. II. m. Any animal frequenting marshy places.

आनृष्य *ānṛṣya*, i.e. *an-ṛiṣa* + *ya*, n. Freedom from debt; acc. with *gam*, to pay, Man. 4, 257.

आनृष्यता *ānṛṣyā + tā*, f. Freedom from debt, Rām. 2, 24, 32.

आनृष्यंश *ānṛṣyaṁśya*, i.e. *a-nṛṣaṁś* + *ya*, n. Mildness, Man. 8, 411.

आन्तर *āntara*, i.e. *antara* + *a*, m. A subject, MBh. 12, 3346; 3913.

आन्तरिक्ष *āntarikṣha* and **आन्तरीक्ष** *āntarikṣha*, i.e. *antarikṣha* + *a*, adj. Proceeding from the air or sky; airy, MBh. 2, 1636; Rām. 2, 25, 20.

आन्दोलन *āndolana*=*andolana*, n. A swinging motion, Chaurap. 12.

आन्ध्य *āndhya*, i.e. *andha* + *ya*, n. Blindness, Vedantās. in Chr. 218, 16.

आन्वाहिक *ānvāhika*, i.e. *anvaha* + *ika*, adj., f. *hī*, Daily, Man. 3, 67.

आप् *ĀP*, i. 1 and 10; ii. 5, *āpnu*, Par.

(in ved. and epic writings also *Ātm.*, MBh. 14, 597. Originally also *āp*; cf. the ved. desiderative *ap+sa*; Lat. *āp-iscor*, ops, opto, cœpi, copia; *πρέπειν*, i.e. originally *προ-έπειν*). 1. To attain, Ragh. 8, 24. 2. To incur, Man. 8, 188. 3. To obtain, Man. 1, 63. *āpta* (cf. Lat. *aptus*). 1. Fit, Ragh. 3, 12. 2. Trusted, Man. 7, 80; just, 8, 63. 3. Near, Man. 5, 101; a friend, ib. 8, 64. 4. Large, Man. 7, 79. **Comp.** *An-āpta*, unapt, Man. 8, 294.—**Desid.** *īpsa*, To desire to obtain, MBh. 1, 1090. *īpsita*. 1. Desired, Nal. 3, 2. 2. Loved, Nal. 1, 4. 3. Ordained, Man. 2, 48. n. A wish, Kathās. 22, 170. **Comp.** *Yathā-īpsita*, adj. as desired, Sund. 4, 5; acc. *tam*, adv. 1. According to one's wish. 2. Willingly. 3. Independently.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, desid. To desire, Man. 136; with infin., Chr. 11, 14.—With **अव** *a-*. 1. To attain, Kathās. 1, 27. 2. To meet, Kathās. 3, 46. 3. To obtain, Vikr. d. 105. *an-avāpta*, adj. Not obtained, Man. 9, 209.—With **प्रत्यव** *prati-ava*, To recover, Çiç, 5, 40.—With **समव** *sam-ava*. 1. To meet, Rām, 4, 44, 71. 2. To incur, Chr. 23, 20. 3. To obtain, Rām. 3, 55, 40.—With **परि** *pari*, To cease, MBh. 15, 1073. *par-yāpta*. 1. Adequate, Bhag. 1, 10. 2. Sufficient, Man. 11, 7. 3. Enough (no more), Chr. 42, 13. 4. Full, Kumâras. 7, 26. 5. Many, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 10. 6. Large, Man. 3, 40. **Comp.** *A-par-yāpta*, adj. inadequate; with infin., Rām. 3, 51, 7. *Ati-*, adj. excessive, Ragh. 15, 18. *Su-*, adj. well finished, Man. 7, 76. *A-paryāptavant*, adj. unable, Ragh. 16, 28.—**Desid.** 1. To demand, Man. 8, 161. 2. To desire, MBh. 1, 5515; *Ātm.*, MBh. 2, 563. 3. To take care, MBh. 3, 17327. 4. To defend, MBh. 4, 480.—With **प्र** *pra*. 1. To reach, Rām. 3, 22, 37. To

attain, Râjat. 5, 57. **2.** To meet, Pañch. i. d. 328. **3.** To incur, Man. 8, 355. **4.** To obtain, Man. 3, 277. **5.** To get in, Man. 11, 263. **6.** To find, Yâjû. 3, 142; Râjat. 5, 406. *prâpta*. **1.** Proper, right, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 4. **2.** Having obtained, Man. 7, 2. *astañ prâpta*, Dead, Kathâs. 13, 74. **3.** Having arrived, Nal. 23, 18.—**Comp.** *A-prâpta*, adj. 1. not finished, pending, Yâjû. 2, 243. 2. not of age, Man. 9, 88. 3. not obtained, Bhâshâp. 114. *Krama-*, adj. obtained by succession, Nal. 12, 49. **Comp.** pteple. of the fut. pass., *Dushprâpya*, i.e. *du-prâpya*, adj. difficult to be attained, Râm. 4, 17, 44.—**Caus.** *prâpaya*. **1.** To bring, Râm. 4, 62, 19. **2.** To cause to obtain, MBh. 2, 171. **3.** To appoint, Râjat. 5, 424. **4.** To give, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 15.—**With अनुप्र anu-pra.** **1.** To recover, Râm. 1, 1, 80. **2.** To find, Chr. 70, 54. **3.** To incur, Chr. 54, 11. **4.** To imitate, Ragh. 4, 22. **5.** To arrive, Râm. 3, 75, 2. *anuprâpta*, Having attained, MBh. 1, 5874; come, Râm. 3, 27, 9.—**With समनुप्र sam-anu-pra.** **1.** To attain, Râm. 2, 52, 76. **2.** To obtain, MBh. 2, 1616. *samanuprâpta*, Having attained, Râm. 3, 30, 1.—**With उपप्र upa-pra,** To come near, Râm. 3, 75, 17 (the pteple. of the pf. pass. in active signification).—**With संप्र sam-pra.** **1.** To attain, Râm. 6, 109, 1. **2.** To obtain, Man. 12, 74. *sañprâpta*, Having arrived, Man. 3, 99. *a-sañprâpya*, Without touching, Chr. 40, 17.—**With अनुसंप्र anu-sam-pra,** To attain, Râm. 3, 68, 7. *anusañprâpta*, Having arrived, Râm. 2, 65, 11.—**With अभिसंप्र abhi-sam-pra.** **1.** To attain, Râm. 2, 55, 21. **2.** To obtain, Râm. 4, 3, 27. *abhisañprâpta*, Having arrived, MBh. 3, 11366.—**With उपसंप्र upa-sam-pra,** To attain, MBh. 3, 2337.

upasañprâpta. **1.** Having incurred, MBh. 1, 5188. **2.** Come, MBh. 3, 14378.—**With वि vi.** **1.** To pervade, MBh. 12, 124. **2.** To occupy, Bhag. 10, 16. **3.** To fill, Chr. 33, 5. *vyâpta*, That which has inherent properties, e. g. smoke, as invariably accompanied by fire, Bhâshâp. 67. *vyâpya*, n. That which is invariably accompanied by something else, as smoke by fire; the sign or middle term in an inference. **Absol.** *a-vyâpya*, Not having pervaded, Bhâshâp. 26.—**With सम् sam,** To obtain, Râm. 3, 2, 28. *samâpta*, Finished, Râm. 3, 49, 27. **Caus.** To finish, Man. 8, 420. **Desid.** To desire, Râm. 3, 5, 22.—**With परिसम् pari-sam,** To bring to a full conclusion, Bhag. 4, 33. *pari-samâpta*, Sufficient, Çâk. d. 105.—**Cf.** O.H.G. uobjan, and see above.

आप âpa, m. One of the eight deities, called Vasus, MBh. 3, 14208.

आपगा âpagâ, i.e. *ap+a-ga* (vb. *gam*), f. **1.** A river, Râjat. 5, 140. **2.** The name of a river, MBh. 3, 6038.—**Comp.** *Sura-*, f. the Ganges, Kir. 5, 40.

आपगेय âpageya, i.e. *âpagâ + eya*, patronym. m. The son of a river, a surname of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 2, 1340, and Bhîshma, Chr. 15, 3.

आपण â-paṇ + a, m. A market, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 10.—**Comp.** *Antar-*, m., the interior part of a market, Râm. 1, 5, 8 Gorr.

आपतन â-pat + ana, n. **1.** Happening. **2.** Appearing.

आपत्ति âpatti, i.e. *â-pad + ti*, f. **1.** Undergoing, obtaining. **2.** Misfortune, Lass. 30, 9.—**Comp.** *Ariha-*, f. presumption (the fifth *pramâna* of the Pûrva and Uttara mimânsâ), Bhâshâp. 142.

आपथी âpathî (probably *â-patha*

+i). An impediment on a road (?), Chr. 290, 11=Rigv. i. 64, 11.

आपद् *â-pad*, f. 1. Calamity, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 14. 2. Necessity, Man. 9, 82.—**Comp.** *An-*, f. absence of misfortune, Man. 4, 2. *Nis-*, I. f. absence of misfortune, MBh. 12, 9671. II. adj. free from calamity, Ragh. 1, 64.

आपात *âpâta*, i.e. *â-pat + a*, m. 1. Attack, Arj. 7, 10. 2. Running on, Man. 11, 9; running in, Yâjñ. 3, 154. 3. Throwing down, Megh. 49.

आपाततस् *âpâta + tas*, adv. Instantly, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 10.

आपातिन् *âpâtin*, i.e. *â-pat-in*, adj. f. *nî*, Happening, Kathâs. 18, 49.

आपान *âpâna*, i.e. *â-pâ + ana*, n. 1. A banquet, MBh. 1, 620. 2. A place for drinking, Râm. 1, 3, 28.

आपीड *â-pîd + a*, m. 1. Squeezing. 2. A chaplet tied on the crown of the head, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 22.—**Comp.** *Gala-*, m. strangling. *Bhuja-*, m. clasping or enfolding in the arms.

आपीडित *âpîdita*, i.e. *âpîda + ita*, adj. Adorned with chaplets, Nal. 12, 102.

आपूरण *âpûrana*, i.e. *â-pûr + ana*, n. Filling, Pañch. 96, 20.

आपोमय *âpomaya*, i.e. *âpas* (plur. of *ap*) + *maya*, adj. Consisting of water, MBh. 1, 6859.

आपोशान *âpoçâna*, i.e. *apo 'çâna + a*, n. The name of a prayer beginning with the words *apo 'çâna*, Yâjñ. 1, 106.

आप्ति *âp + ti*, f. Acquisition, Pañch. ii. d. 49.—**Comp.** *An-*, f. non-effecting of a purpose, Man. 9, 290.

आप्यायन *â-pyây + ana*. I. adj. 1. Causing corpulency. 2. Causing well-being. II. n. 1. Satisfying, Man. 3, 211. 2. Advancement, Man. 3, 213.

आसवन *âplavana*, i.e. *â-plu + ana*, n. Bathing, MBh. 1, 1814; v.r. Man. 5, 115.

आबन्ध *â-bandh + a*, m. A tie or bond.

आबन्धन *â-bandh + ana*, n. Girding round, Râm. 2, 23, 31.

आबाध *â-bâdh + a*, m. Injury, Man. 4, 51.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. unobstructed, Râm. 3, 44, 30. *Dus-*, adj. irresistible, MBh. 13, 724. *Nis-*, adj. 1. unmolested, Hiç. 4, 12. 2. not injuring, Hariv. 11811.

आब्दिक *âbdika*, i.e. *abda + ika*, adj. Yearly, Man. 7, 3.—**Comp.** *Shash-trimçat-*, adj. lasting thirty-six years, Man. 3, 1.

आभरण *âbharana*, i.e. *â-bhri + ana*, n. Ornaments, as jewels, etc., Râm. 3, 55, 6.—**Comp.** *Tapta-*, n. an ornament made of refined gold, Râm. 3, 58, 19.

आभा *â-bhâ*, f. 1. Splendour, light, Pañch. iv. d. 58. 2. When latter part of a compound adj., often Like; e.g. Râm. 3, 55, 28, *giri-çringa-âbha*, Like the peak of a mountain.—**Comp.** *Vajra-*, I. adj. like a diamond. II. m. a precious opal.

आभाष *â-bhâsh + a*, m., and **आभाषण** *âbhâshana*, i.e. *â-bhâsh + ana*, n. Addressing, speaking to, Râm. 3, 26, 12; Râjat. 5, 462.

आभास *â-bhâs*, f. Light, MBh. 3, 10980.

आभास *â-bhâs + a*, m. 1. Splendour, Râm. 6, 77, 17. 2. Light, Ve-

dântas. in Chr. 219, 11. 3. Appearance, Kathâs. 12, 16. 4. Semblance, Bhâshâp. 70.—Comp. *Rasa-*, m. the semblance of sentiment, as e.g., a sentiment attributed to an irrational animal. *Hetu-*, m. fallacious reason or middle term.

आभिजात्य *âbhijâtya*, i.e. *abhi-jâta* (vb. *jan*) + *ya*, n. Nobility, Râm. 2, 35, 15.

आभिमुख्य *âbhimukhya*, i.e. *abhimukha* + *ya*, n. Front, direction towards, Pañch. i. d. 370 (with *yâ*, to attack).

आभिषेचनिक *âbhishechanika*, i.e. *abhishechana* + *ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Referring or serving to the inauguration of a king, Râm. 6, 112, 69.

आभीर *âbhîra*, m. 1. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1192. 2. The offspring of a Brâhmaṇa by an Ambashṭha woman, Man. 10, 15.

आभील *â-bhî + la*, adj. Terrible, MBh. 3, 388.

आभू *â-bhû*, adj. Helping, Chr. 290, 1; 6=Rigv. i. 64, 1; 6.

आभोग *âbhoga*, i.e. *â-bhuj + a*, m. 1. Crookedness, MBh. 3, 9957; vault, Râm. 2, 65, 3; roundness, Megh. 89. 2. Fullness, plenty, Çâk. 8, 1. 3. The expanded hood of the Cobra capella, MBh. 16, 118.—Comp. *Stana-*, m. a man with a breast like a woman's.

आभ्यन्तर *âbhyantara*, i.e. *abhyantara* + *a*, adj. Interior, MBh. 2, 202.—Comp. *Gaṇa-*, m. the member of a corporation, MBh. 3, 154.

आभ्यासिक *âbhyâsika* (with *s* for *ç*), i.e. *abhyâça + ika*, adj. Standing near together, MBh. 1, 7577.

आभ्युदयिक *âbhyudayika*, i.e. *abhyudaya + ika*, adj. Causing pros-

perity, increase, Man. 12, 88.—Comp. *An-*, Not causing prosperity, Mṛichchh. 111, 5.

आम् *âm*, A particle of reminiscence: Ah! Vikr. 38, 17.

आम *âma*, i.e. *am + a*, adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Raw, undressed, Man. 4, 223. 2. Unbaked (as a pot), Pañch. iii. d. 13.— Cf. *ωμός*.

आमन्त्रण *âmantraṇa*, i.e. *â-mantra + ana*, n. 1. Calling, addressing. 2. Invitation, Pañch. 34, 17.

आमय *âmaya*, i.e. *am*, Caus. + *a* (anomal.), m. Sickness, Râjat. 5, 209.—Comp. *An-*, I. adj. 1. healthy, Draup. 4, 10. 2. being in a good condition, Râm. 2, 72, 52. 3. unharmed, Râm. 1, 44, 58. II. n. health, Çâk. 64, 23; well-being, Râm. 2, 89, 6. *Nis-*, I. adj. 1. healthy, Indr. 3, 8. 2. full, Hariv. 3639. 3. pure, Râm. 1, 62, 18. II. n. health, Râm. 1, 41, 21. *Sa-*, adj. sick.

आमयावित् *âmayâvîta*, i.e. *âmayâvin + tva*, n. Dyspepsia, Man. 11, 51.

आमयाविन् *âmayâvin*, i.e. *âmaya + vin*, adj., f. *nî*, Subject to dyspepsia, Man. 3, 7.

आमरणान्त *âmarañânta*, i.e. *â-marana-anta*, adj. Lasting till death, Hit. i. d. 180.

आमरणान्तिक *âmarañântika*, i.e. *âmarañânta + ika*, adj. Lasting till death, Man. 9, 10L.

आमर्द *âmarḍa*, i.e. *â-mṛid + a*, m. Pulling (as of hair), Çâk. d. 173.

आमर्दिन् *âmarḍin*, i.e. *â-mṛid + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Destroying, Râm. 4, 14, 16.

आमर्ष *âmarsha* = *a-marsha* in *nis-âmarsha*, = *nis-amarsha*, Devoid of energy, Râm. 2, 10, 14 Gorr.

आमलक *âmalaka*, m., f. *kî*, and n. Emblic myrobalan.

आमिष *âmisha*, m. and n. Flesh, Pañch. i. d. 449.—Comp. *Khadga-*, n. the flesh of a rhinoceros, Man. 3, 272. *Nis-*, adj. 1. fleshless, Bhartṛ. 2, 9. 2. free of covetousness, Man. 6, 49.

आमिषता *âmisha + tâ*, f. and **आमिषत्व** *âmisha + tva*, n. Being an object of covetousness, Ragh. 12, 11; Daçak. 194, 6 Wils.

आमुख *â-mukha*, n. Prelude.

आमुषिक *âmushmika*, i.e. *amushmin*, loc. sing. of *adas*, + *ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Belonging to the next life, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 19.

आमोक्षण *âmokshana*, i.e. *â-moksh + ana* (v. r.), n. Binding on, Râm. 2, 23, 39, Schl.

आमोचन *âmochana*, i.e. *â-much + ana*, n. Binding on, Râm. 2, 20, 43 Gorr.

आमोद *âmoda*, i.e. *â-mud + a*, m. 1. Pleasure, Kir. 5, 26. 2. A fragrancy, strong smell, Rit. 6, 34.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. fragrant.

आमोदिन् *-âmodin*, i.e. *â-mud + in*, adj. Smelling, Râjat. 5, 357.

आम्नाय *âmnâya*, i.e. *â-mnâ + a*, m. 1. Holy tradition, Man. 7, 80. 2. A Veda, Daçak. 140, 3.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. hard to be transmitted, MBh. 14, 1441.

आम्भस *âmbhasa*, i.e. *ambhas + a*, adj. Full of water, Matsyop. 43.

आम्र *âmra*, m. The mango tree, *Mangifera indica*, Nal. 12, 4.—Comp. *Râjâmra*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. a superior sort of mango.

आम्रात *âmrâta* (derived from the

last), and **आम्रातक** *âmrâta + ka*, m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*, Râm. 3, 17, 7.

आय *âya*, i.e. *â-i + a*, m. 1. Gain, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 219. 2. Revenue, Man. 8, 419.

आयतन *âyatana*, i.e. *â-yat + ana* n. 1. A place, Châṅ. 32. 2. A seat, Man. 6, 77; Pañch. 32, 23. 3. An out-house, Yâjû. 2, 154. 4. An altar, Pañch. 199, 12.—Comp. *Deva-* and *devatâ-*, n. a temple, Man. 4, 46; 8, 248.

आयति *âyati*, i.e. *â-yam + ti*, and, on account of the metre, *tî*, Râm. 3, 44, 11, f. 1. Dignity, Kathâs. 24, 119; Râjat. 5, 189. 2. Future time, Man. 4, 70.

आयत्तता *âyatta + tâ* (vb. *yat*) f., Dependence, Dev. 1, 29.

आयस *âyasa*, i.e. *ayas + a*, I. adj., f. *st*, Of iron, Man. 8, 315; II. n. Iron, Yâjû. 1, 305.

आयाग *âyâga*, i.e. *â-yaj + a*, m. A sacrificial gift, Râm. 1, 33, 13.

आयान *âyâna*, i.e. *â-yâ + ana*, n. Coming near, MBh. 3, 11029 (p. 570).

आयाम *âyâma*, i.e. *â-yam + a*, m. 1. Stopping, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 14. 2. Oppression, Râjat. 5, 165 (perhaps is to be read *âyâsa*, q. cf.). 3. Length, Râm. 1, 40, 18.

आयामवन्त् *âyâma + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, and **आयामिन्** *âyâmin*, i.e. *âyâma + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Long, Vikr. d. 4; Daçak. in Chr. 200, 11.

आयास *âyâsa*, i. e. *â-yas + a*, m. 1. Effort, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 997. 2. Fatigue, Râm. 3, 55, 17. 3. Trouble, Çâk. d. 37. 4. Oppression, Râjat. 5, 174 (Chr. 261, 191, read *âyâso*). 5. Weariness, Râm. 6, 7, 1.—Comp. *An-*, adj. easy, Çâk. 22, 17.

आयासक *âyâsaka*, i.e. *â-yas* Caus. + *aka*, adj., f. *ikâ*, Causing fatigue, Bhartr. 3, 64.

आयासिन् *âyâsin*, i.e. *âyâsa + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Endeavouring, Çâk. d. 34.

आयुःशेषता *âyuhçeshatâ*, i.e. *âyus -çesha + tâ*, f. Condition of having saved only the life, Pañch. 127, 3 (I came off scarcely alive).

आयुध *â-yudh + a*, n., A weapon, Man. 7, 93.—**Comp.** *Indra-* n. the rainbow, Man. 4, 59. *Sa-indra-*, adj. with a rainbow. *Ud-*, adj. with raised weapons, Chr. 4, 17. *Kusuma-*, m. the god of love, Rîit. 6, 33. *Chakra-*, m. a name of Vishnu, Râm. 6, 102, 12. *Tridaça-*, n. the rainbow, Ragh. 9, 54. *Nis-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, disarmed, Mau. 7, 92. *Sa-*, adj. armed, Pañch. 44, 23. *Hala-*, m. Baladeva.

आयुधिक *âyudhika*, i.e. *âyudha + ika*, and **आयुधिन्** *âyudhin*, i.e. *âyudha + in*, m. A warrior, MBh. 16, 212; Râm. 2, 53, 30.

आयुधीय *âyudhiya*, i.e. *âyudha + iya*, adj. Military, Man. 7, 222.

आयुर्वेदमय *âyurvedamaya*, i.e. *âyus-veda + maya*, adj. Containing the Ayurveda (see *veda*), Râm. 1, 45, 32.

आयुष *-âyusha*, i.e. *âyus + a*, A substitute for *âyus* when latter part of compound words: e.g. *chira-*, adj. Long living, Pañch. 245, 35; *purusha-*, n. The duration of a man's life.

आयुष्काम *âyushkâma*, i.e. *âyus -kam + a*, adj. Desirous of long life, Man. 9, 41.

आयुश्मन्त *âyushmant*, i.e. *âyus + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Long-lived, Man. 2, 152. Used in dramas as an honorific address.

आयुष्य *âyushya*, i.e. *âyus + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, Procuring long life, Man. 1, 106. II. n. Long life, Man. 2, 52.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. prejudicial to long life, Man. 2, 57.

आयुस् *âyus*, n. Life, Man. 1, 84.—**Comp.** *Alpa-*, adj. short-lived, Man. 4, 157. *Kshîṇa-* (vb. *kshî*), adj. lifeless, Sâv. 2, 23. *Gata-*, adj. 1. lifeless, Pañch. 101, 23. 2. whose life is forfeited, Râm. 6, 1, 10. *Dirgha-*, adj. 1. long-lived, Râm. 1, 6, 18. 2. wished to be long-lived, Râm. 3, 1, 11. *Pari-mita-* (vb. *mâ*), adj. short-lived, Râm. 3, 55, 20. *Çata-*, m. a man a hundred years old, Lass. 32, 18; an old man. Cf. *aiétç*, *aiéi*, *aiów*, Lat. *aevum*, Goth. *aivs*.

आयोग *âyoga*, i.e. *â-yuj + a*, m. Presenting with flowers, perfumes, Râm. 5, 17, 15 (*bhramara-*, A present of flowers made to the bees).

आयोगव *âyogava*, m., f. *vî*, Offspring of a Çûdra by a Vaiçya woman, Man. 10, 12; 16.

आयोधन *âyodhana*, i.e. *â-yudh + ana*, n. 1. Battle, Ragh. 5, 71. 2. A field of battle, Draup. 8, 30.

आरक्ष *â-raksh + a*, m. Guard, protection, Man. 3, 204; Râm. 5; 75, 2.

आरक्षक *â-raksh + aka*, and **आरक्षिक** *â-rakshika*, i.e. *â-raksha + ika* (?), m. A policeman, Pañch. 129, 5; Daçak. in Chr. 195, 11.

आरट्ट *âratta* (a dialectical change of *â-râshṭra*), m. pl. The name of a people and country, MBh. 8, 2056.

आरट्टज *âratta-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Born in *Âratta*, Râm. 5, 12, 36.

आरण *âraṇa*, An abyss, Chr. 296, 6 = Rîgv. i. 112, 6.

आरण्य *âranya*, i.e. *aranya + a*, adj., f. *yâ*. **1.** Living in forests, MBh. 1, 3637. **2.** Growing in forests, MBh. 1, 6658; wild, Man. 10, 89.

आरण्यक *âranya + ka*, L. adj. Referring to forests, MBh. 15, 532; produced in forests, Râm. 2, 36, 6. **II.** m. An anchorite, Çâk. d. 46. **III.** n. The name of a book, Man. 4, 123.

आरब्धि *ârabdhi*, i.e. *â-rabh + ti*, f. An enterprise, Râjat. 5, 190.

आरम्भ *ârambha*, i.e. *â-rabh + a*, m. **1.** A beginning, Megh. 37. **2.** Exertion, effort, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 22. **3.** An enterprise, Râm. 4, 30, 14.—**Comp.** *Chitra-*, adj. painted, Vikr. d. 4. *Chitrârâpita-*, i.e. *chitra-arpita-* (vb. *ṛi*), adj. painted, Ragh. 2, 81. *Nis-*, adj. devoid of exertion, inactive, MBh. 5, 1027.

आरम्भण *ârambhana*, i.e. *â-rabh + ana*, n. Commencement (support, according to the Sch. of the Chhând.-up. 385), Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 18.

आरम्भता *ârambhata*, f. Commencement, Kathâs. 16, 79.

आरम्भिन् *ârambhin*, i.e. *ârambhata + in*, adj. One who begins many things.

आरव *ârava*, i.e. *â-ru + a*, m. Sound, Râm. 4, 50, 23.

आरा *âra*, f. An awl.—Cf. O.H.G. *âla*; A.S. *âl*, ael.

आरात् (abl. sing. of ved. *âra*) adv. **1.** From afar, MBh. 1, 6447. **2.** Instantly.

आराधन *â-râdh + ana*. **I.** adj. Who or what conciliates, wins. **II.** n. **1.** Acquirement, Bhartṛ 3, 5. **2.** Accomplishment (representation), Çâk. 12, 1. **3.** Gratification. **4.** Adoration, Kathâs. 17, 26.

आराधयिह *ârâdhayitṛi*, i.e. *â-râdh*, Caus. + *tri*, m. An adorer, Çâk. 39, 13.

आराधयिष्णु *ârâdhayishṇu*, i.e. *â-râdh*, Caus. + *ishṇu*, adj. Gratifying, adoring, Râm. 3, 17, 30.

आराम *ârâma*, i.e. *â-ram + a*, m. **1.** Pleasure, Bhag. 3, 16. **2.** A garden, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17.—**Comp.** *Antar-*, adj. one who finds his pleasure in his soul, Bhag. 5, 24.

आराव *ârâva*, i.e. *â-ru + a*, m. **1.** Sound, Nal. 13, 16. **2.** Scream, MBh. 1, 6846.

आरिराधयिषु *ârirâdhayishu*, i.e. *â-rirâdhayisha* (desider. of the Caus. of *râdh*) + *u*, adj. Desirous of conciliating or winning, MBh. 1, 4784.

आरुणि *âruni*, i.e. *aruṇa + i*, patronym. m. A descendant of Aruṇa, surname of Uddalaka, MBh. 1, 684, and of Vainateya, MBh. 1, 2548.

आरुणी *âruni*, i.e. *aruṇa + a + i*, f. Tawny, viz. an antelope, Chr. 290, 7 = Rigv. i. 64, 7.

आरुरुक्षु *ârurukshu*, i.e. *â-ruruksha* (desider. of *ruh*) + *u*, adj. Desiring to ascend, MBh. 3, 11108; to acquire, Bhag. 6, 3.

आरुह *â-ruh + a*. Latter part of comp. words: e.g. *gaja-*, m. The rider of an elephant, Râm. 5, 12, 31 (in *para-*, adj. Having excellent riders, etc). *dus-*, adj. Hard to be ascended, Râm. 2, 117, 13 Gorr.

आरोग्य *ârogyâ*, i.e. *a-roga + ya*, n. Health, Râm. 1, 15, 13.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. prejudicial to health, Man. 2, 57. *Saha-*, adj. convalescent, well.

आरोढु *âroḍhṛi*, i.e. *â-ruh + tri*, m. One who mounts, Yâjñ. 2, 303.

आरोप *ârôpa*, i.e. *â-ruh*, Caus. + *a*,

m. Attributing to, predication, Çāk. d. 35 Sch.

आरोपक *âropaka*, i.e. *â-ruh*, Caus. + *aka*, m. A planter, Man. 3, 163.

आरोपण *âropana*, i.e. *â-ruh*, Caus. + *ana* n. 1. Causing to ascend, Kathâs. 17, 84 (viz. to heaven, i.e. to die); Râm. 5, 15, 46. 2. Putting on, Ragh. 7, 25. 3. Stringing (a bow), Râm. 1, 66, 27.—Comp. *Vriksha-*, n. planting trees.

आरोह *âroha*, i.e. *â-ruh* + *a*, m. 1. A rider, Hariv. 13464. 2. Mounting, Kathâs. 25, 142; Râjat. 5, 310. 3. A heap, Râm. 1, 5, 14. 4. The buttocks, Râm. 3, 52, 27.—Comp. *Açva-*, m. a horseman, Kathâs. 10, 124. *Gaja-*, and *hasty-âroha*, i.e. *hastin-*, m. a rider on an elephant, Râm. 3, 57, 23; Draup. 8, 22. *Dus-*, adj., f. *hâ*, hard to be ascended, Râm. 2, 105, 6. *Vara-*, I. m. 1. a rider on an elephant or horse. 2. an elephant-driver. II. f. *hâ*, 1. an elegant woman. 2. the hip or flank. *Sa-*, adj., f. *hâ*, rising, Râm. 5, 73, 6. *Syandana-*, m. a warrior who fights in a car.

आरोहक *ârohaka*, i.e. *a-ruh* + *aka*, m. A rider, Pañch. 129, 18.

आरोहण *ârohana*, i.e. *â-ruh* + *ana*, 1. Ascending, MBh. 1, 372. 2. A stage, MBh. 14, 282. 3. A ladder, Râm. 5, 14, 14.—Comp. *Durga-*, adj. of difficult ascent, Râm. 3, 76, 28. *Pavitra-*, n. the name of a festival, Pañch. 34, 18. *Sukha-*, adj. of easy ascent, MBh. 2, 1281.

आरोहणिक *ârohanika*, i.e. *ârohana* + *ika*, adj. Referring to the ascension (viz. to heaven), MBh. 1, 553.

आरोहिन *ârohin*, i.e. *â-ruh* + *in*, adj. f. *inî*, Ascending, Pañch. iii. d. 264.

आर्जव *ârjava*, i.e. *riju* + *a*, n. Can-

dour, Man. 11, 222; Bharṭṛ 2, 19.—Comp. *An-*, n. dishonesty, Man. 9, 17.

आर्जुनेय *ârjuneya*, i.e. *arjuna* + *eya*, patronym. m. A descendant of Arjuna (?), Chr. 298, 23=Rigv. i. 112, 23.

आर्तव *ârtava*, i.e. *ritu* + *a*. I. adj., f. *vâ*, Seasonable, Râm. 2, 30, 16. II. n. 1. The menstrual discharge, Man. 4, 40; Râjat. 5, 391. 2. The approved time for cohabitation, Man. 3, 48, cf. 46.—Comp. *An-*, adj. unseasonable.

आर्त्त *ârtta*, written **आर्त्त** *arta*, (an anomalous pteple. of the pf. pass. of *â-ard*) adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Injured, Man. 4, 236; hurt, Yâjû. 3, 248. 2. Distressed, Man. 6, 16. 3. Afflicted, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 19.—Comp. *Bhaya-*, adj., distressed with fear.

आर्त्तता *ârtta* + *tâ* (written **आर्त्तता**) f. Painfulness.

आर्त्ति (**आर्त्ति**) *ârtti*, i.e. *â-ard* + *ti* (cf. *ârtta*), f. Pain, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17.—Comp. *Kṛitrima-*, adj. feigning sorrow, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 3.

आर्द्र *ârdra*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Wet, Megh. 87. 2. Fresh, Amar. 2. 3. Mild, Pañch. 8, 19.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. Wet. Cf. probably *âpδw* (although beginning with F, *Fapδ*, *Fpaδ*), *ρâirw*, *ρâθâμυγξ*.

आर्द्रय *ÂRDRAÿA*, a denomin. derived from the last, Par. To moisten, Bharṭṛ. Suppl. 7.

आर्धिक *ârdhika*, (i.e. probably *ardha* + *ika*), m. A labourer in tillage, Man. 4, 253.

आर्य *ârya*. I. m., f. *yâ*, 1. Originally the name of the immigrated Indian people in opposition to the old inhabitants. In later times, the name of the three upper castes in opposition to the fourth, Yâjû. 2, 294; or to bar-

barians, MBh. 14, 2137. II. fem. *yâ*, The name of a metre, Râjat. 5. 35. III. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Respectable, venerable, Man. 8, 75 ; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 17. 2. Apposite, Râm 2, 115, 6.—Comp. *An-*, adj. and subst. 1. A barbarian, Man. 9, 260. 2. Unworthy, Râm. 3, 51, 26. 3. Inhabited by barbarians, Çâk. Ch. 139, 7.

आर्यक *ârya + ka*, m. 1. A grand-father, Râm. 5, 61, 15. 2. A proper name, Mṛichchh. 35, 22 ; MBh. 1, 1552.

आर्यता *ârya + tâ*, f. and **आर्यत्व** *ârya + tva*, n. Venerableness, Man. 7, 211 ; Râjat. 1, 110.—Comp. *An-*, f. Want of virtuous dignity, Man. 10, 58. Dishonourableness, Hit. iv. d. 23.

आर्ष *ârsha*, i.e. *ṛishi + a*, I. adj. f. *shi*. 1. Referring to the Rishis. 2. Ordained by or practised by the Rishis, Man. 3, 21 ; 12, 106. II. m. A form of marriage, Man. 3, 53. III. n. Holy lineage.

आर्षभ *ârshabha* i.e. *ṛishabha + a*, adj. Proceeding from a bull, Man. 9, 50 (n. its strength).

आलक्ष्य *âlakshanya*. i.e. *a-laksha-na + ya*, n. Inclination to sin, Man. 9, 19 (Kull.).

आलङ्घन *â-laṅgh + ana*, n. Covering, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 11.

आलम्ब *â-lamb + a*, I. adj. Hanging down, Râm. 3, 22, 17. II. m. Support, Râjat. 5, 310 (in Chr. p. 271, corr. -बद्धे-).—Comp. *An-*, adj. unsupported, Râm. 2, 48, 22. *Dus-*, adj., f. *bâ*, difficult to get a footing in, Râm. 5, 73, 6. *Nis-*, adj. having no support, Râm. 1, 44, 2. *Matta-* (vb. *mad*), m. a fence round the walls of a palace. *Sa-*, adj. supported, Kathâs. 12, 175.

आलम्बन *a-lamb + ana*, n., 1. Supporting, Megh. 4. 2. Support, Pañch.

i. d. 34.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. having no support, Râm. 5, 3, 64.

आलम्बिन् *â-lamb + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Hanging down, Rit. 6, 24. 2. Dependent, MBh. 3, 9924. 3. Depending on, Hit. pr. d. 19.

आलम्ब्य *âlambhya*, i.e. *â-labh + a*, m. 1. Touching, Man. 2, 79. 2. Cutting, Man. 11, 144. 3. Killing, Megh. 46.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj., f. *bhâ*, difficult to be seized, MBh. 13, 4707.

आलम्बिन् *âlambhin*, i.e. *â-labh + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Touching, Râjat. 5, 88.

आलय *âlaya*, i.e. *â-li + a*, m. and n. (Râm. 5, 23, 31), 1. A house. 2. A seat.—Comp. *Kṛita-*, adj. 1. having settled. 2. Inhabiting, Râm. 3, 1, 18. *Tridaça-*, m. 1. the heaven. 2. a deity. *Deva-*, m. a temple. *Padma-*, adj., f. *yâ*, dwelling in a lotus flower. *Mânasa-*, m. a wild swan, or goose. *Hima-*, m. the Himâlâya range of mountains.

आलवला *âlavâla*, n. A basin for water round the root of a tree, Vikr. d. 41.

आलस्य *âlasya*, i.e. *alasa + ya*, n. Idleness, Bhartṛ. 2, 74.

आलान *âlâna*, n., 1. A post to which an elephant is tied, Mâlav. 62, d, 76. 2. The rope that ties him, Ragh. 4, 69.

आलानिक *âlânika*, i.e. *âlâna + ika*, adj. Serving for a post, etc. (see the preceding), Ragh. 14, 38.

आलाप *âlâpa*, i.e. *â-lap + a*, m. 1. Speaking. 2. Conversation, Pañch. 46, 12.—Comp. *Kathâ-*, m. conversation, Hit. 26, 22.

आलापवन्त् *âlâpa + vant*, adj., f. *va'ti*, Addressing, Amar. 42.

आलापिन् *âlâpin*, i.e. *â-lap + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Speaking.

अलि *âli*, i.e. *â-li*, I. m. A bee, Pañch. i. d. 203. II. Also *âli*, f. 1. A woman's female friend, Kumâras. 5, 83. 2. A line, Amar. 89; Pañch. 203, 6.—**Comp.** *Sûtra-âli*, f. a necklace.

अलिङ्ग *â-liṅg + a*, m. Embracing, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 14.

अलिङ्गन *â-liṅg + ana*, n. An embrace, Megh. 71.

अलु *âlu*, n. A vessel, Hit. iii. d. 52.

अलुञ्चन *â-luñch + ana*, n. Darting on, Mṛichchh. 50, 15.

अलेप *âlepa*, i.e. *â-lip + a*, m., and

अलेपन *âlepana*, i.e. *â-lip + ana*, n. 1. Smearing, anointing. 2. Ointment.

अलोक *âloka*, i.e. *â-lok + a*, m. 1. Sight, Megh. 38; Çâk. d. 9 (first look). 2. Light, Râm. 4, 50, 52. 3. Appearance, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 15. 4. Flattery, panegyric, Ragh. 2, 9.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be perceived, Git. 2, 20. *Nis-*, adj., f. *kâ*, 1. without moving the eyes, Râm. 2, 111, 14. 2. invisible, MBh. 1, 1475. *Sukha-*, adj., f. *kâ*, charming, Vikr. d. 109. *Sûrya-*, m. sunshine.

अलोकन *â-lok + ana*, n. Looking, Vikr. d. 150.

अलोकनीयता *â-lokanîya + tâ* (vb. *lok*), f. Visibility, Kumâras. 2, 24.

अलोकिन् *-âlokin*, i.e. *âloka + in*. Bhartr̥, 1, 69, at the end of the comp. word *vikasita-kumuda-indivara-âloka + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Looking like a lotus whose flowers are expanded; literally, having the appearance of a lotus, etc.

अलोचक *â-loch + aka*, adj. Causing sight.

अलोचन *â-loch + ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Consideration.

आलोडन *âlodana*, i.e. *â-luḍ + ana*, n. Mixing.

आवन्त्य *âvantya*, i.e. *avanti + ya*, m. 1. An inhabitant of Avanti, MBh. 3, 15253. 2. The son of a Vrâtya or outcast Brâhmana, Man. 10, 21.

आवपन *â-vap + ana*, n. 1. Sowing seed. 2. Any vessel.

आवरण *âvaraṇa*, i.e. *â-ṽri + ana*, n. 1. Covering, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 23. 2. A cover, Çâk. d. 77. 3. Protection, Râm. 6, 99, 33. 4. A shield, Çiç. 5, 66. 5. Obstruction, Man. 3, 163. 6. A lock, Ragh. 16, 7.—**Comp.** *Gâtra-*, n. a shield, MBh. 7, 79. *Deha-*, n. an armour, MBh. 7, 4423.

आवर्त *âvarta*, i.e. *â-ṽrit + a*, m. 1. Turning, a turn. 2. A whirlpool, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 392. 3. A curl, Nal. 19, 14.—**Comp.** *Ârya-*, m. the holy land, extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himâlaya and Vindhya mountains, Man. 2, 22. *Dakshinâ-*, adj. 1. turned to the right, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 5. 2. turned to the south, MBh. 6, 5671. *Nandi-*, m. a certain diagram, MBh. 7, 2930. *Brahmâvarta*, i.e. *brahman-*, m. the country between the rivers Sarasvatî and Dri-shadvatî, Man. 2, 17. *Râjâvarta*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. an inferior kind of diamond. *Shoḍaçâvarta*, i.e. *shoḍaçan-*, m. a conch shell. *Su-dus-*, adj. very difficult to be dissuaded, MBh. 12, 579. *Sûrya-*, m. 1. a plant, Cleome viscosa. 2. a sun-flower. *Hṛid-*, m. a lock of hair on a horse's neck or breast.

आवर्तिन् *âvartin*, i.e. *â-ṽrit + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Returning, Hit. i. d. 201.

आवलि and **ली** *âvalî*, f. A row, Hit. i. d. 90.

आवश्यक *âvaçyaka*, i.e. *avaçya + m*

+ka, I. adj. Necessary, inevitable, Bhâshâp. 21. II. n. Necessity, that which must be done, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 1.

आवश्यकता *âvaçyaka + tâ*, f. Inevitability, Hit. 116, 10.

आवसति *â-vas + ati* (for original -*ôti*, fem. of the pres. partic.), f. Night, Arj. 1, 13.

आवसथ *â-vas + atha*, m. 1. A resting-place, Man. 3, 107. 2. A house. 3. The mansion of the holy fire, Man. 4, 151. —Comp. *Deva-*, m. a temple, Râjat. 4, 325.

आवसथ्य *âvasathya*, i.e. *âvasatha + ya*, m. The holy fire, MBh. 3, 14181.

आवह *-â-vaḥ + a*, adj., f. *hâ*. 1. Bringing, Râm. 1, 23, 13. 2. Causing, Ragb. 14, 5.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj., f. *hâ*, difficult to be lead, MBh. 12, 12459. *Mala-*, adj. 1. soiling. 2. defiling.

आवाप *âvâpa*, i.e. *â-vap + a*, m. 1. An arm-guard, Râm. 6, 92, 15. 2. Watching the enemies, Çiç. 2, 88.—Comp. *Çara-*, m. a bow, MBh. 1, 7073.

आवास *âvâsa*, i.e. *â-vas + a*, m. A house.—Comp. *Bhoga-*, m. the harem.

आवाहन *âvâhana*, i.e. *â-vaḥ + ana*, n. Invitation.

आविक *âvika*, i.e. *avi + ka*, I. adj. 1. Coming from a sheep, e.g. *kshira*, 'the milk of an ewe,' Man. 5, 8. 2. Woollen, Man. 2, 41. II. n. A woollen cloth, Man. 5, 120.—Comp. *Pañchâvika*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. the five productions from a sheep.

आविकसौत्रिक *âvika-sautrika*, i.e. *âvika-sûtra + ika* (v. r. -*sûtrika*, perhaps better), adj. Consisting of woollen threads, Man. 2, 44.

आविल *âvîla*, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Turbid, Nal. 13, 7 (6). 2. Without splendour, Râm. 5, 18, 3. 3. Stained, Chr. 40, 11;

Foul, Çântiç. 3, 2.—Comp. *An-*, adj. 1. pure, Râm. 3, 76, 11. 2. healthy, Man. 7, 69. *Pari-*, adj. very turbid, Ragb. 7, 37.

आविलय *ÂVILAYA*, a denomin. derived from *âvila*, Par. To sully, Çâk. d. 117.

आविस् *âvis*, adv. and prepos., combined or compounded with *as*, *kri*, *bhû*, and their derivatives, Manifest.

आवोतिन् *âvitin*, i.e. *â-vita + in* (vb. *vyē*), adj. in *prâchîna-âvitin*, m. A Brâhmaṇa wearing his cord over his right shoulder, Man. 2, 63.

आवृत् *â-vṛit*, f. 1. Order, arrangement, Man. 3, 214 (see Lois.). 2. Manner, Man. 3, 248. 3. A ceremony, Man. 2, 66.

आवृत्ति *â-vṛit + ti*, f. Returning, Kathâs. 14, 64.

आवेग *âvega*, i.e. *â-vij + a*, m. Trouble, hurry.—Comp. *Ati-*, m. excessive trouble, Prab. 92, 8.

आवेदक *âvedaka*, i.e. *â-vid + aka*, adj. One who makes known.

आवेदिन् *-âvedin*, i.e. *â-vid + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Announcing.

आवेश *âveça*, i.e. *â-viç + a*, m. Entering.

आवेशन *âveçana*, i.e. *â-viç + ana* n. 1. A workshop, Man. 9, 265. 2. Possession by demons.

आवेष्ट *â-vesht + a*, m. Wrapping round, Yâjû. 2, 217.

आश *-âçā*, i.e. *2. aç + a*, m. Eating, e.g. *prâtar-*, m. Breakfast, Lass. 76, 19; *havya-* (vb. *hu*) and *huta-* (vb. *hu*), m. Agni, or fire.

आशंसा *â-çam̐s + â*, f. Wish, Ragb. 12, 44.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. full of desire, Kir. 5, 23. -*çam*, adv. uttering a benediction, Vikr. 11, 4.

आशंसिन् *â-çam̃s + in*, adj., f. *nî*,
Announcing, Râm. 6, 90, 32.

आशङ्का *â-çañk + â*, f. **1.** Fear,
Bhartṛ. 3, 4. **2.** Suspicion, Kathâs. 14,
56.—**Comp.** *Gata-* and *Nash̃ta-*, adj.,
f. *hâ*, fearless. *Sa-*, adj. disheartened,
Pañch. 47, 15.

आशङ्किन् *-â-çañk + in*, adj., f. *nî*,
Apprehending, Râm. 2, 71, 32.

आशय *âçaya*, i.e. *â-çî + a*, m. **1.** A
seat, Kathâs. 20, 128. **2.** A den, MBh.
3, 1387. **3.** An asylum, Pañch. 141, 1.
4. The stomach, Daçak. 189, 11 (Wila.).
5. The heart, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 1;
Mind, Bhag. 10, 20. **6.** Intention, Ka-
thâs. 12, 73.—**Comp.** *Am̃a-*, m. the part
of the belly about the navel. *Kr̃ura-*,
adj., f. *yâ*, containing cruel animals and
wicked intentions, Bhartṛ. 1, 80. *Gar-
bha-*, m. the womb, MBh. 14, 501.
Toya-, m. a pond, a river. *Dus-*, I.
m. a bad abode, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 36. II.
adj. having wicked intentions, Kathâs.
20, 3. *Dushta-* (vb. *dush*), adj. having
wicked intentions, Pañch. 51, 25. *Pakva-*,
m. the abdomen, MBh. 3, 13973. *Mahâ-*,
I. adj. 1. magnanimous; 2. liberal. II.
m. a gentleman. *Mûtra-*, m. the lower
belly. *Vi-rata-* (vb. *ram*), adj. resign-
ing worldly intentions, Pañch. ii. d. 189.
Sukha-, adj. hoping for pleasure, Pañch.
ii. d. 160.

आशा *âçâ*, f. I. i.e. 1. *aç + a*, A
quarter, a region, Râm. 3, 22, 8. II.
i.e. *â-çam̃s*, **1.** Desire, Hit. d. 105. **2.**
Hope, Daçak. 191, 5.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, f.
want of hope, Râjat. 3, 213. *Dhana-*,
f. desire of wealth, Hit. i. d. 105. *Nis-*,
adj., f. *çâ*, hopeless, Râm. 4, 19, 4.
Bhagna- (vb. *bhañj*), adj. disappointed.
Hata- (vb. *han*), adj. hopeless, despe-
rate, Mâlav. 36, 20.

आशावन्त *âçâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*,
Full of hope, Hit. i. d. 72.

आशित *-âçitva*, i.e. *âçin + tva*, n.
Eating, e.g. *an-âçitva*, Hunger, MBh.
3, 13477.

आशिन *-âçin*, i.e. 2. *aç + in*, adj., f.
nî, Eating, Man. 2, 118.—**Comp.** *Nirâ-
misha-*, i.e. *Nis-*, adj. not feeding on
meat, Hit. 19, 1. *Pavana-*, m. a snake.
Pûrva-, adj., eating before (others),
MBh. 5, 1291.

आशिस *âçis*, i.e. *â-çâs*, f. Benedic-
tion, Râm. 2, 32, 11.—**Comp.** *Jaya-*, f.
cheering, congratulation, Râm. 3, 35, 105.

आशीविष *âçî-visha* (*âçî*, according
to the grammarians, a serpent's fang),
m. A snake, MBh. 3, 544.

आशु *âçu*, i.e. probably *aç* (see *ço*)
+ *u*, adv. Quickly. Cf. *ὠκύς*, Lat. *ocius*,
accipiter = ved. *âçupatvan*, *aquila*.

आशुग *âçu-ga* (vb. *gam*), I. adj.,
f. *gâ*, Moving quickly, Man. 4, 68. II.
m. An arrow.

आशुल *âçu + tva*, n. Quickness,
Arj. 6, 18.

आशीच *âçauçha*, i.e. *a-çuchi + a*,
n. Impurity, Man. 5, 59.—**Comp.**
Sâtîyâçauçha, i.e. *Sûti-*, n. impurity
from child-birth.

आश्चर्य *âçcharya*, i.e. *â-char + ya*
I. adj., f. *yâ*, Astonishing, wonderful,
Daçak. in Chr. 179, 11. II. n. A sur-
prising phenomenon, Râm. 5, 49, 27.
—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. wonderful, Bhartṛ.
2, 59. *-yam*, adv. with surprise.

आश्चर्यमय *âçcharya + maya*, adj.,
f. *yâ*, Wonderful, Kathâs. 26, 64.

आशुतन *âçchyotana*, i.e. *â-çchyut*
+ *ana*, Sprinkling.

आश्रम *â-çram + a*, m. and n. **1.**
An hermitage. **2.** A religious order
of which there are four (or only

three, Man. 2, 230) kinds referable to the different periods of a Brâhmana's life, Man. 3, 2.—Comp. *Kâma-*, m. and n. the hermitage of the god of love. *Griha-*, m. the second order, that of the householder, Man. 6, 1. *Jyeshtha-*, adj. being in the most eminent order, Man. 3, 78.

आश्रमिन् *âçramin*, i.e. *âçrama + in*, adj. Belonging to one of the religious orders, Man. 6, 91.—Comp. *Griha-*, m. a Brâhmana fulfilling the duties of a householder, Mârk. P. 29, 30.

आश्रय *âçraya*, i.e. *â-çri + a*, m. 1. A seat, Pañch. 51, 20; Ragh. 11, 26 (a quiver). 2. An abode. 3. A retreat, Man. 7, 27. 4. An asylum, Pañch. 211, 4. 5. Protection, Pañch. i. d. 43. 6. Recourse, Man. 2, 11; refuge, Ragh. 12, 35. 7. Dependence, Yâjû. 2, 48. 8. Support, Pañch. 155, 8; help, Pañch. 95, 14. 9. Base, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 3; the subject (in Logic), Bhâshâp. 74. 10. Reference, Yâjû. 3, 143; Daçak. in Chr. 185, 17.—Comp. *Garta-*, adj. living in holes, Man. 7, 72. *Nis-*, adj., f. *yâ*, having no support, MBh. 8, 1905. *Para-*, m. 1. dependence from another, Hariv. 5154. 2. the refuge of the enemies, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 12. *Vana-*, I. adj. who or what is in a forest. II. m. a raven. *Vâna-*, m. a bow.

आश्रयण *-âçrayana*, i.e. *â-çri + ana*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Taking refuge. 2. Referring to, Vikr. d. 51.

आश्रयाश्रवत् *açrayâçavat*, i.e. *â-çraya-âçva + vat*, adv. Like fire, Hit. ii. d. 165.

आश्रयिन् *âçrayin*, i.e. *âçraya + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Seated, Ragh. 6, 4. 2. Lodging, Çâk. 78, 19.

आश्रव *âçrava*, i.e. *â-çru + a*, adj., f. *vâ*, Obedient.—Comp. *An-*, adj., f. *vâ*, not obeying.

आश्रितत्वं *â-çrita + tva* (vb. *çri*), n. Dependence, Bhâshâp. 23.

आश्लेष *âçlesha*, i.e. *â-çlish + a*, m. An embrace, Megh. 105.

आश्वयुज *açvayuja*, i.e. *açva-yuj + a*, m. The month *Âçvina* (September-October), Man. 6, 15.

आश्रास *âçvâsa*, i.e. *â-çvas + a*, m. 1. Recreation. 2. Rest, repose, Râjat. 5, 315. 3. Appeasing, Kathâs. 9, 64.

आश्रासन *âçvâsana*, i.e. *â-çvas + ana*, n. Recreation, Pañch. 70, 21.

आश्विन *âçvina*, i.e. *açvin + a*, adj. Directed to the *Açvins*, Chr. 296.

आषाढ *âshâdha*, i.e. *a-sâdha*, old pteple. of the pf. pass. of *sah*, + *a*, m. 1. The name of a month (June-July), Râjat. 5, 126. 2. A staff carried by an ascetic in that month. 3. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2699.

1. **आश्र** *âs*, an interj. 1. Of anger: Ah! Pañch. 36, 21. 2. Of fear, Prab. 31, 10. 3. Of recollection, Prab. 72, 11. 4. Of joy, Prab. 29, 9.

2. **आश्र** *ÂS*, ii. 2, *Âtm.* (in epic poetry sometimes *Par.*, MBh. 14, 2871). 1. To sit, Râm. 1, 50, 10; with the acc., Vikr. 27, 16. 2. To abide, MBh. 3, 12723. 3. To stay, Râm. 3, 9, 32. 4. To perform, Nal. 7, 3 (Böhtl.). 5. To spend time in doing something, to do something a long time; the action being expressed, a. By a participle, Pañch. 36, 20 (*svâkârañ nigûhann âste*, He conceals the state of his mind). b. By an absolutive, Man. 7, 195; Râm. 4, 57, 23 (*prâyam* [hardly acc. of *prâya*] *âsmahe*, we are starving). 6. To exist, Râjat. 5, 99; to be, Pañch. 89, 10; Râjat. 5, 3 (corr. *âsâtâm*). With an adv. *tûshnîm*, silent, Pañch. 21, 10; *evam*, thus, Râm. 5, 57, 15. With an

instrumental, Pañch. i. d. 106, 'with fearless mind.' With a dative, Hit. i. d. 207, *âstâm tushṭaye*, it may be gratifying. **7.** To cease, Pañch. 106, 19; *âstâm*, 'enough,' Hit. 122, 19. Ptcple. of the pres. *âstina*, Man. 1, 1. Of the pf. pass. *âsita*, passed, Râm. 1, 3, 4 (what came to pass with Râma, etc.); n. Seat, Râm. 2, 58, 10. **Comp.** *Dus-*, n. Unsuitable manner of sitting, MBh. 3, 14669.—With the prepos. **अधि** *adhi*, **1.** To sit down, Râm. 5, 57, 6. **2.** To sit down on, with acc., Râm. 2, 81, 11. **3.** To take for his seat, Râm. 2, 99, 11; to occupy, Râm. 6, 2, 34. **4.** To inhabit, Râm. 3, 54, 5. **5.** To enter, MBh. 3, 13330. **6.** To live as wife of, MBh. 1, 7265. Part. of the pf. pass. *adhyâsita*, Being the subject, Lass. 92, 2.—With **समधि** *sam-adhi*, **1.** To occupy, Ragh. 13, 52. **2.** To inhabit, Râm. 6, 4, 52.—With **अनु** *anu*, **1.** To sit down after, Ragh. 2, 24. **2.** To attend, Çâk. 33, 3. **3.** To perform, Râm. 2, 50, 34.—With **उद्** *ud*, To be indifferent, Çiç. 2, 42. Ptcple. of the pres. *udâsina*, One who is indifferent, neither friend nor enemy, Man. 7, 155.—With **उप** *upa*, **1.** To sit near, Man. 4, 154. **2.** To attend, Bhag. 12, 2. **3.** To honour, MBh. 3, 12311. **4.** To partake, Man. 3, 104; MBh. 17, 2871. **5.** To attain, Yâjñ. 3, 192. **6.** To sit, Man. 2, 103. **7.** To occupy, Man. 5, 93. **8.** To perform, Râm. 4, 24, 11; Daçak. in Chr. 184, 3. **9.** To undergo, MBh. 3, 15634. **10.** To stay, Râm. 1, 36, 1. **11.** To spend time, doing something (cf. the simplex), the action being expressed, a. By a participle, Bhag. 12, 6; b. By an absolutive, Râm. 1, 44, 1. **12.** To expect, MBh. 3, 1215.—With **पर्युप** *pari-upa*, **1.** To surround, MB. 2, 280; Nal. 1, 11. **2.** To sit on,

Man. 2, 75. **3.** To dwell round (with the acc.), MBh. 3, 10412. **4.** To partake, Arj. 8, 21. **5.** To attend respectfully, Man. 7, 37.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, **1.** To sit, Râm. 2, 105, 1. **2.** To perform, Râm. 4, 10, 24. **3.** To honour, Mṛichchh. 37, 4.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To sit together, MBh. 2, 304. **2.** To sit together with (with the acc.), MBh. 1, 2104; with the instr., Sâv. 6, 27. **3.** To sit, Man. 2, 101. **4.** To be a match, MBh. 3, 372.—With **प्रतिवसम्** *prati-sam*, To be able to resist (with the acc.), MBh. 3, 17314.—Cf. *ἤμαι, ἤσται = âste*; concerning the spir. asper cf. *ἤμεδ-* in *ἤμεδ-ἀρός = asmad*.

आसङ्ग *âsaṅga*, i.e. *â-sañj + a*, m. **1.** Being attached, Çâk. d. 132. **2.** Attachment, Pañch. v. d. 93.—**Comp.** *Uttara-*, m. an upper and outer garment, Pañch. 236, 8.

आसत्ति *âsatti*, i.e. *â-sad + ti*, f. Juxtaposition (of words), Bhâshâp. 81; 82. Connection, Bhâshâp. 63.

आसन *âs + ana*, m. and n. **1.** Sitting, Man. 6, 22; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 22 (*vigrihya-*, Sitting separately, not together). **2.** Sitting in some peculiar posture for pious purposes, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 14; 16. **3.** Sitting encamped, Man. 7, 160. **4.** Dwelling, Man. 2, 215. **5.** A seat, Man. 3, 208; Bhag. 6, 11.—**Comp.** *Ardha-*, n. half a seat, Çâk. 97, 10. *Kamala-* and *Jalaja-*, m. a name of Brahman. *Dharma-*, n. the seat of a judge, Man. 8, 23. *Nṛipa-*, n. a throne. *Padma-*, I. n. 1. a seat consisting of a lotus-flower. **2.** a kind of posture when absorbed in meditation. II. adj. dwelling in a lotus-flower. *Bhadra-*, n. 1. a throne. **2.** a peculiar posture, in which abstract meditation is performed by a devotee. *Vîra-*, n. 1. a field of

battle. 2. a bivouac. 3. a kneeling posture, Man. 11, 110. *Çakra-*, n. a throne, Pañch. iii. d. 270. *Saha-*, n. sitting on the same seat. *Siñha-*, n. a throne.

आसव *ásava*, i.e. *á-su + a*, m. A distilled spirit, MBh. 16, 30.—Comp. *Mañhu-*, m. a spirit distilled from the blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*. *Surâ-*, n. an inebriating liquor, Man. 11, 95. *Smara-*, m. saliva.

आसादन *ásádana*, i.e. *á-sad + ana*, n. Attacking, MBh. 2, 808.

आसार *ásâra*, i.e. *á-sri + a*, m. 1. A hard shower, Pañch. 94, 3. 2. A king whose dominions are separated by other intervening states, Kâmand. Nitis. 8, 17.—Comp. *Dhârâ-*, m. a hard shower, Vikr. d. 70. *Pushpa-*, m. a shower of flowers, Megh. 44. *Sa-*, adj., f. *râ*, rainy.

आसिधार *ásidhâra*, i.e. *asi-dhârâ + a*, adj. As difficult as standing on the edge of a sword (cf. *vrata*), Ragh. 13, 67.

आसिसादयिषु *ásisâdayishu*, i.e. *â-sisâdayisha*, desid. of *sad*, + *u*, adj. Desirous of attacking, Râm. 6, 76, 6.

आसुर *ásura*, i.e. *asura + a*, adj., f. *ri*. 1. Belonging to the Asuras or demons, Arj. 10, 30. 2. Demon-like, Bhag. 9, 12; wicked, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 13: that form of marriage is so called in which the bridegroom gives to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen, as much as he can afford, Man. 3, 31.

आसेध *ásedha*, i.e. *á-sidh + a*, m. Arrest.—Comp. *Sthâna-*, m. confinement to a place.

आसेवा *á-sev + â*, f. Intercourse.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj., f. *vâ*, hard to have intercourse with, Râm. 3, 23, 15.

आसेविन् *-â-sev + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Addicted, Râjat. 5, 207.

आस्कन्द *â-skand + a*, m. Mounting, Kathâs. 26, 36.

आस्कन्दिन् *â-skand + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Jumping on, Ragh. 17, 52. II. m. A donor, Kathâs. 24, 87.

आस्तर *âstara*, i.e. *â-strî + a*, m. A layer, Kathâs. 22, 196.

आस्तरण *âstarana*, i.e. *â-strî + ana*, n. 1. A layer, MBh. 3, 15142. 2. Lying, Pañch. i. d. 190. 3. A cover, Râm. 3, 49, 15.

आस्तरणवन्त् *âstarana + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Covered with blankets, or carpets, Râm. 4, 44, 99; MBh. 1, 7943.

आस्तरणिक *âstaranika*, i.e. *âstarana + ika*, adj. Spread sacrificial grass, Râm. 6, 96, 15 (Sch.).

आस्तिक *âstika*, i.e. *asti*, third ps. of the pres. of 1. *as*, + *ika*, m. A believer, religious, pious, Râm. 2, 109, 37.

आस्तिक्य *âstikya*, i.e. *âstika + ya*, n. Devoutness, Bhag. 18, 72.

आस्था *â-sthâ*, f. 1. Stay, Bhartr. 1, 93. 2. Trust, Bhartr. 2, 96. 3. Regard, Bhartr. 3, 59.—Comp. *An-*, f. disregard, Kumâras. 6, 63; no matter, 6, 12. *Jâta-*, adj., f. *thâ*, full of hope, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 6.

आस्थान *âsthâna*, i.e. *â-sthâ + ana*, n. and f. *nî*, An assembly, Râjat. 5, 35.

आस्यद *âspada*, i.e. perhaps *ât-pada*, n. 1. A place, Râjat. 5, 44. 2. A palace, Râjat. 5, 235. 3. A position, Man. 7, 184.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *op-pidum*.

आस्यदत्ता *-âspada + tâ*, f. Condition of being the place of, Kathâs. 7, 81 (confidence).

आस्फालन *âsphâlana*, i.e. *â-sphal*
Caus. + *ana*, n. Flapping, striking
against, Pañch. iii. d. 237, Kumâras.
3, 22.

आस्फोट *âsphoṭa*, i.e. *â-sphuṭ + a*,
m. 1. Clapping with the hands, MBh.
2, 900. 2. Clapping, clap in general,
MBh. 3, 11141.

आस्फोटन *âsphoṭana*, i.e. *â-sphuṭ*
+ *ana*, n. Clapping of the hands, Râm.
5, 10, 13.

आस्य *âsya* (vb. *an*, cf. *ânana*), n.
1. The mouth, Man. 1, 94. 2. The face,
Çringârat. 1. 3. An organ of speech,
as the lips, the teeth, etc., Pañch. v. d.
44.—Comp. *Uruga-*, n. A kind of spade,
Daçak. in Chr. 198, 9. *Daçâsya*, i.e.
daçan-, adj. epithet of Râvana. *Dir-*
gha-, adj. having a long face. *Pañ-*
cha(n)-, I. adj. 1. having five faces.
2. having five edges, MBh. 7, 1710. II.
m. A lion. *Pâni-*, adj. one whose hand
is his mouth, Man. 4, 117. *Manda-*, n.
modesty. *Markaṭa-*, n. copper. *Sthûla-*,
m. a snake.—Cf. os, ôra, probably *ñivv*.

आस्या *âs-yâ*, f. Sitting.

आखाद *â-svâd + a*, m. Taste, Ku-
mâras. 3, 31; Yâjû. 3, 229; Pañch. 263,
22; i. d. 429.

आखादक *â-svâd + aka*, adj. En-
joying.

आखादन *â-svâd + ana*, n. Tasting,
enjoying, Pañch. 35, 6; Vedântas. in
Chr. 218, 2.

आहंकार्य *âhamkârya*, i.e. *ahañ-*
kâra + ya, adj. Subject to selfishness,
Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 21.

आहर *-âhara*, i.e. *â-hri + a*, adj.
Bringing, Ragh. 1, 49.—Comp. *Dus-*,
adj. difficult to be accomplished, MBh.
2, 664.

आहरण *âharana*, i.e. *â-hri + ana*,
n. 1. Fetching, Çâk. 7, 9. 2. Accom-
plishment, MBh. 14, 2072.

आहर्तृ *âhartṛi*, i.e. *â-hri + tṛi*, m.
1. An acquirer, Râm. 5, 95, 34; with
acc., Vikr. d. 139 (causing). 2. One
who accomplishes, Nal. 12, 45.

आहव *âhava*, i.e. *â-hve + a*, m. War,
battle.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. a great
battle or fight.

आहार *âhâra*, i.e. *â-hri + a*, m.
Food, Pañch. 55, 19.—Comp. *An-*, I. m.
non-eating, Hit. 24, 12. II. adj. one
who abstains from eating, Râm. 3, 75, 30.
Ekâhâra, i.e. *eku-âhâra*, adj. eating
only once a day, MBh. 13, 5159. *Nis-*,
adj. without food, Râm. 1, 48, 31. *Pak-*
sha-, adj. taking food only twice a
month, MBh. 3, 15409. *Phala-*, adj., f.
ri, in order to fetch fruits, Sâv. 4,
23. *Çâka-*, adj. living upon potherbs,
Bhartr. 2, 79. *Su-*, adj. easily to be
procured, Râm. 2, 31, 26. *Svechchhâ-*,
i.e. *sva-ichchhâ-*, adj. omnivorous.

आहिण्डिक *âhiṇḍika*, m. The son of
a Nishâda by a Vaidehî woman, Man.
10, 37.

आहितुण्डिक *âhituṇḍika*, i.e. *ahi-*
tunḍa + ika, n. A snake catcher, a
 juggler, Pañch. iii. d. 67.

आहुति *â-hu + ti*, f. An oblation to
the deities, Man. 2, 106.

आहो *âho*, part. Or, Çâk. d. 125.

आह्निक *âhnika*, i.e. *ahan + ika*, I.
adj. Daily, MBh. 3, 10772. II. n. A
religious ceremony which must be per-
formed every day, Râm. 1, 25, 2.—
Comp. *Gava-*, n. the daily food of a
cow, MBh. 13, 6175.

आह्लाद *â-hlâd + a*, m. Joy, Pañch.
v. d. 46.

आह्लादन *â-hlâd+ana*, n. Delighting, delight, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 23.

ऽआह्व -*âhva*, see *âhvâ*.

आह्वय *âhvaya*, i. e. *â-hve+a*, m.

1. Betting, Man. 8, 7. 2. As latter part of a comp. adj., Called, e. g. *râ-mâyana*- called *Râmâyana*, Râm. 1, 4, 1. *gajâhvaya*, *gajasâhvaya*, *nâgasâhvaya* and *vâraṇasâhvaya*, i. e. *-sa-âhvaya*, Called by the name of an elephant, i. e. *Hâstīnapura* from *hastin*, an elephant, and *pura*, a town, MBh. 3, 270 and 9, and 1, 1786. *gaṇḍa-sâhvayâ*, f. The name of a river, probably=*Gaṇḍakî*, MBh. 3, 14230. *chakra-sâhvaya*, m. The ruddy goose, *Anas casarca* Gm., Râm. 4, 51, 38; cf. *sâhvaya*.—Comp. *Hima-*, m. camphor.

ऽआह्वयन -*âhvayana*, i. e. *â-hve+ana*, n. Latter part of comp. adj., *ratha-anga-*, called after a part of a cart, i. e. *chakra-vâka*, The name of a bird, from *chakra*, a wheel, Râm. 2, 95, 11.

आह्व *âhvâ*, i. e. *â-hve+â*, f. A name.—Comp. *Chakra-*, m. the ruddy goose, *Anas casarca* Gm., Kathâs. 14, 62. *Sûrya-*, n. 1. copper. 2. gigantic swallow-wort.

आह्वान *âhvâna*, i. e. *â-hve+ana*, n. 1. Calling, summons, Pañch. iii. d. 44. 2. An invocation, Man. 9, 126. 3. A challenge, Râm. 4, 13, 40.

इ I.

इ I, A. ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.* MBh. 5, 192). 1. To go, Chr. 296, s=*Rigv.* i. 112, 8, *etave* ved. inf. 2. To go to (with the acc.), Râm. 2, 67, 1; with *punar*, to return, MBh. 2, 58. 3. To undergo, with abstracts, e. g.

çudratâm, Man. 4, 245, the condition of a *Çûdra*, i. e. to become a *Çûdra*; *çoṣham*, Chât. 9, dryness, i. e. to become dry; *prîtim*, Nal. 16, 23, joy, i. e. to rejoice; *vaçam*, Hit. 1, 32, power, i. e. to become subject. 4. To go away, Râm. 3, 1, 28. 5. To return, Râm. 1. 42, 9. 6. To attain, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 2. B. अय् *AY*, according to the grammarians, i. 1, Par. and *Âtm.* To go. C. ई *I*, i. 4, *Âtm.* (properly the pass. voice of *I*), To go, Chr. 287, 5=*Rigv.* i. 48, 5. ii. 2, Par., 1. To go. 2. To pervade. 3. To conceive. 4. To desire. 5. To throw. 6. To eat. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *durita*, i. e. *du-*, n. Sin, Hariv. 11059.—With the prep. अति *ati*, A. I, 1. To pass over, Râm. 1, 21, 19; 3, 74, 7. 2. To surpass, Man. 8, 151, also in the pass. voice or *I*, i. 4, *Âtm.*, MBh. 2, 1473. 3. To conquer, Hit. i. d. 18. 4. To pass into, to enter, Man. 4, 73. 5. To avoid, Man. 12, 90. 6. To trespass, Râm. 2, 112, 18. The partic. of the pf. pass. *atita*, 1. Passed, Man. 7, 178. 2. Dead, Man. 5, 71. 3. Having passed over, Megh. 30. 4. Conquered, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 5. 5. Having let pass away, Râm. 4, 28, 17. 6. Sluggish, Râm. 4, 31, 8.—With अभ्यति *abhi-ati*, 1. To pass over, Râm. 2, 70, 27. 2. To pass away, MBh. 3, 12547. *abhyatita*, Dead, Man. 4, 252.—With व्यति *vi-ati*, 1. To pass over, Râm. 2, 113, 4. 2. To conquer, MBh. 1, 6257. 3. To swerve (with the abl.), Râm. 4, 17, 32. 4. To disregard, Naish. 5, 113. 5. To pass away, Râm. 2, 50, 37. *vyatita*. 1. Passed, Chr. 16, 20. 2. Dead, MBh. 1, 4592.—With समति *sam-ati*, 1. To pass. Râm. 2, 71, 17; MBh. 3, 10435. 2. To surpass, Kir. 5, 20. 3. To avoid, Bhag. 14, 26. 4. To pass away, Râm. 2, 27,

19.—With **अधि** *adhi*, *Ātm.* (in epic poetry also *Par.*), To study, *Man.* 2, 107; *MBh.* 3, 13689 (*Par.*); to learn. *MBh.* 3, 10713 (*Par.*). *Pteple.* of the pres. compounded with *an-*, *anadhī-yāna*, Unlearned, *Man.* 2, 157. *adhīta*, in pass. and act. sense, Learned, having learned, *Sāv.* 6, 11; *Hit. Pr.* d. 23. *dus-*, adj. Learned wrongly, *Chân.* 98.—*Caus.* *adhy-āpaya*, To teach (with two acc.), *Man.* 2, 140.—With **प्राधि** *pra-adhi* in *prādhīta*, Well-read, *Man.* 7, 85.—With **प्रत्यधि** *prati-adhi*, To study one by one, *MBh.* 3, 4182.—With **समधि** *sam-adhi*, To peruse, *MBh.* 6, 93.—With **अनु** *anu*, 1. To follow, *Râm.* 6, 10, 4. 2. To visit, *Nal.* 2, 9. 3. To obey, *MBh.* 3, 1143. *anvīta*, 1. Following, *Râm.* 3, 40, 31. 2. Possessed of, having, *Pañch.* iii. d. 238; *Râm.* 1, 7, 16; 3, 20, 3. 3. Followed, rendered, *Çāk.* d. 141.—*Comp.* *Kula-*, adj. descended from a high family, *Pañch.* i. d. 466.—With **समनु** *sam-anu* in *samanvīta*, Possessed of, having, *Râm.* 1, 4, 26; 4, 8, 52.—With **अन्तर** *antar* in *antarīta*, 1. Plunged, *Pañch.* 117, 5. 2. Hidden, *Çāk.* 9, 18. 3. Obstructed, *Pañch.* i. d. 140. B. *AY*, with *antar*, to get between, *Mṛichchh.* 35, 11 (cf. *Lat. interire*).—A. *I*, with **अप** *apa*, To go away, *Chr.* 289, 2=*Rigv.* i. 50, 2; *Man.* 8, 292. *apeta*, 1. Come off, *Pañch.* 91, 6. 2. Having swerved from, *Râm.* 2, 109, 32. 3. When being the former part of a comp. adj., Without, e.g. *apeta-bhī*, Fearless, *Man.* 7, 197. *Comp.* *An-apeta*, not having swerved from, *Râm.* 5, 48, 7.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, 1. To come asunder, to separate, *MBh.* 12, 868. 2. To leave, *Man.* 11, 97. *vyapeta*, 1. Having swerved from, *Yājñ.* 2, 5. 2. When being the former part of a comp.

adj., Without, e.g. *vyapeta-bhī*, Fearless, *Bhag.* 11, 49.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To come near, to approach, *Sāv.* 6, 4; also with *sakāçam*, *samīpam*, *Pañch.* 46, 4; 200, 2. 2. To enter, *Man.* 8, 75. 3. To attain, *Pañch.* 2, 6. 4. To undergo, *Pañch.* i. d. 132; *Râm.* 3, 49, 26, *grahaṇam*, to be caught.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, 1. To approach, *Râm.* 2, 97, 18. 2. To follow, *Çiç.* 1, 72.—With **अव** *ava*, 1. To understand, *MBh.* 3, 235. 2. To know, *Ragh.* 2, 56. 3. To consider, *Çāk.* d. 108. 4. To believe, *Vikr.* 8, 18.—With **समव** *sam-ava* in *samaveta*, 1. Having met, *Man.* 2, 139. 2. United, *Râm.* 4, 28, 12; intimately united, *Bhāshāp.* 17.—With **अस्तम्** *astam*, A. *I*, 1. To set, *Man.* 4, 75. 2. To die, *Râm.* 2, 102, 9.—B. *AY*, To set, *Prab.* 112, 6.—With **आ** *ā*, A. *I*, 1. To approach, *Man.* 2, 120. 2. To come, *Nal.* 7, 4. 3. To undergo, *Râm.* 2, 62, 20; *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 189, 4, *mūlaharatvam*, To become utterly ruined.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-ā*, 1. To approach, *Nal.* 18, 14 (13). 2. To undergo, *Râm.* 1, 35, 14 ('To go to rest).—With **समभ्या** *sam-abhi-ā*, To approach, *Pañch.* 40, 21.—With **उपा** *upa-ā*, 1. To approach, *Dev.* 13, 3. 2. To cling to, *Bhartṛ.* 3, 64. 3. To undergo, *MBh.* 1, 1258 (to become tranquil).—With **अभ्युपा** *abhi-upa-ā*, To approach, *Râm.* 6, 9, 99.—With **अनुपर्या** *anu-pari-ā*, To walk round about, *MBh.* 14, 468.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-ā*, To return, *MBh.* 3, 2744.—With **समा** *sam-ā*, 1. To go together, *Pañch.* 45, 15. 2. To meet, *MBh.* 12, 868; *Râm.* 3, 43, 42. 3. To unite, *Râm.* 1, 77, 29. 4. To assemble,

Man. 2, 152. **5.** To enter, Hit. iii. d. 173.
 —With उद् *ud*, A. I, **1.** To proceed, Ragh. 7, 23; Prab. 107, 18. **2.** To rise, Râm. 4, 38, 12; Ragh. 17, 77; Man. 4, 37. **3.** To rise against (with acc.), MBh. 3, 1921. *udîta*, **1.** Risen, Man. 2, 15. **2.** Sprung up, Kir. 5, 5. **3.** Commenced, Râjat. 5, 117. B. *AY*, To rise, Râm. 3, 12, 4; Mṛichchh. 25, 24; Âtm., Prab. 91, 10. C. *Î*, To rise, Bhaṭṭ. 18, 20; 8, 35. *udîta*, Naish. 6, 52.—With अभ्युद् *abhi-ud*, A. I, **1.** To rise, Râm. 1, 19, 8. **2.** To appear, Man. 4, 104. **3.** To spring up, Prab. 116, 19. **4.** To rise over (with acc.), Man. 2, 219. **5.** To rise against, MBh. 3, 210 (*iyât* either for *iyât* or from *î* Par.). *abhyudîta*, Surprised by the rising sun, Man. 2, 221. B. *AY*, To rise over, MBh. 4, 488 (fut. ii.).—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, A. I, To rise, Bhartr. 1, 66.—With प्रत्युद् *prati-ud*, To rise and go to meet, MBh. 13, 147.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, **1.** To rise together, Râm. 2, 1, 26. **2.** To rise, Râm. 2, 83, 9. *samudîta*, **1.** Lofty, Kir. 5, 1. **2.** Endowed, Arj. 10, 10.—With उप *upa*, **1.** To approach, Pañch. ii. d. 18; with *samîpam*, Çâk. d. 139; to approach carnally, Man. 11, 172. **2.** To undergo, Rît. 6, 7; *vistarâtâm*, To spread; Râm. 2, 21, 7, *bâlyam*, To become childish. **3.** To reach, to devolve upon, Hit. Pr. d. 30. *upeta*, **1.** Approached, MBh. 3, 3003. **2.** Living under, Râm. 3, 76, 13. **3.** Undergone, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 12. **4.** Accompanied, Chr. 56, 16. **5.** Possessed of, having, Râm. 3, 55, 6. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *upeya*, To be expedited, Man. 7, 215. n. Aim, Mâlav. 10, 3.—Comp. *An-upeya*, not to be approached carnally, Man. 11, 172.—B. *AY*, To approach, MBh. 14, 781.—With अभ्युप *abhi-upa*, A. I, **1.** To approach, Bhartr.

3, 83. **2.** To attain, Pañch. 40, 13. **3.** To undergo, Râm. 5, 90, 41, *sakhitvañ nañ*, he may become our friend. **4.** To assent, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 22.—With समोप *sam-â-upa* in *samopeta*, Possessed of, having, Pañch. i. d. 463.—With समुप *sam-upa*, **1.** To assemble, MBh. 1, 6937. **2.** To meet, Pañch. 35, 2. **3.** To approach, Râm. 1, 73, 1. **4.** To reach, to devolve upon, Râm. 4, 21, 29. **5.** To undergo, Çiç. 9, 68; *vishatâm*, to become poison. *samupeta*, **1.** Approached, MBh. 2, 1219. **2.** Endowed, Nal. 12, 46.—With निस् *nis*, To go out (with abl.), Râm. 2, 42, 1.—With परा *parâ*, **1.** To run away, Pañch. v. d. 74. **2.** To approach, MBh. 1, 7204. **3.** To attain, MBh. 3, 255. *pareta*, Dead, Yâjû. 2, 29.—Cf. Lat. perire.—With पला *palâ* (for *parâ*), B. *AY*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 2, 613), To run away, to show one's heels.—With प्रपला *pra-palâ*, To run away. *palâyita*, Run away, Râjat. 5, 260.—With विपला *vi-palâ*, To fly away in different directions, Râm. 2, 78, 13; *vi-a-palâyata* as if *palây* was a simplex.—With परि *pari*, A. I, **1.** To walk around, Râm. 4, 61, 47; Draup. 7, 8 (as a sign of honour). **2.** To turn over in one's mind, MBh. 3, 12503; Râm. 5, 81, 4. *parîta*, Surrounded, Râm. 1, 49, 16. **2.** Filled, Râm. 2, 76, 23. **3.** Seized, Nal. 14, 5; 15, 18 (17). **4.** Surrounding, MBh. 12, 2167. **5.** Expired, Râm. 3, 57, 18.—With अनुपरि *anu-pari*, To roam about, Râm. 6, 3, 29.—With अभिपरि *abhi-pari*; *abhiparîta*, **1.** Seized, MBh. 3, 997. **2.** Filled, Râm. 4, 1, 2.—With विपरि *vi-pari*; *viparîta*, **1.** Inverted, Mṛichchh. 22, 6. **2.** Con-

trary, Man. 7, 34 ; Râm. 5, 81, 15. **3.** Perverse, MBh. 3, 110. **4.** Unfavourable, MBh. 16, 1. n. A kind of love-making, Râjat. 5, 372.—With प्र *pra*, **1.** To proceed, to spring up, MBh. 3, 13116. **2.** To come to, MBh. 3, 13385. **3.** To die, Man. 2, 111. *preta*, Dead, Man. 2, 247. Absol. *pretya*, In the other world, Man. 2, 9.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, **1.** To approach, Râm. 2, 3, 31. **2.** To consider, Râm. 2, 49, 16. *abhipreta*, **1.** Intended, Pañch. 191, 11. **2.** Desired, Râm. 2, 21, 35. **3.** Beloved, Çâk. 87, 16.—With विप्र *vi-pra*, To withdraw, MBh. 1, 6392.—With प्रति *prati*, **1.** To go to, MBh. 3, 12359. **2.** To return, Ragh. 5, 35. **3.** To learn exactly, to be convinced of (with acc.), Prab. 25, 4. **4.** To believe, Râm. 5, 31, 62. *pratita*, **1.** Agreed, Man. 3, 3. **2.** True, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 1. **3.** Known, Ragh. 13, 35. **4.** Convinced, Hit. 12, 2. **5.** Resolved, MBh. 14, 241. **6.** Cheerful, Râm. 5, 95, 44. Caus. *praty-âyaya*, To convince, Çâk. d. 127.—With संप्रति *sam-prati*, To believe, Râm. 5, 31, 61.—With वि *vi*, **1.** To traverse, Chr. 289, 7=Rigv. i. 50, 7. **2.** To leave, MBh. 3, 8557. *vita*, when the former part of a comp. adj., Devoid of, Man. 6, 32.—With अपवि *apa-vi*, B. *AY*, To deny, Man. 8, 51 ; 60 ; 332.—With सम् *sam*, A. *I.*, **1.** To assemble, Râm. 1, 44, 21. **2.** To meet with, Râm. 6, 18, 5. **3.** To become united, Nal. 14, 23. Pass., To be united, to be treated in the same manner with (instr.), Bôthl. Ind. Spr. 280. **4.** To arrive, Pañch. 53, 23. **5.** To go, Pañch. 226, 12. **6.** To attain, Pañch. i. d. 221. **7.** To begin, MBh. 4, 348. *samita*, **1.** Assembled, MBh. 3, 10651. **2.** United with, MB. 14, 2630.—Cf. *εἶμι* (=emi),

ievrai=*iyante*, *οἶω*, *οἶμαι* *οἶμαι*=*ava-i* ; Lat. ire ; Goth. *i* in *iddja*, etc.

इक्षु *ikshu* (akin to *ish*), m. Sugar cane, Man. 9, 39.—Comp. *Kâshṭha*, m. a kind of sugar cane, Suçr. 1, 186, 15.

इक्ष्वाकु *ikshvâku*, m. **1.** The name of the first king of Ayodhya, Râm. 1, 70, 20. **2.** A descendant of that king, Râm. 1, 70, 11.

† इक्ष् *IKH* and इक्ष् *IN̄KH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

इक्ष् *ING* (probably a denomin. derived from *inga*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Bhag. 14, 23), To move, MBh. 3, 8756. *ingita*, n. Gesture, Man. 7, 67.

इक्ष् *inga*, i.e. *inj* (cf. *Bṛih. Ar. Up.* 6, 4, 23, akin to *ej* and *vij*) + *a*, adj. f. *gâ*, Moveable, MBh. 3, 8756.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. immoveable, MBh. 12, 1558.

इक्षुद *inguda*, I. m. and *dî* f. The name of a plant, *Terminalia catappa*. II. n. Its nut.

इक्ष्वा *ichchhâ*, i.e. *ichchh*, base of the pres. of 2. *ish*, + *a*, f. Wish, desire, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 19 ; Bhag. 5, 28. Will, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 10. *ichchhayâ âtmanah*, Voluntarily, Man. 11, 73.—Comp. *An-*, f. absence of intention ; *°chhhayâ*, involuntarily, Man. 11, 124.—Comp. *Mahâ-ichchha*, adj. **1.** high-minded. **2.** liberal. *Yathechchham*, i.e. *yathâ-ichchha* + *m*, adv. according to one's wish, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 21. *Sva-*, f. wilfulness, following one's own inclination, Pañch. 87, 11.

इक्षु *ichchh* + *u* (see the last), adj. Wishing, Çiç. 9, 82.

इक्ष्वा *ijyâ*, i.e. *yaj* + *yâ*, f. Sacrifice, Man. 1, 89.—Comp. *Bhûta-ijya*, adj.

one who makes oblations to the Bhūtas, Bhag. 9, 25.

इ इT, i. 1, Par. To go.

इडा *idā* (akin to *id*), f. 1. Refreshment, ved. Chr. 288, 16 = Rīg. i. 48, 16 (written *iḍa*). 2. Oblations to the deities, MBh. 2, 1304. 3. Speech, Hariv. 14036. 4. Earth, MBh. 3, 14750. 5. The wife of Budha, MBh. 1, 3141.

इतर *i-tara* (from the pronominal base *i*, see *idam*), adj., f. *rā*, n. *rad* (ved. *ram*, cf. Lat. *iterum*), 1. Other, Man. 1, 70; *itara-itarair atha vā itaraiḥ*, By these or those, MBh. 2, 2503. 2. Contrary, e.g. *vijayāya itarāya vā*, To victory or defeat, MBh. 1, 4092. —Comp. *Itara-itarā*, adj., used generally only in the oblique cases of the sing., 1. mutual, with each another, Pañch. ii. d. 136. 2. several, Man. 3, 35.—When the latter part of a comp. word it signifies, I. negation of the former part, e.g. *Dviija-*, m. one who is not a Brâhmaṇa, Ragh. 9, 76. *Nara-*, m. 1. a superhuman being, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 9. 2. an animal, 3, 13, 49. II. the contrary, e.g. *Dakshina-*, adj. left, Kumâras. 4, 19. *Parusha-*, adj. mild, Ragh. 5, 68. *Sabhya-*, adj. vulgar, Bhartṛ. 3, 57. *Savya-*, adj. right, Ragh. 12, 90. *Sahaja-*, adj. not innate, accidental. *Sita-*, adj. black.

इतरतस् *itara + tas*, adv., Repeated; *itarataḥ chetarataḥ*, Hither and thither, Râm. 2, 105, 13.

इतरथा *itara + thā*, adv. Else, Çiç. 9, 13.

इतरेतरतस् *itaretaratas*, i.e. *itara-itarā + tas*, adv. One from the other, MBh. 1, 7403.

इतस् *i + tas* (from the pronominal base *i*, see *idam*), I. = the abl. of *idam*, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 2 (from this person, i.e. from myself); Hid. 1, 5,

than this, i.e. than I. II. adv. 1. From hence, from this place, Râm. 3, 54, 28; from this time, MBh. 3, 204; therefore, Râm. 5, 81, 45. 2. Hither, Râm. 5, 13, 9; Ragh. 2, 34, against myself. 3. *itas-itas*, Here—there, Çâk. 29, 20; *itaç chetaç cha*, Here and there, Pañch. 20, 25.

इति *iti* (probably a case of an original *i + tyā*, see *idam*), adv. 1. Thus, Man. 2, 237. 2. It is used in quoting words or thoughts of one's self or some other: Man. 2, 129, *tâm brūyād bhavatīti*, He may address her thus (i.e. by the word), *bhavati*; Chr. 4, 15, *avocam . . . bhishmaḥ çântana-vaḥ kanyā haratīti*, I spoke thus: 'Bhishma the son of Çântanu robs the girls,' i.e. I rob, etc.; Nal. 16, 9, *tarkayām āsa bhaimīti*, he thought thus: 'she is the daughter of Bhîma'; Nal. 20, 14, *na hi jānāmi bhaved evaṁ na veti*, I do not know (thus): may it be so or not, i.e. I do not know if it be thus or not. Generally words expressing 'to say,' or 'to think,' are wanting, e.g. Pañch. 68, 25, *akuto pi bhayam iti*, 'There is no danger from any quarter' thus (thinking); Nal. 14, 14, *na tvāṁ vidyur janā iti*, 'People will not know thee' thus (thinking). Sometimes is added *kṛitvā* or *ha*, e.g. MBh. 1, 1522, *sakheti kṛitvā*, Thinking you are my friend, Man. 9, 45. 3. It often follows a question without expressing a distinct meaning, e.g. Hit. 53, 18. 4. It is used to denote the conclusion of a book or chapter, Râm. 1, end. 5. With preceding *kim*, Why, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 22.

इतिकर्तव्यता *iti-kartavya + tā*, इति-

कार्यता *iti-kārya + tā*, and इतिह्यता *iti-kṛitya + tā* (vb. *kṛi*), f. Business, Sâv. 3, 7; MBh. 3, 10031; 1, 7929.

इतिहास *itihāsa*, i.e. *iti-ha-āsa* (the

last part is the third sing. of the pf. of 1. *as*) m. Traditional account, a legend, Man. 3, 232.

इत्यम् *ittham*, i.e. *id + tham*, adv.

Thus, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 10.

इत्या *itthâ*, i.e. *id + thâ*, adv. Thus, Chr. 295, 17=Rigv. 1, 92, 17.—Cf. Lat. *ita*.

इद् *i + d* (properly the acc. n. of the pronominal base *i*=Lat. *id*, Goth. *ita*, O.H.G. *iz*), a ved. part. laying a stress upon the preceding word, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8.

इदम् *i + d-am*, pron. sbst. and adj.

The bases of the declension are *a* m. and n., *â* f., *i* n. *î* f., *i-ma* m. and n. *i-mâ* f., *a-na* m. and n. *a-nâ* f., and *e-na* m. and n. *e-nâ* f. This, Man. 2, 163; Nal. 7, 17 (16). Combined with other pronouns it may be translated Here, e.g. with the first psn., Chr. 24, 44, *ayam gachchhâmi*, Here I go; with *tad*, Râm. 5, 13, 31; with *yad*, Hid. 3, 19; with *kim*, Hit. 18, 11.—Cf. Lat. *is*, *ea*, *id*; Goth. *is*, *ita*.

इदानीम् *idânim*, i.e. *i + dâ + na + î + m* (*idâ* ved., and, properly then, cf. *içé*), adv. 1. Now, Rit. 6, 29. 2. Presently, Çâk. 94, 2.—Cf. Lat. *idoneus*.

इध्म *idhma*, i.e. *indh + ma*, m. Fuel, Râm. 3, 21, 5.

† **इन्द्र** *IND*, i. 1, Par. To have supreme power.

इन्दीवर *indivara*, n. and m. The blue lotus, *Nymphæa cærulea*, Indr. 1, 8; Daçak. in Chr. 199, 4.

इन्दु *indu*, m. The moon, Râm. 3, 50, 12.—Comp. *A-bâla-*, m. the full moon, Ragh. 6, 53. *Vadana-*, m. a moon-like face, Çiç. 9, 30.

इन्द्र *indra*, m. 1. The name of a

deity, originally the supreme god of the Hindus, Râm. 1, 1, 83. 2. First, a king, especially as latter part of comp. words, e.g. *khaga-*, m. The king of the birds, Pañch. i. d. 356; *gaja-*, m. A huge elephant, Nal. 12, 54 (40); *jana-*, m. A king (of the people), Râm. 2, 100, 14. *triṇa-*, m. The palmyra tree, MBh. 13, 6861. *deva-*, m. Indra, Arj. 4, 5. *naga-*, m. The Himâlaya, Ragh. 2, 28. *nara-*, m. 1. A king, Man. 9, 253. 2. A physician, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 12. *mahâ-*, m. 1. Indra. 2. A range of mountains, the northern part of the Ghats. *mṛiga-*, m. A lion. *yaksha-*, m. Kuvera, the god of wealth. *râkshasa-*, m. Râvaṇa, the king of the Râkshasas, or demons, Râm. 3, 55, 35. *râjendra*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. An emperor, a powerful king, Chr. 41, 5. *sura-*, m. Indra, Bhartṛ. 2, 11. *sa-*, adj. With Indra, Râm. 3, 51, 6.

इन्द्रकोषक *indra-kosha + ka*, m. A projection of the roof of a house forming a kind of balcony, Râm. 5, 9, 17.

इन्द्राणी *indrâṇî*, i.e. *indra + î*, f. The wife of Indra, MBh. 1, 7351.

इन्द्रिय *indriya*, i.e. *indra + iya*, n. 1. Power, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2. 2. Semen virile, Man. 4, 220. 3. An organ of sense, Man. 1, 15.—Comp. *Antar-*, n, the internal sense, i.e. the faculty of thinking, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 19. *Karmendriya*, i.e. *karman-*, n. an organ of action, e.g. the hand, foot, etc., Man. 2, 91. *Jita-*, adj. one who has subdued his senses, Râm. 3, 49, 53. *Nis-*, adj., f. *yâ*, 1. having lost the use of a limb, Man. 9, 201. 2. powerless, Man. 9, 18 (? see Sch.). *Buddhi-* (or *jñâna-*), n. an organ of perception and intellect, as the mind, eye, ear, etc., Man. 2, 91. *Sa-*, adj. with the organs of sense, Man. 1, 55.

इन् *INDH*, ii. 7, Âtm., pf. *idhe*, 1. To kindle; pass. *idhya*, MBh. 3, 10821;

ptcple. pf. *iddha*, Man. 8, 215. 2. To shine.—With the prep. सम् *sam*, To kindle, MBh. 3, 10658. Cf. *ἰδαρός*, *αἰθω*, *αἰθίη*; Lat. *aestus*; O.H.G. *eit*.

इन्धन *indh + ana*, n. Fuel, Man. 7, 118.—**Comp.** *Agni-*, n. kindling a sacrificial fire, Man. 2, 108. *Ap-*, adj. having water for fuel, Ragh. 13, 14.

इन्धनवन्त *indhana + vant*, adj., f. *rati*, Possessed of fuel, Râm. 5, 75, 6.

इष् *INV*, i. 1, Par. (properly *i*, ii. 5 *i + nu*, which form is in the Vedas the base of the pres.), 1. To pervade. 2. To please. 3. To satisfy. In the Veda especially: to further.—Cf. *ἀνίω* for *αἰνίω*, cf. *γάνυμαι* under *ju*.

इभ *ibha*, m. An elephant, Râjat. 5, 315.—**Comp.** *Gandha-*, m. a kind of elephant, Râjat. 1, 300. *Jala-gandha-*, m. a kind of elephant, or a *gandhebha* (see the preceding) living in water, Râjat. 5, 107. *Digibha*, i.e. *diç-*, m. an elephant of a quarter or point of the compass, one of eight attached to the north, north-east, etc., supporting the globe, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 39.

इभ्य *ibhya-*, i.e. *ibha + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Wealthy, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 19.—Cf. probably *ἰφιος*, *ἰφθιμος*.

इयत्ता *iyattâ*, i. e. *iyant + tâ*, f. Quantity, Ragh. 6, 77.

इयन्त *iyant*, i.e. *i + vant*, cf. ved. *i-rant*, with *y* for *v*, adj., f. *yati*. 1. So much, Kathâs. 4, 95. 2. So large, Kathâs. 12, 8.

इरा *irâ*, f. 1. Water. 2. The name of an Apsaras, MBh. 2, 393.

इरिण *irina*, i.e. *irâ + in + a*, n. Barren soil, Man. 3, 142.

इस् *IL*, i. 6, Par. 1. To sleep. 2.

To go, Hariv. 620. † 3. To throw; in this signification also i. 10, Par.

इव *-iva*, i.e. curtailed *i + vat* (see *idam*), indecl. 1. Like, Man. 2, 79. 2. In some way, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 14. 3. Almost, Nal. 17, 12. 4. Scarcely, Chr. 38, 15. 5. With *na*, Not very, Nal. 25, 19. 6. With *kim*, Indeed, Çâk. 97, 15.

1. **इष्** *ISH*, i. 4, Par. 1. To throw, ved. 2. To go.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To search, Daçak. in Chr. 192 10, (cf. 2. *ish*).—With प्र *pra*, Caus. 1. To throw, Râm. 3, 35, 46. 2. To direct, Çâk. d. 35. 3. To send, Râm. 3, 64, 7. 4. To make known, Râm. 1, 71, 17; *prashita*, Banished, Râm. 2, 68, 8; m. A messenger, Çâk. 29, 12.—With अनुप्र *anu-pra*, Caus. To send after, Râm. 4, 37, 10.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To throw, Chr. 30, 7. Caus. 1. To send, MBh. 2, 1179. 2. To send away, Râm. 4, 56, 17.—Cf. *īmu*.

2. **इष्** *ISH*, i. 6, Par. (base of the pres. impf. imprt. and potent. *ichchha*, but cf. *anu-*), 1. To wish, Sâv. 5, 100; Yâjû. 1, 130. 2. To cherish, Man. 2, 159. 3. To chose, Man. 8, 384. 4. To approve, Man. 8, 366. Pass., To be fixed or determined, Bhâshâp. 12; Yâjû. 3, 18; Man. 8, 322. Comp. part. of the pres. *an-ichchhant*, 1. Not desiring, Râm. 5, 24, 8. 2. Unwilling, Pañch. 55, 4. Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *ishṭa*, Desired, good, Nal. 1, 1. m. A lover, Çâk. d. 78.—**Comp.** *An-ishṭa*, 1. disagreeable, Râm. 3, 14, 23. 2. disapproved, Man. 9, 319. 3. wicked, Hit. i. d. 5. n. evil occurrence, Kathâs. 18, 86. *Yathâ-ishṭa + m*, adv. 1. according to one's wish, Bhartṛ. 2, 81. 2. carelessly, Man. 2, 198.—Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *eshṭavya* (anomal.), Desirable, MBh. 3, 8075; n. wish, MBh. 14, 1600.—With

the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To search, Man. 6, 84; with *isha* as base of the present, etc., MBh. 3, 15753. 2. To try, Man. 8, 190. 3. To ask, Man. 4, 33. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass., *dus-*, Difficult to be searched through, Râm. 4, 86, 6.—Caus. 1. To search, Pañch. 214, 19. 2. To expect, Pañch. 182, 24.—With पर्यनु *pari-anu*, To search, MBh. 1, 1668.—With समनु *sam-anu*, To search through, Râm. 3, 66, 1.—With अभि *abhi*, *abhishhta*, 1. Desired, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 4. 2. Agreeable, Pañch. 77, 24.—With आ *â*, *eshṭavya* (anomal.), Desirable, MBh. 3, 8075; n. Wish, MBh. 14, 1600.—With पर्या *pari-â*, *paryeshṭavya* (see the last), To be searched, MBh. 9, 229.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To receive, Sâv. 3, 12. 2. To obey, Râm. 1, 34, 30.—With संप्रति *sam-prati*, To assent, Râm. 1, 52, 13. Cf. *lornc*, perhaps *ἴμεροσ*.

3. इष् *ISH*, ii. 9, *ishnâ*, Par. 1. † To repeat an act. 2. ved. To further, Chr. 297, 16=Rigv. i. 112, 16.

4. इष् *ish*, f. A desirable object, comfort, Chr. 288, 15=Rigv. i. 48, 15.

इषीका 1. *ish + ikâ*, f. Reed, MBh. 1, 4332.—Comp. *Çara-*, f. an arrow, Râm. 2, 104, 43, Gorr.

इषु 1. *ish + u*, m. and f. An arrow.—Comp. *Kusuma-*, m. the god of love. *Pañcheshu*, i.e. *pañchan-*, m. the god of love. *Pushpa-*, m. the god of love Cf. *ioc*.

इषुधि *ishudhi*, i. e. *ishu-dhâ* (see *nidhi*), m. and f. A quiver.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, a great quiver.

इष्टका *ishṭaka*, f. A brick, Râjat. 5, 463.

इष्टतश् *ishṭa + tas* (vb. 2. *ish*), adv.

According to one's wish, Râm. 1, 34, 35.

इष्टाकृत *ishṭâkṛita*, i. e. *ishṭa-â* (?) *-kṛita*, n. The name of a sacrifice, MBh. 3, 10513.

इष्टापूर्त *ishṭâpûrta*, i. e. *ishṭa-â-pûrta* (vb. *yaj* and *prî*), n. Sacrifices and pious works, Râm. 1, 23, 8.

इष्टि *ishṭi*, f. I. 2. *ish + ti*, Wish. II. *yaj + ti*, 1. Sacrificing, Chr. 296, 1=Rigv. i. 112, 1. 2. Sacrifice, Man. 4, 10.—Comp. *Jâta-* (vb. *jan*), f. a sacrifice on the birth of a child, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 16.

इष्टिका *ishṭikâ = ishṭakâ*, MBh. 14, 2633.

इश्मिन् 1. *ish + min*, adj. Hastening, Chr. 293, 6=Rigv. i. 87, 6.

इश्वास *ishvâsa*, i. e. *ishu-2. as + a*, m. 1. An archer, Râm. 1, 1, 12. 2. A bow, Râm. 3, 49, 48.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. an archer.

इश् *iha*, i. e. *i + dha*, which appears still in the Vedas, cf. *idam*, adv. 1. In this case, Chr. 55. 2. Here, Man. 9, 8; in this world, Man. 3, 181. 3. Hither, Chr. 13, 13.

इश्त्य *iha + tya*, adj. Of this place, Kathâs. 13, 10.

इळा *iḷâ*, see *iḷâ*.

इ ।

इ ।, see *i*.

इच् *IKSH* (like *aksh* in 1. *aksha*, a desider. of a lost vb., see *aksha*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 15, 826). 1. To look, Kathâs. 25, 148.

To behold, Çiç. 9, 61. To perceive, Bhag. 6, 29. 2. To mind, Kumâras. 5, 82; *ikshita*, n. A look, Çâk. d. 44.—
 With the prep. अधि *adhi*, To suspect, Hit. iv. d. 101 (*satye py apâyam adhi-kshate*, Suspects injury even in truth).
 —With अप *apa*, 1. To see, Râm. 5, 42, 6. 2. To mind, Pañch. v. d. 61. To pay regard to, Kathâs. 17, 12. 3. To intend, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 13. 4. To require, Bhâshâp. 63. 5. To expect, Bhartr. 3, 66. *an-apekshita*, adj. 1. Not minded, Man. 8, 309; unregarded, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 3. 2. Regardless, Prab. 34, 15.—With व्यप *vi-apa*, 1. To look back, Râm. 2, 86, 22. 2. To mind, Ragh. 19, 6.—With अव *ava*, 1. To look at, MBh. 1, 5923; Râm. 3, 50, 11 (*avekshya-avekshya*, ever pursuing with his eyes). 2. To perceive, Râm. 2, 45, 5. 3. To consider, Man. 7, 10. 4. To mind, MBh. 2, 2158; to regard, Râm. 6, 7, 48. *dus-avekshita*, n. An unsuitable look, MBh. 3, 14669. *su-avekshita*, adj. Well pondered, Râm. 4, 31, 5.—
 With अनुव *anu-ava*, 1. To look at, Râm. 1, 64, 9. 2. To look round, Râm. 5, 16, 38. 3. To perceive, Râm. 1, 3, 5. 4. To reflect, Man. 6, 65.—With अभ्यव *abhi-ava*, To look at, MBh. 2, 2686.—With न्यव *ni-ava*, To ponder, MBh. 12, 4975.—With निरव *nis-ava*, To perceive, Mṛichchh. 86, 1.—With पर्यव *pari-ava*, To regard (?), MBh. 14, 636.—With प्रत्यव *prati-ava*, 1. To look at, Râm. 2, 39, 1. 2. To inspect one after the other, Çâk. 80, 21. 3. To mind, Râm. 2, 32, 34.—With समव *sam-ava*, 1. To look at, Rit. 6, 17; to behold, MBh. 4, 218. 2. To consider, Râm. 2, 78, 4. 3. To reflect, Râm. 1, 50, 10. 4. To pay regard to, Râm. 4,

19, 2.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To look up to, Râm. 5, 30, 12. 2. To look at, Man. 4, 77. 3. To see, Râm. 2, 22, 7. 4. To wait, Man. 9, 90; to expect, Râm. 6, 109, 5.—With अभ्युद् *abhi-ud*, To look at, Râm. 6, 11, 2.—With प्रत्युद् *prati-ud*, To look at, Râm. 2, 9, 19.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To look, Râm. 3, 73, 3. 2. To perceive, Râm. 5, 2, 1. 3. To look up to one, Chr. 3, 7.—
 With उप *upa*, 1. To look at, Nal. 22, 5. 2. To pay regard to, Chr. 55, 5. 3. To examine, Râm. 4, 29, 29. 4. To descry, Râm. 5, 29, 4. 5. To overlook, Pañch. 66, 11; Râm. 2, 23, 16; to disregard, Râjat. 5, 47; to neglect, Râm. 4, 17, 5. 6. To let escape, Man. 8, 344.—
 With अभ्युप *abhi-upa*, To forsake, MBh. 16, 160.—
 With समुप *sam-upa*, To neglect, MBh. 2, 1960.—
 With निस् *nis*, 1. To behold, MBh. 2, 2463. 2. To look at, Man. 4, 38. 3. To look about, Pañch. iv. d. 63, 64 (pass. on account of the metre). 4. To perceive, Kathâs. 2, 19. 5. To consider, Râm. 5, 84, 5.—
 With संनिस् *sam-nis*, To perceive, Râm. 2, 21, 55.—
 With परि *pari*, 1. To look round, Râm. 5, 17, 2. 2. To examine, Man. 9, 14. 3. To perceive, Râjat. 5, 109. *a-parikshita*, adj. Inconsiderate, Lass. 15, 5; foolish, Lass. 14, 20.—See *ku-*; *su-*, adj. Well considered, Pañch. v. d. 16. *dushparikshya*, i. e. *dus-parikshya*, adj. Difficult to be examined, MBh. 3, 12481. Comp. absol. *a-parikshya*, Without due consideration, Pañch. v. d. 16. Caus. *parikshaya*, To cause to be examined, Man. 7, 194.—
 With प्र *pra*, 1. To look at, Râm. 2, 97, 13. 2. To suffer patiently, MBh. 3, 526. 3. To perceive, Pañch. 23, 11. *prekshita*, n. A look, Daçak.

in Chr. 190, 15. *prekshañiya*, Worthy to be looked at, Indr. 5, 13.—**Comp.** *Dushprekshañiya* and *dushprekshya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be looked at, MBh. 1, 2112; Râm. 3, 30, 35.—With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*, To see, Draup. 5, 23.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, **1.** To look at, Draup. 8, 39. **2.** To perceive, MBh. 3, 888.—With **उत्प्र** *ud-pra*, **1.** To look up to, Râm. 5, 85, 5 (*utprekshyâmas*, ii. 2, Par.). **2.** To perceive, Amar. 38.—With **उपप्र** *upa-pra*, To overlook, MBh. 1, 3022.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, To look in different directions, Râm. 3, 52, 3.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, **1.** To behold, Bhag. 6, 13. **2.** To perceive, Chr. 22, 21. **3.** To consider, Man. 7, 127.—With **अभिसंप्र** *abhi-sam-pra*, To behold, MBh. 1, 3011.—With **प्रति** *prati*, **1.** To wait, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 15; To expect, MBh. 3, 1726. **2.** To endure, Man. 9, 77. **Comp.** pteple. of the pres. *a-pratikshamâna*, adj. Not expecting, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 1.—With **संप्रति** *sam-prati*, To wait, MBh. 1, 2903; Râm. 3, 52, 37; literally : do not dwell here waiting, i.e. do not stay here a moment; to expect, Râm. 1, 73, 13.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To look, Man. 2, 192; pass. to appear, Vikr. d. 132. **2.** To consider, Man. 7, 140. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vikshita*, n. A look, Rit. 6, 11, v. r.—With **अनुवि** *anu-vi*, **1.** To look at, MBh. 4, 1235. **2.** To examine, Râm. 5, 19, 34.—With **अभिवि** *abhi-vi*, **1.** To look at, Man. 7, 6. **2.** To perceive, Râm. 3, 53, 62. **3.** To consider, MBh. 15, 379 (read *-vikshate*).—With **उद्दि** *ud-vi*, **1.** To look up, Amar. 24. **2.** To look to, Çâk. d. 161. **3.** To con-

sider, Pañch. i. d. 265.—With **समुद्दि** *sam-ud-vi*, **1.** To look at, Râm. 3, 4, 34. **2.** To perceive, MBh. 3, 12425.—With **उपवि** *upa-vi*, To look at, Râm. 2, 59, 32.—With **प्रतिवि** *prati-vi*, To perceive, Râm. 1, 15, 26. *dushprativikshañiya* and *dushprativikshya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Difficult to be looked at, MBh. 6, 137; Râm. 2, 23, 3.—With **संवि** *sam-vi*, To perceive, Râm. 5, 46, 10.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To look to, Man. 6, 68. **2.** To behold, Râm. 3, 52, 11; to perceive, Hiç. 4, 26. **3.** To mind, Râm. 2, 61, 12. **4.** To consider, Man. 7, 26. **Comp.** pteple. of the pf. pass. *a-samikshita*, adj. Unperceived, Râm. 5, 81, 8; of the fut. pass. *dus-samikshya*, adj. Difficult to be looked at, MBh. 7, 1928.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, To perceive, Râm. 2, 100, 39.—With **प्रसम्** *pra-sam*, **1.** To see, Man. 7, 214. **2.** To perceive, Râm. 3, 52, 52. **3.** To consider, Man. 5, 49.

ईक्षण *ikshana*, i.e. *iksh + ana*, n. **1.** Sight, Kathâs. 18, 300. **2.** Care, Man. 7, 141; superintendence, Man. 9, 11. **3.** The eye, Hiç. 3, 20.—**Comp.** *A-sita-*, adj., f. *nâ*, black-eyed, Râm. 3, 52, 40. *Madirâ-*, f. *nâ*, a fascinating woman, Çâk. d. 67.

ईक्षणिक *ikshanika*, i.e. *ikshana + ika*, m., f. *kâ*, A fortune-teller, Man. 9, 258.

ईक्षित *ikshitrî*, i.e. *iksh + trî*, m. An inspector, Man. 8, 91.

† **ईख्** *ĪKH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

ईङ्क् *ĪNKH*, i. 1, Par. To vacillate.—With **प्र** *pra*, To tremble, Bhartr. 1, 66.

† **ईज्** *ĪJ* and **ईञ्ज्** *ĪNJ*, i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To go. **2.** To blame.

ईड् *ID* (a change of *ishṭ*, a denominative based on 2. *ish*), ii. 2, *Ātm.* and † i. 10, *Par.* 1. To implore, *Chr.* 296, 1 = *Rigv.* i. 112, 1. 2. To praise, *Râm.* 3, 9, 8.

इति *i + ti*, f. Calamity, *MBh.* 3, 11258. — **Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. free from calamities, *Ragh.* 1, 63.

इदृक्ता *idriktâ*, i. e. *idriç + tâ*, f. Quality, *Ragh.* 13, 5.

इदृच *idriçsha*, i. e. *id-driç + sa* (see *idam*), adj. Such, *Kathâs.* 25, 176.

इदृश् *idriç*, i. e. *id-driç* (see the last), adj. Such, *Kathâs.* 25, 176.

इदृश् *idriça*, i. e. *id-driç + a* (see *idriçsha*), adj., f. *çî*, Such, *Pañch.* 206, 6.

इदृश्क *idriça + ka*, adj. Such, *MBh.* 2, 1644.

इप्सा *ipsâ*, i. e. *ipsa*, desider. of *âp*, + *a*, f. Desire, *MBh.* 14, 1025. — **Comp.** *Yathâ-*, fem., instr. sing., according to one's desire, *MBh.* 3, 116.

इप्सु *ipsu*, i. e. *ipsa*, desider. of *âp*, + *u*, adj. Desiring, *Man.* 2, 61. — **Comp.** *Dharma-*, adj. anxious to perform one's duty, *Man.* 10, 127.

इम् *im* (an old acc. of *i*, f. of *i*, see *idam*), a ved. part. which lays a stress upon the preceding word, *Chr.* 292, 11 = *Rigv.* i. 85, 11 (cf. *tv* in *ôvrootv*, also ved. *i = t* in *ôvroo-tî*, etc.).

इर् *IR* (akin to *ri*), ii. 2, *Ātm.* († i. 1 and 10, *Par.*) 1. To go. 2. To shake, to throw. — **Caus.** 1. To move, *MBh.* 13, 1839. 2. To throw, *MBh.* 3, 709. 3. To excite, *Râm.* 5, 11, 8. 4. To utter (a sound), *MBh.* 1, 4565; to pronounce, *MBh.* 14, 941. — **With the prep.** **उद्** *ud*, pteple. of the pf. pass. *udirṇa*, 1. Excited, *MBh.* 3, 973. 2. Lofty, *MBh.*

1, 5138. **Caus.** 1. To lift up, *Râm.* 2, 57, 3. 2. To throw, *Râm.* 1, 55, 22. 3. To excite, *Râm.* 2, 93, 14. 4. To cause, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 182, 23. 5. To utter *Man.* 2, 161. 6. To speak, *Lass.* 73, 8. 7. To show, *Kumâras.* 2, 6. 8. *udirit a* Quick, *Prab.* 14, 14. — **With अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, **Caus.** To utter, *MBh.* 1, 2170.

— **With समुद्** *sam-ud*, *samudirṇa*, **Excited**, *Râm.* 4, 43, 69. **Caus.** 1. To raise, *Chr.* 29, 29. 2. To throw, *Râm.* 1, 56, 15. 3. To excite, *MBh.* 3, 5073. 4. To utter, *Kathâs.* 24, 41. — **With प्र** *pra*, **Caus.** 1. To move, *Ragh.* 15, 23. 2. To turn, *Çâk. d.* 35, v. r. 3. To push on, *Râjat.* 5, 329; 330. 4. To send, *Râm.* 3, 50, 23. 5. To excite, *Megh.* 71. 6. To ask, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 182, 1. — **With संप्र** *sam-pra*, **Caus.** To push forward, *Pañch.* 222, 2. — **With सम्** *sam*, **Caus.** 1. To move, *Râm.* 5, 16, 45. 2. To lift up, *MBh.* 3, 12185. 3. To utter, *Râm.* 4, 6, 21. — **With अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, **Caus.** To move, *MBh.* 10, 579.

इरिण *irina* (cf. *iriṇa*), n. A desert, *MBh.* 13, 7257.

† **ईर्य्** *ĪRKSHY*, i. 1, *Par.* To envy (cf. *irshy*).

ईर्षा *irshâ*, i. e. *irshy + a*, f. Envy, jealousy, *Râm.* 4, 24, 37.

ईर्षित *irshita*, pteple. of the pf. pass.,

and **ईर्षितव्य** *irshitavya*, pteple. of the fut. pass. of *irshy*, *Hit. i. d.* 107 v. r.; *Prab.* 49, 11.

ईर्षु *irshu*, i. e. *irshy + u*, adj. Envious, *Hit. i. d.* 22.

ईर्य् *ĪRSHY* (probably *irshya*, and originally an anomal. frequentat. of *rish*), i. 1, *Par.* 1. To envy, *Hit. i. d.* 107, v. r. 2. To be jealous, *Prab.* 49, 11.

ईर्ष्या *irshya + â*, f. I. Envy, Man. 7, 48. 2. Jealousy, Bhartṛ. 1, 2.—**Comp.** *Sa-irshya + m*, adv. full of jealousy, Pañch. 27, 10.

ईर्ष्यासु *irshyâ + lu*, adj. Jealous, Râjat. 5, 316.

ईश् *Îç*, ii. 2, Âtm. 1. To possess, to be master (with gen.), MBh. 3, 955. 2. To be able (with loc.), MBh. 13, 26; cf. *îçâna*.—With **परि** *pari*, To be able (with infin.), Skandap. Kâçikh. 19, 51.—Cf. Goth. aigan, A.S. aigan.

ईश *îç + a*, m., f. *îçâ*, 1. A proprietor, Pañch. i. d. 16. 2. A master, MBh. 1, 1532. 3. A ruler, Man. 9, 245. 4. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 588.—**Comp.** *An-*, m., f., not being master, Man. 9, 104. *Amara-*, m. a name of Çiva, Râm. 6, 35, 3. *Avani-*, m. a king, Chaurap. 22. *Kshiti-*, m. a king, Ragh. 2, 67. *Gauri-*, m. a name of Çiva, MBh. 14, 210. *Chandî-*, m. a name of Çiva, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 17. *Jagadîça*, i.e. *jagat-*, m. a name of Vishṇu, Git. 1, 5. *Jana-*, m. a king, Hariv. 8403. *Jala-*, m. 1. the ocean, Bhâg. P. 8, 7, 26. 2. a name of Varuṇa, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 1. *Jivita-*, m. a name of Yama, Ragh. 11, 20. *Tiryagîça*, i.e. *tiryanch-*, m. a name of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 7, 6471. *Deva-*, m. the lord of the gods, Râm. 1, 63, 3. *Nadî-*, m. the ocean, Pañch. ii. d. 27. *Bhûta-*, m. Çiva. *Rohiṇî-*, m. the moon. *Viṃçati-*, m. a lord of twenty towns, Man. 7, 115. *Vijaya-*, m. a name of Çiva, Râjat. 5, 46. *Vitta-*, m. a name of Kuvera, Man. 7, 4. *Svarga-loka-*, m. 1. Indra. 2. the body.

ईशा *îç + â* (also **ईषा** *ishâ*), f. The pole of a car, Râm. 6, 69, 46.—**Comp.** *Ratha-*, f. the pole of a car, Chr. 34, 14.

ईशान *îç + âna* (properly the ptole. of the pres.), I. adj. Ruling, Chr. 293,

4=Rigv. i. 87, 4. II. m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 3, 8169. III. f. *nî*, A surname of Durgâ, Dev. 8, 21.—**Comp.** *Gana-îçâna*, *Gaṇeça*, MBh. 1, 75.

ईशानकृत् *îçana-kṛi + t*, adj. Behaving as master, Chr. 290, 5=Rigv. i. 64, 5.

ईशित् *îçitri*, i.e. *îç + tri*, m. A ruler, Prab. 108, 15.

ईशित्व *îçitva*, i.e. *îçin + tva*, n. Supremacy, MBh. 14, 1053.

ईशिन *îç + in*, adj. m. A governor, Man. 7, 116.

ईश्वर *îçvara*, i.e. *îç + van + a* (with *r* for *n*), I. m., f. *îçî*, 1. A ruler, Man. 1, 99; f. *îçî*, Râm. 3, 61, 29. 2. An owner, II. m. 1. A lord. 2. A husband, Nal. 4, 2. 3. A king, Man. 4, 153. 4. A wealthy man, Pañch. 110, 23; ii. d. 70. 5. The supreme deity, Man. 7, 14. 6. A name of Çiva, Kathâs. 10, 33. III. f. *râ* and *îçî*, A surname of Durgâ, Kir. 5, 33.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. repugnant to the nature of the supreme deity, Man. 6, 72. *Amara-*, m. a name of Vishṇu, Râm. 1, 77, 29; of Indra, Ragh. 19, 15. *Alakâ-*, m. a name of Kuvera, Ragh. 19, 15. *Avanti-*, m. the name of a sanctuary, Râjat. 5, 45. *Âtmeçvara*, i.e. *âtman-*, m. one who has subdued his senses, Kumâras. 3, 40. *Kavi-*, m. the chief of the wise men, Bhartṛ. 2, 21. *Kâvyadevî*, m. a sanctuary of Çiva, erected by the princess Kâvyadevî, Râjat. 5, 41. *Kshiti-*, m. a king, Ragh. 3, 3. *Gaṇa-*, m. the chief of a troop, Râm. 4, 28, 22. *Chakra-*, m. a name of Vishṇu, Râjat. 4, 276. *Chandâ-*, m. a name of Çiva, Megh. 34. *Jagadîçvara*, i.e. *jagat-*, m. a name of Çiva, Râm. 3, 53, 60. *Jana-*, m. a king, Râm. 1, 43, 17. *Jala-*, m. a name of Varuṇa, MBh. 1, 8175. *Tuṅga-*, m. a sanctuary of Çiva, Râjat. 2, 14. *Tri-diva-*, m.

a name of Indra, Râm. 1, 48, 17. *Tri-pura-*, the name of a locality, Râjat. 6, 135; of a sanctuary, Râjat. 5, 46. *Dina-* and *divasa-*, m. the sun, Bhartr. 2, 27; 86. *Deva-*, m. the lord of gods, Râm. 1, 25, 13. *Deha-*, m. the soul, Mârk. P. 26, 18. *Dviija-*, m. the moon, Hariv. 2476. *Dhana-*, m. a name of Kuvera, Draup. 2, 3. *Nandiçvara*, i. e. *nandi-* or *nandin-*, m. 1. a name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10431. 2. a proper name, Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 20. *Prâna-*, m. a husband. *Niçâ-prâna-*, m. the moon. *Bhûta-*, m. Çiva. *Mahâ-*, m. Çiva. *Yoga-*, m. 1. a teacher of sacred science, Pañch. 24, 23. 2. a magician. 3. a deity, the object of devout contemplation. 4. Kṛiṣṇa. *Çûra-*, m. a sanctuary built by Çûra, Râjat. 5, 38. *Sâmbâ-*, m. a sanctuary built by Sâmbavatî, ib. 295. *Sura-*, I. m. Çiva. II. f. *rî*, a name of Durgâ, Râjat. 5, 37; 40, 41.

ईश्वरता *içvara + tâ*, f. and **ईश्वरत्व** *içvara + toa*, n. Supremacy, Prab. 108, 15; MBh. 2, 1695.

ईश् *ISH* (akin to 1. *ish*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go, to hasten, to fly. † 2. To kill. † 3. To see (or to give). † i. 1, Par. To glean.

ईषत् *ishat* (probably ntr. of the ptcple. of the present of *iksh*, with *sh* for *ksh*), adv. 1. A little, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 18. 2. When the former part of a comp., especially when followed by a word denoting the partic. of the fut. pass.: Easily, e.g. *ishat-kârya* (vb. *kṛi*). Easy to be made, Râm. 4, 54, 12 (*vidâ-rane*, easy to be cleft). *ishat-kara* (vb. *kṛi*), Easy to be performed, Prab. 36, 6.

ईषा *ishâ*, see *içâ*.

ईश् *IH*, i. 1, Âtm. (sometimes Par.) 1. To aim at, Man. 4, 15. 2. To desire, Bhartr. 2, 6. 3. To desire to perform, Man. 3, 205. Comp. ptcple. of the pres.

an-ihamâna, Not desiring, Yâjû. 2, 116. Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *ihita*, Desired, Prab. 104, 5. n. 1. Exertion, Man. 9, 208. 2. Desire, MBh. 1, 1370. —Comp. *Âyati-*, adj. referring to future time, Râm. 3, 44, 11.—With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, To desire, Pañch, iii.d. 87; i. d. 105 (Par.). *samihita*, n. Desire, Hit. 44, 7.

ईहा *ih + â*, f. 1. Exertion, Râm. 3, 43, 38. 2. Desire, MBh. 3, 95.—Comp. *An-ihâ* and *nis-*, adj. devoid of energy, MBh. 3, 1240; 14, 1302. *Nis-ihâ*, f. indifference, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 24.

ईहातश् *ihâ-tas*, adv. By exertion, Man. 9, 205.

उ U.

उ, I. interj. of anger, of command, Kumâras. 1, 26. II. a part. (cf. *ud*), 1. Also. 2. Now, Chr. 289, 1=Rigv. i. 50, 1. Lengthened *û*, Chr. 296, 1=Rigv. i. 112, 1.—Cf. *atho* under *atha*, *him*, and the ved. combination *sa u*, with *oû* in *oû-roç*.

† **उ** *U*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound.

उक्ति *ukti*, i. e. *vach + ti*, f. 1. Speaking, Man. 8, 104. 2. Speech, Pañch. 44, 20.—Comp. *Dus-*, f. offending speech, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 6. *Vakrokti*, i. e. *vakra-*, f. 1. equivoque, pun. 2. sarcasm. 3. hint. *Hita-*, f. 1. good advice. 2. tenderness, compassion.

उक्थ *uktha*, i. e. *vach + tha*, n. Praise, Chr. 292, 4=Rigv. i. 86, 4.

उक्थ्य *ukthya*, i. e. *uktha + ya*, I. adj. Praiseworthy, Chr. 288, 12=Rigv. i. 48, 12. II. n. The name of the second day of the horse-sacrifice, Râm. 1, 13, 44.

उक्श् *UKSH*, i. 1, Par. (ved. also

Âtm.), 1. To sprinkle, Chr. 293, 2 = Rigv. i. 87, 2; Chr. 36, 15. 2. To wet, MBh. 13, 1791.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, To sprinkle on, Çâk. 41, 4.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To hallow (by sprinkling) for a sacrifice, Man. 5, 27. 2. To sacrifice, Râm. 1, 13, 29; 31, Gorr.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To sprinkle on, Yâjû. 1, 24.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To wet, Râm. 3, 75, 8. 2. To endow, Râm. 2, 91, 33.

उचणज *ukshañaja*, i.e. *uksh + ana-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Sprung up by consecration, Ragh. 5, 27.

उचन् *uksh + an*, m. An ox or bull, Kir. 5, 42. 2. A ved. epithet of the Maruts who, by bringing rain (i.e. by sprinkling), impregnate the earth like bulls, Chr. 290, 2 = Rigv. i. 64, 2.—Cf. Goth. *auhsa*, base *auhsan*; A.S. *oxa*; the ved. fem. is *vaçâ*, probably = Lat. *vacca*.

उचित *ukshita*, ptcple. of the pf. pass. of *uksh*, and ved. also of *vaksh*, q. cf.

† उख् *UKH*, and उक्ख *UNKH*, i. 1 Par. To go, to move.

उग्र *ugra*, probably *vaj + ra*, I. adj. f. *râ*, 1. Very strong (ved.). 2. Terrible, Râm. 4, 22, 35; Bhag. 11, 31. 3. Cruel, Man. 4, 212. 4. Rigorous, Man. 6, 75. Compar. *ugratarâ*, as rigorous as possible, Man. 6, 24. II. m. and f. *râ*, The offspring of a Kshatriya father and a Çûdrâ mother, Man. 10, 9; 19. III. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2738.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. excessively cruel, Pañch. iii. d. 76.

उच् *UCH*, i. 4, Par. To like, to be accustomed to. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *uchita*, 1. Used, Râm. 4, 8, 57. 2. Accustomed to (with the gen.), Nal. 23, 22. 3. Suitable, proper, Pañch. 176, 1;

Râjat. 5, 184; Râm. 1, 44, 56.—Comp. *A-tathâ-*, adj. not thus used to, Nal. 15, 18. *An-*, adj. 1. inappropriate, Pañch. 61, 3. 2. unused to, Râm. 2, 58, 5. *Yathâ-*, adj. used, Hit. 42, 3. *A-yathâ-uchita*, adj. inappropriate, Pañch. i. d. 193 (former part of a comp. word, in the sense of the adv. °*ta + m*).—With the prep. सम् *sam*, in the ptcple. of the pf. pass. *samuchita*, Used to, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 16.

उचितत्व *uchita + tva* (see the last), n. Convenience, MBh. 1, 7465.

उच्च *uchcha*, i.e. *ud-añch + a*, I. adj. f. *châ*, 1. High, Kir. 5, 5. 2. Deep, Chaurap. 44. 3. Loud, Bhartṛ 3, 85. II. *uchchais* (instr. pl.), adv. 1. High, Kumâras. 6, 72. 2. Loud, Nal. 11, 2. 3. Much, excessively, Amar. 94. 4. Powerfully, Pañch. iv. d. 22. III. m. Culmination, Râm. 1, 19, 2.—Comp. *An-*, adj. low, Râjat. 5, 478.

उच्चकैश् *uchchakais*, i.e. *uchcha + ka*, instr. pl., adv. Very loud, Pañch. ii. d. 166.

उच्चता *uchcha + tâ*, f. Superiority, MBh. 3, 10635.

उच्चय *uchchaya*, i.e. *ud-chi + a*, m. 1. Gathering, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 20. 2. Collection, Çâk. d. 42. 3. Plenty, Râm. 5, 13, 61.—Comp. *Çilâ-*, m. a mountain, Kir. 5, 10. *Salilâ-*, adj. having plenty of water, MBh. 3, 8334. *Sthûlâ-*, m. 1. a hollow at the root of an elephant's tusk. 2. the middle pace of an elephant. 3. pimples on the face. 4. a hill at the foot of a mountain.

उच्चाटन *uchchâṭana*, i.e. *ud-chaṭ + ana*, n. 1. Ruin, Prab. 61, 16. 2. The name of one of the arrows of Kâma, Lass. 7, 3.

उच्चार *uchchâra*, i.e. *ud-char + a*, m. Voiding excrements, Man. 4, 50.

उच्चारण *uchchârana*, i.e. *ud-char* Caus., + *ana*, n. Pronunciation, Çiç. 4, 18; recitation, MBh. 3, 14037.

उच्चारित्र *uchchâritra*, i.e. *ud-châ-ritra* in *mâtra-*, n. Immoral conduct, Râjat. 6, 166.

उच्चावच *uchchâvacha*, i.e. *uchcha-ava-anich + a*, adj. High and low, various, Man. 12, 14.

उच्चैस्तर *uchchais + tara* (see *uchcha*), adj. Very tall, Pañch. 161, 14. °*tarâm*, adj. Higher, Kumâras. 7, 68.

उच्चैस्तरत्न *uchchaistara + tva*, n. Being excessively high, Pañch. 33, 6.

उच्छ् *UCHCHH*, see 2. *vas*.

उच्छिन्ति *uchchhitti*, i.e. *ud-chhid + ti*, f. Extermination, Kathâs. 15, 82.

उच्छिलिन्ध्र *uchchhilindhra*, i.e. *ud-çilindhra*, I. n. A mushroom, Megh. 11. II. adj. Covered with mushrooms, ib. v. r. (read *uchchhil'*°).

उच्छिष्टता *uchchhishâtâ*, i.e. *ud-çishâtâ + tâ* (vb. *çish*), f. Impurity, Pañch. 89, 3.

उच्छीर्षक *uchchhirshaka*, i.e. *ud-çirshan + ka*, I. adj. Having the head erect. II. n. A pillow, Man. 3, 89.

उच्छुष्क *uchchhushka*, i.e. *ud-çushka*, adj., f. *kâ*, Dried up, Mṛichehb. 2, 12.

उच्छृङ्खल *uchchhrinkhala*, i.e. *ud-çrinkhala*, adj., f. *lâ*, 1. Unrestrained, Hit. iii. d. 97. 2. Wicked, Kathâs. 18, 123.

उच्छेत्तु *uchchhetṭri*, i.e. *ud-chhid + tri*, m. A destroyer, Râm. 3, 36, 11.

उच्छेद *uchchheda*, i.e. *ud-chhid + a*, m. 1. Chopping off, Kathâs. 18, 29. 2. Destruction, Pañch. ii. d. 196.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be destroyed, Prab. 76, 9.

उच्छेदन *uchchhedana*, i.e. *ud-chhid + ana*, n. Extermination, Pañch. 53, 25.

उच्छेदिन् *uchchhedin*, i.e. *ud-chhid + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Destroying, Hit. Pr. 9.

उच्छेष *uchchhesha*, i.e. *ud-çish + a* m. Residue, MBh. 13, 1621.

उच्छेषण *uchchheshana*, i.e. *ud-çish + ana*, n. Residue, Man. 3, 246.

उच्छोषण *uchchhoshana*, i.e. *ud-çush + ana*, I. adj. Drying up. II. n. Drying up, Râm. 5, 72, 2.

उच्छ्रय *uchchhraya*, i.e. *ud-çri + a*, m. Elevation, Râm. 1, 13, 24.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, adj. lofty, Râm. 3, 74, 14. *Su-kṛita-*, adj. very lofty, MBh. 1, 6963.

उच्छ्राय *uchchhrâya*, i.e. *ud-çri + a*, m. 1. Rising, Kir. 5, 31; Kathâs. 25, 45. 2. Elevation, Râjat. 5, 261.—**Comp.** *Çringa-*, m. a lofty top, Megh. 59.

उच्छ्रायवन्त *-uchchhrâya + vant*, in *mahâ-*, adj. Very tall, Pañch. 104, 6. *patâkâ-*, adj. Having tall flags, MBh. 1, 4995.

उच्छ्रिति *uchchhriti*, i.e. *ud-çri + ti*, f. Exaltation, an exalted birth, Man. 5, 40.

उच्छ्वास *uchchhvâsa*, i.e. *ud-çvas + a* m. 1. Breathing, Râm. 1, 65, 7. 2. Growing a little more conspicuous (of a colour), Çâk. d. 142. 3. Breath, Vikr. d. 105. 4. Sighing, Megh. 100. 5. A division of a book, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 4.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj., f. *sâ*, without breathing, Râm. 5, 25, 48.

उच्छ्वासिन् *uchchhvâsin*, i.e. *ud-çvas + in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Sighing, Megh. 100. 2. Rising, Vikr. d. 7. 3. Growing conspicuous (as colour), Kumâras. 7, 82.

उह् *UCHH*, see 2. *vas*.

उज्जयिनी *ujjayinī*, i.e. *ud-ji+in+* + *f*, f. The city Oujein, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 12.

उज्ज्वल *ujjvala*, i.e. *ud-jval+a*, adj., f. *lâ*, 1. Splendid, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 24. 2. Clear, Bhartr̥. 2, 16. 3. Beautiful, Çiç. 9, 47.

उज्ज्वलान *ujjvalana*, i.e. *ud-jval+ana*, n. Fire (?), Râm. 2, 40, 14.

उज्जृम्भा *ujjrimbha*, i.e. *ud-jrimbh+a*, adj. 1. Yawning. 2. Open. 3. Expanded, blown.

उज्ज् *UJJH* (a dialect. form of *ud-hâ*), i. 6, Par. 1. To abandon, Râjat. 5, 349. 2. To let fall, Kir. 5, 6. 3. To throw, Râjat. 5, 108. *ujjhita*, 1. Devoid of, Râjat. 5, 4. 2. Risked, Râjat. 5, 131.—With the prep. *प्र pra*, 1. To abandon, Pañch. v. d. 22. 2. To avoid, Hit. i. d. 17 n.—With *सम् sam*, To abandon, Pañch. i. d. 343. *samujjhita*, Free from, Prab. 11. 9.

उञ्छ *UNÇHH*, i. 1 and 6, Par. To collect the gleanings of the harvest, Man. 3, 100—With the prep. *प्र pra*, To wipe out, Mṛichchh. 140, 23.

उञ्छ *uñchh+a*, m. Gleaning grains, Man. 10, 112.—Comp. *Çila-*, m. gleaning ears and grains, Man. 7, 33.

उटज *utaja*, i.e. perhaps *vaṭa-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. and n. A hut made of leaves, the residence of anchorites, Râm. 1, 48, 22.—Comp. *Saha-*, m. A hut made of leaves, the residence of anchorites.

† **उट** *UṬH* or **उट्ट** *UṬH*, i. 1, Par. To strike.

उडु *udu*, f. and n. A star, Mâlav. 64, d. 82.

उडुप *udupa*, i. e. I. *udu* (perhaps akin to *udan*, and a dialectical form of *udra* in *samudra*) -*pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. and n. A raft, Mṛichchh. 123, 20. II. *udu-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. The moon.

उडुम्बर *udumbara*, see *udumbara*.

उडुयन *uddayana*, i.e. *ud-dî+ana*, n. Flying up, Pañch. 115, 5.

उत *uta*, part. 1. And, Chr. 34, 7. 2. Also, Chr. 3, 8. 3. *uta—uta*, As well as, MBh. 3, 10684. 4. *uta—vâ—uta—uta*, As well as, as also, and, MBh. 5, 916; 917. 5. *uta vâ*, Or, Brâhmanav. 3, 5. 6. part. of interrogation, What, how. In a disjunctive interrogation: Or, Bhartr̥. 3, 77; also with following *vâ*, Pañch. 68, 14; also with following *âho* (*utâho*), Nal. 12, 120; also with following *âho svid*, Nal. 19, 27-29; also with following *svid* only, Pañch. 41, 1; seldom with preceding *kim* (*kim uta*), Mṛichchh. 172, 3. 7. preceded by *kim* (*kim uta*), Much less, Râm. 4, 35, 8. 8. preceded by *prati* (*praty uta*), Even, Pañch. iii. d. 27.

उतथ *utathya*, m. The name of a Muni, Man. 3, 16.

उत्क *utka*, i.e. *ud-ka* (vb. *kam*), adj., f. *kâ*, Desirous, Megh. 11.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. desirous, Kathâs. 26, 271.

उत्कट *utkaṭa*, i. e. *ud-kaṭa* (*kaṭa* is probably a change of *kaṣṭa*), adj., f. *ṭâ*. 1. Excessive, Râm. 5, 13, 37. 2. Abounding in, Râm. 2, 55, 30. 3. Drunk, MBh. 2, 2160. 4. Furious, Râm. 6, 73, 7.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. exceedingly great, Hit. i. d. 78. *Mada-*, I. adj. 1. arrogant. 2. furious. II. m. an elephant in rut.

उत्कण्ड *UTKANṬH* (properly a denomin. derived from *utkaṇṭhâ*), Par. 1. To long for, Râm. 2, 53, 2. 2. To

sorrow, Çāk. 60, 5.—Caus. *utkaṅṭhaya*,
To make desirous, Bhartr̥. 1, 42.

उत्कण्ठ *utkaṅṭha*, i.e. *ud-kaṅṭha*, I.
adj. Having the neck erect. II. f. *ṭhā*,
1. Longing for, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 18.
2. Regret, sorrow, Çāk. d. 81.—Comp.
Sa-, adj., f. *ṭhā*, 1. ardently longing,
Râjat. 5, 93. 2. regretting, grieving.
-*ṭham*, adv. sorrowfully, Kir. 5, 51.

उत्कम्प *utkampa*, i.e. *ud-kamp* + *a*,
I. adj. Trembling. II. m. Trembling,
Megh. 68.—Comp. *Gati-*, m. haste,
Megh. 68. *Sa-*, adj., f. *pâ*, Trembling,
Vikr. 28, 10.

उत्कम्पिन् *utkampin*, i.e. *ud-kamp*
+ *in*, adj., f. *nī*, Causing to tremble,
Râm. 1, 74, 10.

उत्कर *utkara*, i.e. *ud-kṛi* + *a*, m. A
heap, plenty, Râm. 6, 79, 38.—Comp.
Mūshika-, m. a mole-hill, Mṛichchh.
47, 6. *Prakīrṇa-kusuma-*, adj., f. *râ*,
strewed with plenty of flowers, Râm.
1, 77, 7.

उत्कर्ष *utkarsha*, i.e. *ud-kṛish* + *a*,
I. adj. Boasting. II. m. 1. Excess,
Daçak. in Chr. 192, 21. 2. Distinction,
Çāk. d. 38. 3. Exaltation, Man. 10,
42; an exalted rank, Man. 4, 244.

उत्कर्षण *utkarshaṇa*, i.e. *ud-kṛish*
+ *ana*, n. Putting off (his clothes),
MBh. 2, 1665 (cf. 1667).

उत्कलिका *utkalikā*, i.e. *utka* + *la* +
ika, f. Longing for, Kathâs. 22, 105.

उत्कषण *utkashana*, i.e. *ud-kash* +
ana, n. Tearing up, Megh. 16.

उत्किर -*utkira*, i.e. *ud-kṛi* + *a*, adj.,
f. *râ*, Heaping up, Kumâras. 5, 26.

उत्कुट *utkuṭa*, adj. 1. Stretched out.
2. Erect. 3. (Sitting) with the legs
under one's body, Fausböll, Dhammap.
306.

उत्कूज *utkūja*, i.e. *ud-kūj* + *a*, m.
Cry, Râm. 5, 17, 8.

उत्कूर्दन *utkūrdana*, i.e. *ud-kurd* +
ana, n. Leaping, jumping aloft, Pañch.
124, 17.

उत्कोच *utkocha*, i.e. *ud-kuch* + *a*, m.
Bribe, Râjat. 5, 363.

उत्कोचक *utkochaka*, i.e. *ud-kuch*
+ *aka*, I. adj., One who receives bribes,
Man. 9, 258. II. (n.) The name of a
holy place, MBh. 1, 6914.

उत्क्रमण *utkramaṇa*, i.e. *ud-kram* +
ana, n. Departure, Man. 6, 63.

उत्क्रोश *utkroṣa*, i.e. *ud-kruṣ* + *a*, m.
An osprey.

उत्क्षेप *utkshepa*, i.e. *ud-kship* + *a*,
m. 1. Tossing up, Megh. 48. 2. Stretch-
ing out, Çāk. d. 126.

उत्क्षेपक *utkshepaka*, i.e. *ud-kship* +
aka, m. A purloiner, Yâjñ. 2, 274.

उत्क्षेपण *utkshepaṇa*, i.e. *ud-kship*
+ *ana*, n. 1. Tossing up, Bhâshâp. 5.
2. Lifting up, Çāk. d. 29.

उत्तंस *uttansa*, i.e. *ud-tans* + *a*, m.
1. An ear-ring, Râjat. 5, 138. 2. A
crest.

उत्तंसित *uttansita*, i.e. *uttansa* + *ita*,
adj. Adorned with, Bhartr̥. 3, 1.

उत्तम *uttama*, i.e. *ud* + *tama*, I. adj.,
f. *mâ*. 1. Supreme, Chr. 289, 10 = Rîgv.
i. 50, 10. 2. Chief, principal, Pañch.
16, 20; best, Man. 4, 229; greatest,
Râm. 5, 33, 35; better, Pañch. 241, 24.
3. Last, MBh. 1, 4674 (cf. *ūstaraos*). II.
acc. sing. n. *mam*, adv. 1. Most, Râm.
2, 30, 2. 2. Very loudly, Chr. 25, 60.
—Comp. *An-*, adj. (literally, having no
superior), 1. insurmountable, Daçak.
in Chr. 182, 24; most lofty, Râm. 3, 52,
22. 2. most rigorous, Râm. 1, 62, 6.

3. most excellent, Râm. 3, 53, 18. *Dviija-*, m. a Brâhmana, Man. 2, 49. *Purusha-*, m. 1. an excellent man, an excellent servant. 2. a name of Vishnu. 3. a proper name. *Maṇḍala-*, n. a principal kingdom, Râjat. 5, 262. *Mriga-*, m. a most excellent antelope, Râm. 3, 49, 54. *Raghu-*, m. chief of the race of Raghu, Râm. 3, 50, 6. *Ratha-*, m. an excellent cart, Bhag. 1, 24. *Çara-*, m. a very good arrow, Râm. 3, 50, 16. *Sevaka-*, m. an excellent servant, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1435.

उत्तमर्ण *uttamarṇa*, i. e. *uttama* + *ṛiṇa*, m. A creditor, Man. 8, 47.

उत्तमर्णिक *uttamarṇika*, i. e. *uttamarṇa* + *ika*, m. A creditor, Man. 8, 48.

उत्तर *uttara*, i. e. *ud* + *tara*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Superior, Ragh. 1, 60; more powerful, Chr. 289, 10=Rigv. i. 50, 10. 2. Northern, Pañch. 241, 7. *uttareṇa* (instr. sing.), adv. and prep. (with the gen. abl. and acc.), To the north, Megh. 73. 3. Left (not right), MBh. 1, 7212. 4. Posterior, Man. 2, 136; subsequent, Hit. i. d. 143; becoming, fit, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 6. 5. Future, Râm. 2, 88, 22. 6. Answering, Râm. 3, 18, 48; Chr. 59, 24. II. m. The name of a mountain, Kathâs. 25, 23. III. f. *râ*, 1. The north, Kathâs. 18, 57. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 169. IV. n. 1. Superiority, MBh. 1, 4986; power, Râm. 5, 70, 18. 2. Answer, Râm. 3, 70, 7; defence, Lass. 90, 4.—**Comp.** *A-dhara-*, I. adj. 1. lower and higher, Yâjû. 1, 96. 2. confused, Man. 8, 53. II. n. a state of confusion, topsy-turvy, Man. 7, 21; useless discussion, Çâk. 69, 17. *uttarottara*, i. e. *uttara-*, I. adj. 1. always the subsequent, Yâjû. 2, 136. 2. always increasing, Pañch. 84, 25. II. -*ram*, adv. higher and higher, MBh. 14, 1016; more and more, Hit. 20, 20. III.

n. useless discussion, Hit. 21, 3. *Asrottaram*, i. e. *asra-uttara* + *m*, adv. with tears in the eyes, Kumâras. 5, 61. *Klinna-paksha-*, adj. of which the upper parts of the wings are wet, Daçak. 1, 16. *Guṇa-*, m. superior virtue, Râm. 5, 2, 4; n. MBh. 3, 13922. *Dakshina-*, turned to the south and to the north, Mârka. P. 16, 34. *Dadhi-*, n. cream of curdled milk, Suçr. 1, 159, 11. *Duḥkha-*, adj., f. *râ*, accompanied by pain, Çâk. 61, 18. *Dharma-*, adj. attached to virtue, Ragh. 13, 7. *Nis-*, adj., f. *râ*, unable to answer, Pañch. 112, 18. *Prâgut-tareṇa*, i. e. *prâñch-*, adv. north-eastwards. *Vishṭara-*, adj. covered with Kuça grass, MBh. 3, 1881. *Saptottara*, i. e. *saptan-*, adj., f. *râ*, having a surplus of seven (with *çata*, hundred and seven), Yâjû. 3, 102.—Cf. ὕστερος.

उत्तरण *uttaraṇa*, i. e. *ud-tri* + *ana*, n. Crossing, passing over, Pañch. 33, 15.

उत्तरतस् *uttara + tas*, adv. To the north, Râm. 4, 55, 20.

उत्तरा *uttarâ* (an old instr. sing. of *uttara*), adv. To the north, e.g. in -*mukha*, adj. Looking to the north, MBh. 2, 1084.

उत्तरीय *uttariya*, i. e. *uttara* + *iya*, and **उत्तरीयक** *uttariya + ka*, n. An upper and outer garment, Pañch. 236, 9.

उत्तरेद्युस् *uttaredyus*, i. e. *uttara* + *i-div* + *as*, adv. The following day, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 5.

उत्तान *uttâna*, i. e. *ud-tan* + *a*, adj., f. *nâ*, Lying supinely, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 20 (referring to the hand lying with the palm turned upwards).

उत्तार *uttâra*, i. e. *ud-tri* + *a*, m. Crossing, passing over, Prab. 83, 10.

उत्तारण *uttâraṇa*, i. e. *ud-tri-ana*,

I. adj. Causing to cross, MBh. 14, 194.
II. n. Deliverance, Râm. 4, 52, 18.

उत्ताल *uttâla*, i.e. *ud-tâla*, adj., f. *lâ*, Formidable, Kathâs. 25, 36.

उत्तितीर्षु *uttitirshu*, i.e. *ud-titirsha*, desider. of *trî*, + *u*, adj. Desirous to step out, MBh. 11, 160.

उत्तुङ्ग *uttuṅga*, i.e. *ud-tuṅga*, adj., f. *gâ*. 1. Prominent, Bhartṛ. 1, 72. 2. High, Pañch. iii. d. 260.

उत्तेजन *uttejana*, i.e. *ud-tij + ana*, n. Instigation.

उत्थ *uttha*, i.e. *ud-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. 1. Rising, Chaurap. 18. 2. Springing up, Pañch. 257, 4; proceeding, Pañch. i. d. 400; Bhâshâp. 119; Râjat. 5, 167.

उत्थान *utthâna*, i.e. *ud-sthâ + ana*, I. n. 1. Rising, Bhartṛ. 3, 10; of the moon, Ragh. 6, 31. 2. Resurrection, MBh. 3, 10811. 3. Exertion, Man. 9, 215. II. m. A causer, MBh. 13, 1242.—Comp. *An-*, n. want of exertion, Râjat. 5, 252. *Su-*, adj. clever.

उत्थानवन्त *utthâna + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Strenuous, MBh. 2, 1941.

उत्थापन *utthâpana*, i.e. *ud-sthâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Raising, MBh. 1, 1885. 2. Leading away, Lass. 24, 9.

उत्थायिन् *utthâyin*, i.e. *ud-sthâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Rising, MBh. 1, 3628. 2. Appearing, MBh. 1, 2332.

उत्थितता *utthitatâ*, i.e. *ud-sthita + tâ* (vb. *sthâ*), f. Veneration, MBh. 3, 14687.

उत्पतन *utpatana*, i.e. *ud-pat + ana*, n. Jumping, Pañch. 118, 13.

उत्पतिषु *utpatishu*, i.e. *ud-pat + ishnu*, adj. 1. Rising, Ragh. 4, 47. 2. Being about to jump, Pañch. iii. d. 40.

उत्पत्ति *utpatti*, i.e. *ud-pad + ti*, f.

1. Springing up, Çriṅgârat. 20. 2. Birth, Man. 3, 16; second birth, 2, 68. 3. Produce, Râjat. 5, 69.—Comp. *An-*, f. absence of production, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 4.

उत्पत्तिमन्त *utpatti + mant*, adj. Produced, born.

उत्पथ *utpatha*, i.e. *ud-patha*, m. Wrong way, Chr. 22, 25.

उत्पल *utpala*, i.e. probably *ud-pat + a* (with *l* for *ṭ*), I. n. A blue lotus, *Nymphæa cærulea*, Bhartṛ. 2, 56. II. m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 127.—Comp. *Nilâ-*, m. a blue lotus, *Nymphæa cyanea* Roxb., Râm. 4, 44, 91.

उत्पलिन् *utpalin*, i.e. *utpala + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Abounding with lotus-flowers, Râm. 3, 78, 26. II. f. *nî*, An assemblage of lotus-flowers, MBh. 3, 8564.

उत्पवन *utpavana*, i.e. *ud-pû + ana*, n. Purifying, Man. 5, 115 (Lois.).

उत्पाटन *utpâtana*, i.e. *ud-pat + ana*, n. 1. Eradication, Râm. 6, 83, 34. 2. Destruction, Râjat. 5, 292.

उत्पाटिन् *utpâtin*, i.e. *ud-pat + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Pulling out, Pañch. i. d. 26.

उत्पात *utpâta*, i.e. *ud-pat + a*, m. 1. A jump, Râm. 5, 53, 25. 2. A portent, MBh. 1, 8287; an omen, Man. 6, 50.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, adj. terrible, Pañch. 114, 14.

उत्पाद *utpâda*, i.e. *ud-pad + a*, m. Producing, causing, Yâjû. 2, 225 (shedding).

उत्पादक *utpâdaka*, i.e. *ud-pad + aka*, I. adj. A producer, a causer, Man. 4, 168 (a shedder). II. m. A father, Man. 2, 146.

उत्पादन *utpâdana*, i.e. *ud-pad +*

ana, I. adj., f. *nī*, Producing, MBh. 1, 7834. II. n. Producing, Man. 9, 27.

उत्पादिन् *utpādin*, i.e. I. *utpāda* + *in*, adj., f. *nī*, Produced, Hit. i. d. 202. II. *ud-pad* + *in*, adj., f. *nī*, Producing, causing, Yājñ. 2, 224.

उत्पीड *utpīḍa*, i.e. *ud-pīḍ* + *a*, m. 1. Drawing out, MBh. 3, 825 (of an arrow). 2. Forcing, Megh. 88 (tears). 3. Pressing, Prab. 71, 10. 4. Foam, Rām. 5, 4, 5.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. covered with foam, Rām. 4, 15, 23.

उत्पीडन *utpīḍana*, i.e. *ud-pīḍ* + *ana*, n. Pressing, R̥it. 1, 20.

उत्प्रास *utprāsa*, i.e. *ud-pra-2.as* + *a*, m. Excess.—Comp. *Sa-*, I. adj. violent. II. m. a horse-laugh. III. m. and n. irony.

उत्प्लवन *utplavana*, i.e. *ud-plu* + *ana*, n. Taking off (?) Man. 5, 115, v.r.

उत्फाल *utphāla*, i.e. *ud-phal* + *a*, m. Jumping up, Kathās. 26, 20.

उत्फुल्ल *utphulla*, see *phal*.

उत्स *utsa* (akin to *und*), m. A fountain, ved. a cloud, Chr. 290, 6 = Rigv. i. 64, 6.

उत्सङ्ग *utsaṅga*, i.e. *ud-saṅj* + *a*, m. 1. The lap, Rām. 6, 71, 11; figuratively, Daçak. 199, 7; Rājat. 5, 6. 2. The slope of a mountain, Ragh. 6, 3. 3. A roof, Pañch. 128, 8.

उत्सङ्गिन् *utsaṅgin*, i.e. *utsaṅga* + *in*, adj., f. *nī*, Deep, Rām. 6, 23, 13.

उत्सधि *utsadhi*, i.e. *utsa-dhā* (cf. *nidhi*), m. A reservoir of water, a cloud (ved.), Chr. 293, 4 = Rigv. i. 88, 4.

उत्सर्ग *utsarga*, i.e. *ud-srj* + *a*, m. 1. Emission, Megh. 19. 2. Evacuation, Pañch. 34, 22; Man. 12, 21. 3. Aban-

doning, Nal. 10, 12; relinquishing, Man. 11, 193 (194); dismissal, Chr. 9, 37. 4. Donation, Sāv. 1, 8. 5. The name of a ceremony, when suspending the reading of the Veda, Man. 4, 119. 6. Setting at liberty. 7. A general rule, Kumāras. 2, 27.—Comp. *Vṛisha-*, m. setting a bull at liberty on occasion of a sacrifice or obsequial oblation, Pañch. 9, 3.

उत्सर्जन *utsarjana*, i.e. *ud-srj* + *ana*, n. 1. Rejection, Chr. 9, 38. 2. The name of the ceremony, *utsarga* (q. cf.), Man. 4, 96.

उत्सर्पिन् *utsarpin*, i.e. *ud-srj* + *in*, adj., f. *inī*, Soaring upwards, Çāk. 101, 5.

उत्सव *utsava*, i.e. *ud-su* + *a*, m. A festival, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 5; figuratively, Amar. 23.—Comp. *Baddha-* (vb. *bandh*), adj., f. *vā*, celebrating a festival, Kathās. 25, 269.

उत्सादन *utsādana*, i.e. *ud-sad* + *ana*, n. 1. Destruction, Rām. 1, 74, 21. 2. Cleaning with perfumes, Man. 2, 209.

उत्सारण *utsāraṇa*, i.e. *ud-sri* + *ana*, n. Removal, Rām. 6, 33, 13.

उत्साह *utsāha*, i.e. *ud-sah* + *a*, m. 1. Effort, Draup. 8, 56. 2. Energy, Pañch. i. d. 44. 3. Ardour, Rām. 3, 33, 4. 4. Perseverance, Pañch. 79, 1; will, Çāk. 23, 12. — Comp. *Kṛita-*, adj., f. *hā*, having made an effort, Sāv. 4, 21. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be resisted, MBh. 9, 1130. *Nis-*, I. m. want of energy, Hariv. 14493. II. adj., f. *hā*, 1. devoid of energy, Pañch. 123, 23. 2. desponding, Rām. 1, 21, 6. *Mahā-*, I. adj. possessing great energy, persevering. II. m. 1. exertion. 2. a king possessing all the powers of monarchy. *Yathā-utsāha* + *m*, adv. according to one's power or ability, Man. 5, 86. *Sa-*, I.

adj. 1. energetic. 2. persevering. II. -ham, adv. carefully, Pañch. i. d. 15.

उत्साहवन् *utsâha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Energetic.

उत्साहिन *utsâhin*, i.e. *utsâha + in*, adj., f. *ni*, Full of ardour, Pañch. ii. d. 89.

उत्सुक *utsuka*, i.e. *ud-su-ka* (vb. *ham*), adj., f. *kâ*. 1. Longing for. 2. Languid. 3. Uneasy, Râm. 1, 17, 28. 4. Proud, Râm. 4, 9, 37.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. careless, Arj. 10, 14. *Pari-*, adj. 1. longing for. 2. languid. 3. sad. *Sa-*, adj. languid, Rî. 1, 6.

उत्सुकता *utsuka + tâ* f. 1. Longing for, love, Çiç. 9, 2. 2. Care, zeal, Pañch. 40, 14.—Comp. *An-*, f. modesty, Vikr. 12, 6.

उत्सेक *utseka*, i.e. *ud-sich + a*, m. Pride, Râm. 4, 9, 88; 5, 3, 10.—Comp. *An-*, m. meekness, Bhartr. 2, 54.

उत्सेध *utsedha*, i.e. *ud-sidh + a*, m. Height, Râm. 6, 83, 23; figuratively, 6, 82, 44.—Comp. *Navotsedha*, i.e. *navan-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, having an elevation of nine (viz. fathoms), MBh. 3, 10207.

उत्स्वप्नाय *UTSVAPNĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *ud-svapna*, Ātm. To speak sleeping, Mâlav. 55, 22.

उद् *ud* (properly acc. sing. n. of *u*, probably an obsolete pronominal base, akin to *va* in *ava*, *eva*, etc.), a prefix, *Up*, *out*. I. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives, q. cf. II. Former part of comp. nouns, e.g. *ud-ayudha*, adj. With raised weapon (literally, having a weapon upward), Chr. 4, 17. *utpakshman*, i.e. *ud-*, adj. The eye-lids of which are elevated, Çâk. d. 90. *ud-dâma*, adj. Unfettered (literally, having the fetter out), Râm. 2, 23, 21.—Cf. *ύστρεπος*, *ύστραρος* for

ύδ + τρεπο, *raro*, Goth. and A.S. *ut*; O.H.G. *ûz*.

उद् *uda*, a substitute for *udaka* in comp. words, e.g. *uda-kumbha*, m. A water-pot, Man. 2, 182. *kshâra-*, m. The salt ocean, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 34. *kshîtra-*, m. The sea of milk, Râm. 4, 37, 28. *gandha-*, Fragrant water, Bhâg. P. 9, 11, 26. *ghrita-*, m. The sea of clarified butter, Râm. 4, 40, 49. *lohita-*, adj., f. *dâ*, With blood-red water, Râm. 4, 44, 65. *çânti-*, n. Lustral water.

उदक *udaka*, i. e. *udan + ka*, n. 1. Water, Man. 2, 99. 2. The ceremony of pouring water at obsequies, Man. 5, 88. 3. Religious ablution, MBh. 1, 790.—Comp. *Kâma-*, n. an optional oblation of water, Yâjû. 3, 4. *Kâla-*, the name of a sea, Râm. 4, 40, 36. *Kuça-*, n. water (boiled) with kuça-grass, Man. 11, 212. *Krita-*, adj. 1. one who has performed the ceremony of pouring water at obsequies, Râm. 1, 25, 3. 2. one who has performed his religious ablution, MBh. 3, 8141. *Tîla-*, n. water with sesame, Man. 3, 223. *Mañḍa-*, n. 1. variegated colour. 2. painting figures. *Samâna-*, m. a kinsman connected by oblations of water only to the manes of common ancestors, i.e. when the *sapindas* are excluded, a relation from the seventh to the fourteenth degree.

उदका *udakyâ*, i.e. *udaka + ya*, f. A woman in her courses, Man. 4, 57.

उदय *ud-agra*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Pointing upwards, lofty, Râm. 5, 54, 19; figuratively, Ragh. 2, 53. 2. Uppermost, Vikr. d. 156. 3. Excited, Râm. 6, 14, 15.

उदच् *ud-ançh*, adj., f. *udichî*. 1. Upper, upwards. 2. Northern, Megh. 58. *udak* (acc. sing. n.), adv. To the north, Man. 3, 217.

उदञ्चन *ud-añch + ana*, m. A pail, Daçak. 152, 4.

उदधि *udadhi*, i.e. *uda-dhâ* (cf. *ni-dhi*), m. The ocean, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 21.—**Comp.** *Kshâra-*, m. the salt ocean, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 2. *Kshira-*, m. the sea of milk, MBh. 12, 12778. *Mahâ-*, m. the great ocean.

उदन् *udan*, i.e. *und + an*, n. Water, Chr. 291, 5 = Rigv. i. 85, 5.—Cf. *ũdwp*, with *p* for *n*; cf. also Lat. *udor*; Goth. *vato*, base *vatan*, represents the organic form of the vb. *und*, viz. *vad*; O.H.G. *wazar* has *r* instead of *n*, like the Greek.

उदन्त *ud-anta*, m. Tidings, Kathâs. 10, 55.

उदन्वन्त् *udan + vant*, m. The ocean, Ragh. 4, 32.

उदय *udaya*, i.e. *ud-i + a*, m. 1. Rising, Râm. 4, 34, 32 (of the ocean); Ragh. 12, 36 (of the moon); Man. 10, 33 (appearance of dawn); figuratively, Ragh. 9, 9; Râjat. 5, 311. 2. The eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise, Râm. 4, 58, 5. 3. Beginning, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 12. 4. Appearance, Çâk. d. 67. 5. Prosperity, Râjat. 5, 336. 6. Consequence, Man. 4, 70. 7. Gain, Râm. 3, 2, 22; revenue, Man. 7, 55. 8. A gate (?), Râm. 2, 48, 29.—**Comp.** *Karuṇa-*, adj. causing compassion, MBh. 1, 436. *Chandra-*, m. the rise of the moon, Suçr. 2, 485, 21. *Dus-*, adj. appearing with difficulty, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 50. *Mahâ-*, I. m. 1. prosperity. 2. final beatitude. 3. sovereignty. 4. a lord. 5. the country of Kanoj. 6. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 28. II. n. Kanoj. *Yathâ-udaya + m*, adv. in proportion to one's income, Yâjñ. 2, 43. *Sa-*, adj. 1. with profit. 2. with interest.

उदयन *udayana*, i.e. *ud-i + ana*, I. n. Rising (of the sun), Chr. 287, 7 = Rigv. i. 48, 7; Râm. 4, 40, 43. II. m. A proper name, Kathâs. 9, 599.

उदयवन्त् *udaya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Risen, Çiç. 9, 43.

उदर *udara*, i.e. *ud-ri + a*, n. 1. The belly. 2. The interior part, Bhartr. 2, 26.—**Comp.** *Kriçâ-*, adj., f. *ri*, slender, Vikr. d. 154. *Jala-*, n. dropsy, MBh. 3, 14664. *Dagdha-* (vb. *dah*), n. a hungry stomach, Hit. i. d. 62. *Nis-nata-* (vb. *nam*), adj., f. *ri*, having a protuberant belly, Râm. 6, 74, 8. *Brahmâṇḍabhâṇḍa-*, i.e. *brahman-aṇḍa-bhâṇḍa-*, n. the interior of the vessel-like egg of Brahman, Bhartr. 2, 93. *Mahâ-*, adj., f. *ri*, having a large belly, Râm. 3, 23, 15. *Lamba-*, m. 1. a glutton. 2. Gaṇeça. *Sa-*, m. a brother, Râjat. 5, 42. *Saha-*, m. a brother of whole blood.

उदरंभरि *udaraṁbhari*, i.e. *udara + m-bhri + i*, adj. Voracious, Mâlav. 14, 4.

उदरिन् *udarin*, i.e. *udara + in*, adj., f. *ini*, Paunch-bellied, Kathâs. 20, 109.—**Comp.** *Udaka-*, adj. hydropic.

उदके *udarka*, i.e. *ud-rich - a* (anomal.), m. 1. Future time, Nal. 21, 26. 2. Consequence, Râm. 6, 93, 14.—**Comp.** *Çubha-*, adj., f. *kâ*, causing happiness, Kathâs. 9, 58. *Sa-*, adj. with towers (?), MBh. 2, 1299. *Sukha-*, adj. causing happiness, Man. 9, 25. *A-sukha-*, adj. causing pain, Man. 4, 176.

उदान्त *udânta*, see *dâ* with the prep. *ud-â*.

उदान *udâna*, i.e. *ud-an + a*, m. One of the five vital airs, that which has its place in the throat and passes upward and outward, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 11.

उदार *udâra*, i.e. *ud-ri+a*, adj., f. *râ* and *ri*, 1. Distinguished, Nal. 1, 8. 2. Excellent, Râm. 1, 35, 8. 3. Great, MBh. 3, 13158. 4. Gentle, Râm. 1, 33, 3. 5. Munificent, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 4.

उदारक *udâra+ka*, adj. A poor munificent person, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 21; used as surname of one who has ruined himself by munificence, 187, 16.

उदारता *udâra+tâ*, f. Generosity, Kathâs. 21, 103.—Comp. *Ati-*, f. Excessive munificence, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 20.

उदासीनता *ud-âsîna+tâ* (vb. *âs*), f. Indifference, carelessness, Pañch. 86, 12.

उदाहरण *udâharana*, i.e. *ud-â-hri+ana*, n. 1. Speaking, Kumâras. 6, 65. 2. Declaration, Vikr. d. 32. 3. An example.

उदीच्य *udichya*, i. e. *udañch+ya*, I. adj. Northern. II. m. The country to the north and west of the river Çarâvatî, MBh. 3, 14774. pl. Its inhabitants, Râm. 2, 82, 7.

उदीप *udîpa*, i. e. *ud-ap+a*, m. Inundation, Râjat. 5, 269.

उदीरण *udîrana*, i.e. *ud-ir+ana*, n. 1. Throwing, MBh. 3, 16525. 2. Pronunciation, Kumâras. 2, 12.

उदुम्बर *udumbara*, also **उडुम्बर** *udumbara*, m. The glomerous fig tree, *Ficus glomerata*, Nal. 12, 4.

उदूखल *udûkhala*, cf. *ulûkhala*, n. A mortar, Râm. 6, 96, 13.

उद्गति *udgati*, i. e. *ud-gam+ti*, f. Springing up (of flowers), Kathâs. 17, 113.

उद्गम *ud-gam+a*, m. 1. Springing

up, Ragh. 4, 9. 2. A shoot, Kir. 5, 38. 3. Appearance, Bhartr. 2, 62. 4. Departing, Kathâs. 4, 128.

उद्गमन *ud-gam+ana*, n. Springing up, appearance.

उद्गमनीय *ud-gamanîya* (vb. *gam*), n. A pair of bleached clothes, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 18.

उद्गात्र *udgâtri*, i.e. *ud-gai+tri*, m. A reciter of the Sâma Veda, Man. 8, 209.

उद्गार *udgâra*, i.e. *ud-grî+a*, m. 1. Spitting, Râm. 4, 15, 23; figuratively, Ragh. 4, 57 (exhalation); Bhartr. 2, 29 (throwing out). 2. Saliva, MBh. 3, 15549. 3. Roar, MBh. 3, 11140.

उद्गारिन् *udgârin*, i.e. *ud-grî+in*, adj., f. *inî*, Spitting, Râm. 3, 33, 37; figuratively, Ragh. 13, 47 (uttering); Megh. 26 (exhaling).

उद्गिरण *udgîrana*, i.e. *ud-grî+ana*, n. Vomiting, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 15.

उद्गीथ *udgîtha*, i.e. *ud-gai+tha*, n. A portion of the Sâma Veda, Dev. 4, 9.

उद्घटन *ud-ghaṭṭ+ana*, n. 1. Rubbing, exciting. 2. Inflammation, Megh. 62.

उद्घर्षण *udgharshana*, i.e. *ud-ghrîsh+ana*, n. Thrashing, Mṛichchh. 34, 3.

उद्घाटक *udghâṭaka*, i.e. *ud-ghaṭ+aka*, m. A key, Mṛichchh. 48, 5.

उद्घाटन *udghâṭana*, i.e. *ud-ghaṭ+ana*, n. A key, Hit. i. d. 146.

उद्घात *udghâta*, i.e. *ud-han*, Caus., +*a*, m. 1. A toss, Çâk. d. 192; pain, Kathâs. 17, 3. 2. Height, Râm. 5, 4, 12. 3. A beginning, Ragh. 4, 20.—Comp. *An-*, adj. unhurt, Râm. 2, 72.

उद्घातिन् *udghâtin*, i.e. *udghâta* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Rugged, Çâk. 5, 12.

उद्घान *uddâna*, i.e. *ud-do* + *ana*, n. Binding, MBh. 12, 4902.

उद्दीपन *ud-dîp* + *ana*, n. Inflaming, Rit. 6, 27.

उद्देश *uddeṣa*, i.e. *ud-diṣ* + *a*, m. 1. Pointing to, Kathâs. 10, 110. 2. Reference, Kathâs. 20, 210; Pañch. 119, 3 (on account of). 3. A sketch, Indr. 4, 16. 4. Exposition, Râm. 4, 17, 12. 5. A region, Râm. 5, 51, 5; a quarter, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 8; a part, Hiç. 1, 16; a seat, Râm. 6, 33, 47.—Comp. *Yathâ-uddeṣa* + *m*, adv. according to the command, Râm. 2, 99, 1. *Raṇa-*, m. a field of battle, Râm. 5, 56, 126. *Vana-*, m. the part of a forest.

उद्देशनम् *uddeṣa* + *tas*, adv. Shortly, Bhag. 10, 24.

उद्द्योत *uddyota*, i.e. *ud-dyut* + *a*, I. adj. Resplendent, Râm. 1, 15, 19. II. m. Splendour, Lass. 2, 11.

उद्धर *uddhara*, i.e. *ud-hri* + *a*, adj. Pulling out, MBh. 3, 11188.

उद्धरण *uddharaṇa*, i.e. *ud-hri* + *ana*, n. 1. Plucking out. 2. Eradication, Lass. 31, 16. 3. Deliverance, Râjat. 5, 114; Hit. i. d. 27.

उद्धर्तृ *uddharṭri*, i.e. *ud-hri* + *ṭri*, m. A deliverer, Kathâs. 5, 40.—Comp. *Chaura-*, m. the officer charged with the pursuit of thieves, Yâjñ. 2, 271.

उद्धर्ष *uddharṣha*, i.e. *ud-dhriṣh* + *a*, m. Daring, undergoing, Râm. 4, 9, 47.

उद्धर्षण *uddharṣhaṇa*, i.e. I. *ud-dhriṣh* + *ana*, adj. Comforting, Râm. 2, 2, 1. II. *ud-dhriṣh* + *ana*, n. Encouragement, MBh. 15, 476.

उद्धार *uddhâra*, i.e. *ud-hri* + *a*, m.

1. Deliverance from. 2. Taking out, separating what ought to be avoided, Man. 10, 85 (*uddhritoddhâra*, adj. What ought to be avoided being avoided). 3. A selected part, Man. 7, 97. 4. Debt, Daçak. 111, 12, Wils.—Comp. *Vaira-*, m. revenge. *Çalya-*, m. 1. extraction of foreign substances from the body. 2. cleansing and purifying a new house. *Çâpa-*, m. deliverance from a curse.

उद्धारण *uddhâraṇa*, i.e. *ud-dhri* Caus., + *ana*, n. Payment, Pañch. 138, 14.

उद्धुर *ud-dhur* + *a*, adj. Brisk, Kathâs. 22, 193.

उद्धूलय *UDDHÛLAYA*, a denom. derived from *ud-dhûli*, Par. To strew over, Kathâs. 18, 240.

उद्धृति *uddhṛiti*, i.e. *ud-hri* + *ti*, 1. Pulling out (as an arrow). 2. Preservation, Râjat. 5, 477.

उद्बन्ध *ud-bandh* + *a*, m., and **उद्बन्धन** *ud-bandh* + *ana*, n. Hanging, Kathâs. 13, 100.

उद्भव *udbhava*, i.e. *ud-bhû* + *a*, m. 1. Birth. 2. Origin, Man. 11, 244. 3. When latter part of a comp. adj., Produced, Man. 6, 13; sprung from, Râjat. 5, 244.—Comp. *Kshata-*, blood. *Jala-*, I. adj. produced by water. II. m. the name of a country, MBh. 2, 1078. *Tanu-*, m. a son. *Padma-*, 1. adj. sbst. born in a lotus-flower, a name of Brahman. 2. m. a proper name. *Saṃmûrchhana-*, m. a fish, or aquatic animal. *Soma-*, f. *vâ*, the Narmadâ river.

उद्भावन *udbhâvana*, i.e. *ud-bhû* Caus., + *ana*, n. Neglect, MBh. 1, 5070.

उद्भावयितृ *udbhâvayitri*, i.e. *ud-bhû* Caus., + *ṭri*, One who raises or exalts, Daçak. 180, 3.

उद्भाषिन्

उद्भाषिन् *ud-bhâs + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Resplendent, Râjat. 5, 482.

उद्भासुर *ud-bhâs + ura*, adj. Shining, Amar. 76.

उद्भिज्ज *udbhijja*, i.e. *udbhid-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj., f. *jâ*, Sprouting, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 5.

उद्भिद् *ud-bhid*, and **उद्भिद्** *ud-bhid + a*, adj. Sprouting, MBh. 1, 3587.

उद्भृति *ud-bhû + ti*, f. Growth, prosperity, Vikr. d. 162.

उद्भेद *udbheda*, i.e. *ud-bhid + a*, m. 1. Opening, Çâk. d. 80. 2. Appearance, Bhartr. 1, 49. 3. A spring or fountain, Râm. 2, 94, 13. 4. Treason, Kathâs. 3, 42.—**Comp.** *Gaṅgâ-*, m. (the source of the Ganges) a holy place, MBh. 3, 8043.

उद्भ्रान्तक *ud-bhrânta + ka* (vb. *bhram*), f. Soaring up, Çâk. 92, 19.

उद्यम *ud-yam + a*, m. and n. 1. Raising, Pañch. ii. d. 138. 2. Effort, Pañch. 185, 2. 3. Energy, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 470.—**Comp.** *Kṛita-*, adj., f. *mâ*, having made an effort, Kumâras. 5, 3. *Danda-*, m. and n. (?) severe punishment, Pañch. i. d. 421. *Nis-*, adj., f. *mâ*, lazy, Râm. 4, 9, 49. *Mahâ-*, I. m. great effort. II. adj. making a strenuous effort, Râjat. 5, 136 (with infin.); 188 (with dat.).

उद्यमिन् *ud-yam + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Exerting one's self, Bhartr. 3, 45.

उद्यान *udyâna*, i.e. *ud-yâ + ana*, m. and n. A grove, a garden, Pañch. ii. d. 178.—**Comp.** *Puṇya-*, adj., f. *nâ*, having pure gardens, Râm. 2, 71, 19.

उद्यानक *udyâna + ka*, n. A grove, Râm. 3, 61, 18.

उद्योग *udyoga*, i.e. *ud-yuj + a*, m.

उदाहिक

and n. Exertion, Râm. 3, 31, 34.—**Comp.** *An-*, m. and n. want of exertion, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1400. *Nis-*, adj., f. *gâ*, 1. Lazy, Sund. 4, 3. 2. disheartened, Râm. 6, 21, 16. *Sa-*, adj. 1. active, persevering. 2. violent (as a disease), Râjat. 5, 123.

उद्योगिन् *udyogin*, i.e. *ud-yuj + in*, or *udyoga + in*, adj. Exerting one's self, Pañch. i. d. 220.

उद्रेक *udreka*, i.e. *ud-rich + a*, m. 1. Excess, MBh. 3, 13169. 2. Excellence, MBh. 14, 1012.—**Comp.** *Sattva-*, m. superabundance of wisdom, MBh. 3, 15818.

उद्वर्तन *udvartana*, i.e. *ud-vṛit + ana*, n. 1. Jumping, Megh. 41. 2. What has served for rubbing the body with, Man. 4, 132.

उद्वस *udvasa*, Râjat. 5, 378, Uninhabited (?).

उद्वह *ud-vah + a*, I. adj., f. *hâ*, Supporting, continuing, Râm. 1, 13, 56. II. m. A son, an offspring, Indr. 5, 28.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be borne, MBh. 5, 3147. *Raghu-*, m. Râma. *Rata-*, m. the Indian cuckoo.

उद्वहन *ud-vah + ana*, n. 1. Lifting up, Ragh. 13, 8. 2. Bearing, Pañch. 68, 23; having, Râjat. 5, 384. 3. Riding, Man. 8, 370.

उदाधत्त *ud-vâshpa + tva*, n. Shedding tears, Vikr. d. 29.

उदास्य *udvâsya* (based on *ud-1.vas*), adj. Referring to the slaughter of sacrifices, Râm. 1, 13, 4.

उदाह *udvâha*, i.e. *ud-vah + a*, m. Marriage, Kathâs. 17, 68.—**Comp.** *Kṛita-*, adj., f. *hâ*, married.

उदाहिक *udvâhika*, i.e. *udvâha + ika*, adj. Relating to nuptials, Man. 9, 65.

उदीक्षण *udvikshana*, i.e. *ud-vi-iksh* + *ana*, n. Looking at, sight, Ragh. 3, 1.

उद्वेग *udvega*, i.e. *ud-vij* + *a*, m. 1. Going upwards, MBh. 1, 1214 (fluctuation). 2. Violent motion, Daçak. 189, 6. 3. Uneasiness, distress, Râm. 6, 99, 28.—Comp. *An-*, m. absence of uneasiness, Râm. 3, 14, 20. *Nis-*, adj. fearless, MBh. 3, 7537. *Sa-*, I. adj. fearful, Pañch. 29, 15. II. *-gam*, adv. eagerly, Pañch. 157, 4.

उद्वेगिन् *udvegin*, i.e. *udvega* + *in*, adj., m. A coward, Pañch. iii. d. 241.

उद्वेजन *udvejana*, i.e. *ud-vij* + *ana*, n. Terror, Man. 9, 248; aversion, 8, 352.

† **उध्रस्** *UDHRAS* (a combination of *ud-dhras*, q. cf.), ii. 9; i. 10, Par. To glean. i. 10, Par. To throw upward.

उद् *UND* (cf. *udan*, and Lat. *unda*), ii. 7, Par. To wet, or moisten.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, To moisten, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. i. 85, 5.

उद्दह *undaru*, **उद्दुर** *undura*, and

उद्दुह *unduru*, m. A rat.

उन्नतत्व *unnatatva*, i.e. *ud-nata* + *tva* (vb. *nam*), n. Majesty, Ragh. 5, 37.

उन्नति *unnati*, i.e. *ud-nam* + *ti*, f. 1. Rising, Pañch. i. d. 166. 2. Increase, Pañch. iii. d. 58. 3. Loftiness, Bhartr. 2, 20.

उन्नतिमन् *unnati + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, 1. Prominent, Çiç. 9, 72. 2. Lofty, Kathâs. 24, 20.—Comp. *Naya-sâhasa-unnati + mant*, endowed (i. e. performed) with wisdom, power, and majesty, Pañch. iii. d. 264.

उन्नमन *unnamana*, i.e. *ud-nam* + *ana*, n. Erecting.

उन्नमता *unnamratâ*, i.e. *ud-nam* + *ra* + *tâ*, f. Lifting up, Râjat. 5, 223.

उन्नयन *unnayana*, i.e. *ud-ni* + *ana*, n. 1. Raising, lifting up. 2. Inference.—Comp. *Simanta-*, n. (arranging of the hair) a purificatory and sacrificial ceremony observed by women in the sixth or eighth month of their first pregnancy.

उन्नाद *unnâda*, i.e. *ud-nad* + *a*, m. Sound, MBh. 3, 11563.

उन्मत्तक *unmattaka*, i.e. *ud-matta* + *ka* (vb. *mad*) n. A madman, Yâjû. 2, 140.

उन्मथन *unmathana*, i.e. *ud-math* + *ana*, n. 1. Shaking, Suçr. 1, 25, 17. 2. Throwing down by shots, Râm. 6, 91, 13.

उन्मद् *unmada*, i.e. *ud-mad* + *a*. I. m. Ecstasy, insanity. II. adj., f. *dâ*. 1. Drunk, Prab. 3, 12. 2. Thoughtless, Pañch. 176, 1. 3. Furious, Dev. 4, 22—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. 1. intoxication, literally and figuratively. 2. A sort of fish.

उन्मनस् *unmanas*, i. e. *ud-manas*, adj. 1. Desirous. 2. Agitated, Ragh. 11, 22.

उन्मनस्क *unmanas + ka*, adj. Agitated, Mṛichchh. 76, 4.

उन्मनाय *UNMANĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *unmanas* by *ya*, Ātm. To be beside one's self, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 14 (*ud-amanâyata*).

उन्माथ *unmâtha*, i.e. *ud-math* + *a*, m. Shaking, Prab. 8, 5.

उन्माथिन् *unmâthin*, i.e. *unmâtha* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Shaking, Prab. 41, 2.

उन्माद् *unmâda*, i.e. *ud-mad* + *a*, m. Madness, Râm. 5, 31, 40.—Comp. *Kṛita-*,

adj., f. *dâ* (MBh. 14, 2009), feigning madness, Kathâs. 18, 242. *Sa-*, adj. mad.

उन्मादन *unmâdana*, i. e. *ud-mad*,

Caus., + *ana*, m. Causing madness, the name of one of the five arrows of Kâma, Lass. 7, 3.

उन्मार्ग *unmârga*, i. e. *ud-mârga*, m.

1. A wrong road. 2. Improper conduct.

उन्मार्जन *unmârjana*, i. e. *ud-mr̥j*,

Caus., + *ana*, n. Eclipsing, Prab. 81, 10.

उन्मिश्र *-unm̥içra*, i. e. *ud-miçra*,

adj., f. *râ*, Mixed, Râm. 3, 34, 34.

उन्मीलन *unmilana*, i. e. *ud-mil* +

ana, n. 1. Opening of the eye, MBh. 1, 84. 2. Springing up, appearance.

उन्मुखता *unmukhatâ*, i. e. *ud-mukha*

+ *tâ*, f. Having the face uplifted, Kathâs. 25, 248.

उन्मूलन *unmûlana*, i. e. *ud-mûl* +

ana, n. Eradication, Ragh. 2, 34; figuratively, Prab. 67, 16.

उन्मेष *unmesha*, i. e. *ud-mish* + *a*, m.

1. Opening of the eye-lids, Râm. 6, 102, 25. 2. Flashing (of lightning), Megh. 79. 3. Opening (of buds), Kumâras. 2, 33. 4. Appearance, Prab. 118, 4.

उन्मेषण *unmeshana*, i. e. *ud-mish* +

ana, n. Awaking, appearance.

उप *upa*, ind. Under, on, near. I.

adv. Near, further (ved.). II. prep. Near to (with the acc.), MBh. 1, 4099. III. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives (q. cf.). IV. Former part of comp. nouns and adv. implying Inferiority, Nearness, e. g. *upa-vana* (lit., an inferior, a small, forest), n. A grove. *upa-kichaka*, m. A partisan of the Kichakas (a people). *upa-graha*, m. A minor planet or any secondary heavenly body, as a comet,

etc. *upa-kanyâ-pura* + *m*. adv. Near the gynceum.—Cf. Goth. *uf*, e. g. in *ufdaupjan* (to submerge), *ufsneithan* (to cut up), and *ufhaban* (to lift); Lat. *sub* is compounded with *sa*, corresponding to a Sskr. *sa-upa*; likewise *ἕνω*.

उपकण्ठ *upa-kan̥ṭha*, I. adj., f. *ihâ*,

Near, Bhartr̥. 3, 24. II. m. n. Proximity, Pañch. 74, 21; 222, 1.

उपकरण *upakarana*, i. e. *upa-kri*

+ *ana*, n. Benefitting, Pañch. 86, 3. 2. Implements, Yâjñ. 2, 276. 3. Complement, Man. 2, 105 (of the Veda, viz. the Vedângas).—Comp. *Karmopakarana*, i. e. *karman-*, adj. assisting by labour, Man. 10, 120. *Çastra-*, n. military apparatus.

उपकर्तृ *upakart̥ri*, i. e. *upa-kri* + *tr̥i*,

m. An assistant, MBh. 3, 1049.

उपकान्तम् *upa-kânta* + *m* (vb.

ham), adv. The lover being near at hand, Kir. 5, 19.

उपकार *upakâra*, i. e. *upa-kri* + *a*,

m. 1. Benefitting, Man. 8, 265 (in order to benefit them). 2. Favour, MBh. 3, 15024. 3. Assistance, Vikr. 11, 11.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. beneficial, Man. 8, 143 (which may be used for one's profit). 2. equipped, stocked. 3. assisted, befriended.

उपकारक *upakâraka*, i. e. *upa-kri*

+ *aka*, adj., f. *rikâ*. 1. Benefitting, Hit. 97, 21. 2. Helping, Bhâshâp. 102.—Comp. *Sa-*, i. e. *sa-upakâra* + *ka*, one who has been benefitted, Pañch. 239, 4.

उपकारिन् *upakârin*, i. e. *upa-kri*

+ *in*, adj., f. *ini*. 1. Benefitting; a benefactor. 2. Supporting.—Comp. *Para-*, adj. supporting others.

उपकार्यो *upakâryâ* (properly pteple.

of the fut. pass. of *kri*), f. A king's house, Râm. 1, 73, 37.

उपकूलम् *upa-kūla + m*, adv. Near the bank (of a river), Ragh. 15, 28.

उपहृति *upa-hṛi + ti*, f. A benefit, a service, Bhartr. 2, 54.

उपहृतिमन्त *upahṛiti + mant*, adj., f. *matī*; Benefitting, Çiç. 9, 33.

उपक्रम *upa-kram + a*, m. 1. A beginning, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 3, cf. 5. 2. Deliberate commencement, a design, Pañch. 263, 2. 3. First designed work, Râjat. 5, 98. 4. Proceeding, Râm. 5, 65, 8. 5. An expedient, Man. 7, 107. 6. Practice of medicine, Suçr. 1, 5, 11. 7. Use (medical), Kathâs. 17, 37.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. without commencement, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 44.

उपक्रिया *upakriyâ*, i.e. *upa-hṛi + yâ*, f. Service, Râjat. 5, 177.

उपक्रीडा *upa-kriḍ + â*, f. A playground, Râm. 3, 78, 27.

उपक्रोश *upakroça*, i.e. *upa-kruç + a*, m. Blame, Râm. 3, 62, 26.

उपक्रोशन *upakroçana*, i.e. *upa-kruç + ana*, n. Censure, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 24.

उपक्षेप *upakshepa*, i.e. *upa-kship + a*, m. 1. Dropping, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 14. 2. Mentioning.

उपग *-upa-ga* (vb. *gam*), adj., f. *gâ*. 1. Joining, MBh. 13, 992. 2. Getting, Man. 1, 46.

उपगति *upagati*, i.e. *upa-gam + ti*, f. Approach, Çiç. 9, 75.

उपगम *upa-gam + a*, m. Approach, Ragh. 6, 69.—Comp. *Viçvâsa-*, m. getting confidence, Çâk. d. 14.

उपगमन *upa-gam + ana*, n. 1. Attainment, MBh. 1, 4149. 2. Undergoing, Râm. 4, 53, 20.

उपगामिन् *upagâmin*, i.e. *upa*

-gam + in, adj., f. *nī*. 1. Approaching, Kathâs. 18, 102. 2. Undergoing, 22, 2.

उपगिरि *upa-giri*, m. A country, bordering on mountains, MBh. 2, 1012.

उपग्रहण *upagrahaṇa*, i.e. *upa-grah + ana*, n. Holy study, Râm. 1, 4, 4.

उपग्राह *upagrâha*, i.e. *upa-grah + a*, m. A present, MBh. 2, 1898.

उपघात *upaghâta*, i.e. *upa-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. Damage, Yâjñ. 2, 256.

उपघातक *upaghâtaka*, i.e. *upa-han*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Injuring, Râm. 1, 2979.

उपघोषण *upaghoshana*, i.e. *upa-ghush + ana*, n. Proclaiming, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 13.

उपघ्न *upaghna*, i.e. *upa-han + a*, m. Support.

उपचक्र *upa-chakra*, m. The name of a bird akin to the *chakra* or *chakra-vâka*, MBh. 3, 11613.

उपचय *upachaya*, i.e. *upa-chi + a*, m. Increase, Çiç. 9, 29.

उपचायित्व *-upachâyitva*, i.e. *upa-châyin + tva*, n. Veneration, MBh. 14, 2198.

उपचायिन् *-upachâyin*, i.e. *upa-chi + in*, adj. 1. Increasing, MBh. 13, 6275. 2. Honouring, MBh. 4, 595.

उपचार *upachâra*, i.e. *upa-char + a*, m. 1. Homage, Çâk. d. 66. 2. Service, Vikr. 56, 9. 3. Courting, Man. 8, 357. 4. Means of doing homage, garlands, etc., Ragh. 7, 4. 5. Practice, Man. 1, 111; performance, Man. 9, 259. 6. Ceremony, Kumâras. 7, 86. 7. Physicking, Suçr. 1, 117, 7; medical use, Vikr. 19, 17. 8. Behaviour, Râm. 5, 32, 8.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj., f. *râ*, difficult to be treated, Pañch. 203, 5. *Sopa-*

châram, i. e. *sa-upachâra* + *m*, adv. respectfully, Râm. 5, 90, 5.

उपचारिन् *upachârin*, i. e. *upa-char* + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, Serving, Râm. 1, 6, 16.

उपचिति *upa-chi* + *ti*, f. Collection, store.

उपच्छन्दन *upachchhandana*, i. e. *upa-chhand* + *ana*, n. Persuading, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 13.

उपजल्पिन् *upa-jalp* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Advising, giving advice, MBh. 1, 5396.

उपजाप *upajâpa*, i. e. *upa-jap* + *a*, m. Sowing disunion, Pañch. i. 337.

उपजापक *upajâpaka*, i. e. *upa-jap* + *aka*, adj. Inciting, encouraging, Man. 9, 275.

उपजिगमिषु *upajigamishu*, i. e. *upa-jigamisha*, desider. of *gam*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to approach, Megh. 43.

उपजिह्वा *upa-jihvâ*, f. The uvula, or soft palate, Yâjn. 3, 97.

उपजीवक *upa-jiv* + *aka*, adj. 1. Maintaining one's self by, Râm. 1, 6, 11. 2. Dependent, Kathâs. 17, 46.

उपजीवन *upa-jiv* + *ana*, n. Maintenance, Man. 9, 207.

उपजीविन् *upa-jiv* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Maintaining one's self by, Man. 9, 257. 2. Practising, MBh. 3, 12851. 3. Dependent, Râm. 6, 5, 4.—Comp. *Âtmopajivin*, i. e. *âtman-*, adj. one who subsists by labour, Man. 7, 138 ; 8, 362 (by the intrigues of his wife, Kull.). *Gandha-*, adj. trading with perfumes, Râm. 2, 83, 14. *Tâmra-*, m. a copper-smith, Râm. 2, 90, 27 Gorr.

उपजोषम् *upa-josha* + *m*, adv. Silently, Çâk. 66, 16 v. r.—Comp. *Yathâ-*, adv. Satisfactorily, Râm. 2, 89, 23.

उपतटम् *upa-tata* + *m*, adv. On a slope, Megh. 58.

उपताप *upatâpa*, i. e. *upa-tap* + *a*, m. 1. Heat. 2. Pain, Çâk. 38, 7 v. r. 3. Disease, MBh. 3, 13333.

उपतापिन् *upatâpin*, adj., f. *nî*, i. e. I. *upa-tap* + *in*, Causing pain, MBh. 1, 3630. II. *upatâpa* + *in*, Affected with illness, Man. 11, 1.

उपत्यका *upa* + *tya* + *kâ*, f. The land lying along the foot of a mountain, Draup. 5, 5.

उपदा *upa-dâ*, f. A present, Ragh. 4, 70.

उपदिग्धता *upa-digdha* + *tâ* (vb. *dih*), f. Being covered, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 24.

उपदिग् *upa-diç*, f. An intermediate quarter or point of the compass, e.g. north-east, etc., Râm. 1, 76, 23.

उपदेश *upadeça*, i. e. *upa-diç* + *a*, m. 1. Instruction, Bhartr. 2, 12. 2. Advice, Râm. 4, 40, 4. 3. A pretext, Man. 9, 268.—Comp. *Dharma-*, m. instruction concerning duty, Man. 8, 272. *Yathopadeçam*, i. e. *yathâ-upadeça* + *m*, adv. according to the rule, MBh. 3, 8710. *Hita-*, m. friendly or good advice.

उपदेशता *upadeça* + *tâ*, f. Condition of being the rule, Kumâras. 5, 36 (*te çilam—upadeçatââm gatam*, Thy virtue has become the rule).

उपदेशना *upadeçanâ*, i. e. *upa-diç*, Caus., + *ana*, f. A sermon (concerning duty), Pañch. 165, 17.

उपदेशिन् *upadeçin*, i. e. *upa-diç* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Teaching, a teacher, Hit. i. d. 9.

उपदेष्टु *upadeshtûri*, i. e. *upa-diç* + *tri*, m. A teacher, Pañch. 156, 17.

उपदोह *upadoha*, i.e. *upa-duh + a*, m. A milk-pail, MBh. 3, 12527.

उपद्रव *upadrava*, i.e. *upa-dru + a*, m. 1. Distress, Râm. 2, 108, 14; Pañch. i. d. 368. 2. Mischief, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 11.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj., f. *vâ*. 1. unharmed, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1607; Râm. 5, 73, 56 (in an astrological sense). 2. free from danger, Pañch, 264, 25.

उपद्रष्टु *upadrashṭri*, i.e. *upa-driṣ + tri*, m. A spectator, Bhag. 13, 22.

उपधर्म *upa-dharma*, m. A subordinate duty, Man. 2, 237.

उपधा *upa-dhâ*, f. 1. A false pretence, Man. 8, 193. 2. Deceit, Hit. iii. d. 16.

उपधान *upadhâna*, i.e. *upa-dhâ + ana*, n., and f. *nî*, A pillow, Râm. 2, 42, 15; MBh. 1, 7165.—Comp. *Gaṇḍa-upadhâna*, n. a pillow, Suçr. 2, 41, 9.

उपधायिन् *upadhâyin*, i.e. *upa-dhâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Putting under, Kumâras. 5, 12.

उपधारण *upadhârana*, i.e. *upa-dhri*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Consideration, MBh. 1, 5561.

उपधि *upadhi*, i.e. *upa-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. Fraud, Man. 8, 165.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. guileless, Lass. 88, 5. *Sa-*, adj. guileful, Kir. 1, 45.

उपधिक *upadhi + ka*, m. An extorter of money by threats, Man. 9, 258.

उपनय *upanaya*, i.e. *upa-nî + a*, m. 1. Supplying, MBh. 3, 70. 2. Applying, Râm. 5, 37, 30.

उपनयन *upanayana*, i.e. *upa-nî + ana*, n. 1. Bringing, Vikr. 76. 2. The initiation of the three first classes, Man. 2, 108.

उपनायन *upanâyana*, i.e. *upa-nî + ana*, n. The initiation of the three first classes, Man. 2, 36.

उपनिक्षेप *upanikshepa*, i.e. *upa-nî-kshîp + a*, m. A deposit, Yâjû. 2, 25.

उपनिधि *upanidhi*, i.e. *upa-nî-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. A deposit, Man. 8, 145.

उपनिपातिन् *upanipâtin*, i.e. *upa-nî-pat + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Meeting, Çâk. 81, 8.

उपनिषद् *upanishad*, i.e. *upa-nî-sad*, f. A portion of the religious writings of the Hindus, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 7.

उपनेह *upanetṛi*, i.e. *upa-nî + trî*, m., f. *trî*, n. One who brings near, Kumâras. 1, 61.

उपन्यास *upanyâsa*, i.e. *upa-nî-2. as + a*, m. 1. Giving, Râjat. 5, 461. 2. Declaration, Çâk. 36, 15 (Prâkr.). 3. Law, Man. 9, 31. 4. Pretext, Amar. 23.

उपपति *upa-pati*, m. An adulterer, Man. 3, 155.

उपपत्ति *upapatti*, i.e. *upa-pad + ti*, f. 1. Taking place, happening, Bhag. 13, 9; appearance, MBh. 14, 496; success, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 4, cf. 17. 2. Suitableness, Râjat. 5, 374; 378.—Comp. *An-*, I. f. 1. not taking place, Bhâshâp. 81. 2. failure, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 11. II. adj. not suitable, Râjat. 5, 378.

उपपातक *upa-pâtaka*, n. A lesser crime, Yâjû. 2, 210.

उपपातकिन् *upapâtakin*, i.e. *upa-pâtaka + in*, adj., f. *nî*, One who has committed a lesser crime, Man. 11, 107.

उपपादन *upapâdana*, i.e. *upa-pad*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Causing to spring up, MBh. 14, 506.

उपपार्श्व *upa-pârṣva*, m. and n. The

उपपीडन

shoulder (? perhaps the haunch), Nal. 19, 17.

उपपीडन *upa-piḍ + ana*, n. Tormenting, Man. 6, 62.

उपपौरिक *upa-paurika* (the latter part is derived from *pura*, by the aff. *ika*), adj. Belonging to a suburb (?), Daçak. in Chr. 189, 6.

उपप्रदान *upapradāna*, i.e. *upa-pra-dā + ana*, n. Bribe, Rām. 5, 81, 37.

उपप्रलोभन *upapralobhana*, i.e. *upa-pra-lubh*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Alluring, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 22; 198, 4.

उपप्रेक्षण *upaprekṣhaṇa*, i.e. *upa-pra-ikṣh + ana*, n. Overlooking, MBh. 1, 7757.

उपस्रव *upaplava*, i.e. *upa-plu + a*, m. 1. Assault, MBh. 1, 3534. 2. A portent, or natural phenomenon so considered, Ragh. 5, 6. 3. An eclipse, Rām. 2, 65, 2 Gorr. 4. Misfortune, Kumāras. 2, 32.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. unharmed, Çāk. d. 51, v. r. *Vana-*, m. the conflagration of a forest, Megh. 17. *Sa-*, m. the sun or moon in eclipse. *Sakila-*, m. inundation, Rājat. 5, 70.

उपस्रविन् *upaplavin*, i.e. *upaplava + in*, adj., f. *nt*, Assailed, Ragh. 13, 7.

उपबन्ध *upa-bandh + a*, m. A kind of sitting (or of love-making ?), Chau- rap. 48.

उपभाषा *upa-bhāṣhā*, f. A subordinate dialect, Lass. 67, 7.

उपभोग *upabhoga*, i.e. *upa-bhuj + a*, m. 1. Eating, Kathās. 8, 23. 2. Enjoyment, Man. 2, 94. 3. Use, Man. 8, 285.

उपभोगिन् *upabhogin*, i.e. *upa-bhuj + in*, adj., f. *nt*, Enjoying, MBh. 3, 13067.

उपयोगिन्

उपमर्द *upamarda*, i.e. *upa-mṛid + a*, m. Destruction, Kathās. 12, 143.

उपमर्दक *upamardaka*, i.e. *upa-mṛid + aka*, adj. Destroying, Kathās. 7, 12.

उपमा *upa-mā*, f. 1. Comparison, Bhāshāp. 79. 2. Likeness, MBh. 1, 6401; Bhag. 6, 19; *ātmānam upamāñ kṛitvā*, comparing thyself (viz. with others), Rām. 5, 23, 5.—Comp. *An-upa-ma*, adj., f. *mā*, incomparable, Ram. 4, 62, 17. *Alabdhopama*, i.e. *a-labdha-* (vb. *labh*), adj., f. *mā*, incomparable, MBh. 3, 16517. *Nis-*, adj. not having his like, Bhartr. 2, 9.—As latter part of a comp. adj. it denotes very often, Like; e. g. *amaropama*, i.e. *amara-*, adj., f. *mā*, God-like, Nal. 5, 46. *amṛita-*, adj., f. *mā*, Amṛita-like, Nal. 12, 58.

उपमान *upamāna*, i.e. *upa-mā + ana*, n. 1. Comparison (the third *pra-māṇa*), Bhāshāp. 139. 2. Likeness, Kumāras. 4, 5. 3. An image, Vikr. d. 22.

उपमिति *upamiti*, i.e. *upa-mā + ti*, f. Comparison.

उपयन्तु *upayantri*, i.e. *upa-yam + tri*, m. A husband, Ragh. 7, 1.

उपयम *upa-yam + a*, m. Marriage.

उपयाचन *upa-yāch + ana*, n. Solicitation.—Comp. *Satya-*, adj. fulfilling, or granting what is requested, Rām. 2, 68, 16.

उपयान *upayāna*, i.e. *upa-yā + ana*, n. Approach, Rām. 3, 9, 22.

उपयायिन् *upayāyin*, i.e. *upa-yā + in*, adj., f. *nt*. Approaching, Rām. 2, 97, 3.

उपयोग *upayoga*, i.e. *upa-yuj + a*, m. Employment, use, Kumāras. 1, 7.

उपयोगिन् *upayogin*, adj., f. *nt*, i.e. 1. *upa-yuj + in*, Using, Daçak. 198, 16,

Wils. 2. *upayoga + in*, Serviceable, Kathās. 12, 42.

उपरति *uparati*, i.e. *upa-ram + ti*, f. 1. Ceasing, Dev. 11, 8. 2. Resigning, indifference, Vedāntas. in Chr. 203, 13, cf. 16.

उपरम *upa-ram + a*, m. 1. End, Rām. 4, 19, 13. 2. Death, MBh. 1, 4897.

उपरमण *uparamaṇa*, i.e. *upa-ram + ana*, n. Ceasing, resigning, Vedāntas. in Chr. 203, 16.

उपराग *uparāga*, i.e. *upa-ratj + a*, m. 1. Painting, Çāk. d. 80, v. r. 2. An eclipse, MBh. 3, 13476. 3. Calamity, Ragh. 16, 7.—Comp. *nirvishayoparāga*, i.e. *nis-vishaya-*, adj., f. *gā*, unharmed by objects of the senses, Prab. 48, 13.

उपरि *upari*, indecl. Over, above, on. I. adv. Above, MBh. 1, 571; upwards, Pañch. ii. d. 74; moreover, MBh. 1, 294. II. prep. 1. Over, with the loc., Rām. 6, 85, 3; with the acc., 6, 3, 26; with the gen. MBh. 1, 507. 2. On, with the gen., Yājñ. 2, 253 (adding to). 3. Concerning, with the gen., Pañch. 94, 12; on account of, 214, 6. III. Former part of comp. nouns and former and latter part of comp. adv., e.g. *upari-purusha*, adj. Mounted by a man Daçak. in Chr. 188, 16. *karparopari*, i.e. *karpara-*, adv. Over earthen pots, Pañch. 218, 12. *taruvaropari*, i.e. *taru-vara-*, adv. On an excellent tree, Rām. 3, 35, 92. *kathitavelopari*, i. e. *kathita-velā-*, adv. After the appointed time, Lass. 44, 16. —Doubled *uparyupari*, i.e. *upari-upari*. 1. adv. Always higher, Hit. ii. d. 2 (those who look always above themselves, i.e. to their superiors); one above another, Vedāntas. in Chr. 209, 2. 2. prep. Over, with acc., MBh. 1, 4648; with gen., Nal. 1, 2.—Cf. *upa* and ved. *upara*, of which

it is probably the loc. sing. slightly changed; Goth. *ufar-*; concerning Lat. super and Gr. *ὑπέρ* (properly *ὑπερι* in aëol. *ὑπέρρ*, ep. *ὑπείρ*.) cf. *upa*.

उपरिष्ठात् *upariṣṭhāt*, i.e. ved. *upara + bhis* (instr. pl.) + *tāt*. I. adv. 1. Above, Rām. 4, 28, 26. 2. Afterwards, Yājñ. 1, 106. II. prep. 1. Over, on, with the gen., MBh. 3, 13654. 2. Concerning, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 19.

उपरोध *uparodha*, i.e. *upa-rudh + a*, m. 1. Obstacle, MBh. 3, 13670. 2. Disturbance, Vikr. 44, 12; Çāk. 8, 9. 3. Injury, Man. 11, 10.

उपरोधन *uparodhana*, i.e. *upa + rudh + ana*, n. Obstacle, Rām. 5, 81, 17.

उपरोधिन् *uparodhin*, adj., f. *nī*, i.e. I. *upa-rudh + in*, Disturbing, Ragh. 18, 17. II. *uparodha + in*, Interrupted, Çāk. d. 81, v. r.

उपल *upala*, m. 1. A stone, Man. 11, 167. 2. A rock, Kir. 5, 15.—Comp. *Tapana-*, m. A fabulous gem = *sūrya-kānta*, Rājat. 3, 296. *Rasa-*, n. A pearl.

उपलक्षण *upalakṣhaṇa*, i. e. *upa-lakṣh + ana*, n. 1. Seeing after, Çāk. 46, 6. 2. A mark, Vikr. 69, 10. 3. Including.

उपलब्धि *upalabdhi*, i.e. *upa-labh + ti*, f. 1. Acquisition, Vikr. 65, 11. 2. Perception, MBh. 14, 683. 3. Knowledge, Vedāntas. in Chr. 206, 5.—Comp. *An-*, f. Non-perception (the sixth *pramāna* of the Pūrva and Uttara *mīmāṃsā*).

उपलम्भ *upalambha*, i.e. *upa-labh + a*, m. 1. Acquisition, Rām. 5, 34, 23. 2. Observation, Çāk. 13, 23. 3. Perception, Chr. 59, 22 (*tad-upalambha-saṁyukta*, according with what he had heard); feeling, Ragh. 14, 2.

उपलम्भक *upalambhaka*, i. e. *upa*

उपलिप्सु

-labh, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Causing perception, Bhâshâp. 99.

उपलिप्सु *upalipsu*, i.e. *upa-lipsa*, desid. of *labh*, + *u*, adj. Desirous to learn, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 11.

उपलेपन *upalepana*, i.e. *upa-lip* + *ana*, n. Smearing, especially with cowdung, Pañch. 116, 21.

उपवन *upa-vana*, n. A grove, Râm. 3, 52, 38.

उपवर्णन *upa-varṇ* + *ana*, n. Description, Hit. 35, 19.

उपवास *upavâsa*, i.e. *upa-vas* + *a*, m. and n. Fasting, Man. 2, 188.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. keeping a fast.

उपवासक *upavâsa* + *ka*, n. Fasting, MBh. 3, 13649.

उपवासिन् *upavâsin*, i.e. *upa-vas* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Fasting, Râjat. 5, 401.—Comp. *Mâsa-*, f. ironically, a lascivious woman, Lass. 41, 12.

उपवाहिन *upavâhin*, i.e. *upa-vah* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Flowing to, MBh. 1, 2367.

उपवीण्य *UPAVÎNAYA*, a denom. derived from *upa-vîṇâ*, Par. To entertain somebody (acc.) by playing on the *vîṇâ* or Indian lyre, Ragh. 8, 33.

उपवीतिन् *upavîtin*, i.e. *upa-vîta* (vb. *vye*) + *in*, adj. Wearing the sacrificial cord on the left shoulder, Man. 2, 63.—Comp. *Yajña-*, i.e. *yajñopavita* + *in*, adj., invested with the sacred thread.

उपवृत्ति *upa-vṛit* + *ti*, f. Collecting, holding, Prab. 40, 3.

उपवेद *upa-veda*, m. A subordinate Veda, a class of writings, MBh. 2, 450.

उपसंक्षेप

उपवेश *upaveça*, i.e. *upa-viç* + *a*, m.
1. Encampment, Râm. 5, 92, contents.
2. Undergoing, Râm. 5, 32, 25.

उपवेशन *upaveçana*, i.e. *upa-viç* + *ana*, n. Undergoing, Pañch. 50, 15.

उपवेशिन् *upaveçin*, i.e. *upa-viç* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Undergoing, Râjat. 5, 467.

उपशम *upa-çam* + *a*, m. 1. Ceasing, MBh. 1, 758. 2. Calmness, Bhartṛ. 2, 80.

उपशमन *upa-çam* + *ana*, n. Appeasing, Pañch. 118, 22.

उपशख्य *upa-çalya*, m. A space near a village, Ragh. 15, 60.

उपशान्ति *upaçanti*, i.e. *upa-çam* + *ti*, f. Ceasing, Hit. ii. d. 155.

उपशायिन् *upaçâyin*, i.e. *upa-çî* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Sleeping, Râm. 5, 14, 21. 2. Going to rest, MBh. 1, 3628.

उपशोभन *upaçobhana*, i.e. *upa-çubh*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Trimming, Râm. 6, 112, 21.

उपशोषण *upaçoshana*, i.e. *upa-çush*, Caus., + *ana*, adj. Drying up, Prab. 29, 6.

उपश्रुति *upa-çru* + *ti*, f. A voice heard in the night, considered as a deity, MBh. 5, 426 sqq.

उपश्लेष *upaçlesha*, i.e. *upa-çlish* + *a*, m. An embrace, Prab. 15, 7.

उपसंहार *upasaṁhâra*, i.e. *upa-sam-hri* + *a*, m. 1. Drawing back, Arj. 5, 6. 2. Comprehension, compendium, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 3; 5.

उपसंक्षेप *upasaṁkshepa*, i.e. *upa-sam-kship* + *a*, m. Summary, Râm. 1, 3, contents.

उपसंग्रह *upasaṅgraha*, i.e. *upa-sam-grah + a*, m. 1. Touching (one's feet), Pañch. 206, 21 (as a token of respect). 2. Collecting, Râm. 1, 3, 24.

उपसंग्रहण *upasaṅgrahaṇa*, i.e. *upa-sam-grah + ana*, n. Respectful salutation (by touching one's feet, see the last), Man. 2, 72.

उपसदन *upa-sad + ana*, n. 1. Approaching for receiving instruction, MBh. 3, 17169. 2. Presence, Râm. 1, 50, 14 (*yajña-*, i.e. at the sacrifice).

उपसंध्यम् *upasaṁdhyam*, adv. (from *upa-sāṁdhyâ*), Near the twilight, Çiç. 9, 5.

उपसंन्यास *upasaṁnyâsa*, i.e. *upa-sam-ni-2.as + a*, m. Abandoning, resigning, MBh. 3, 125.

उपसर्ग *upasarga*, i.e. *upa-sṛij + a*, m. 1. A portent, supposed to announce future evil, Dev. 12, 7. 2. A preposition.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., f. *gâ*, portentous, Râm. 3, 44, 11; possessed by an evil spirit, Râm. 5, 18, 13.

उपसर्जन *upasarjana*, i.e. *upa-sṛij + ana*, n. 1. Obscuration, Man. 4, 105. 2. A representative, Man. 9, 121.

उपसर्पण *upasarpaṇa*, i.e. *upa-sṛip + ana*, n. Approach, Vikr. 64, 8.

उपसर्पिन् *upasarpin*, i.e. *upa-sṛip + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Approaching, MBh. 1, 1200.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. approaching carelessly, Man. 7, 9.

उपसेवक *upa-sev + aka*, adj. Courting as a gallant, Yâjû. 3, 136.

उपसेवन *upa-sev + ana*, n. 1. Veneration, MBh. 3, 14677. 2. Service, devotion to, Man. 4, 134; MBh. 3, 28.

उपसेवा *upa-sev + â*, f. 1. Attendance, Man. 3, 64. 2. Devotion to,

pursuing, MBh. 2, 2577. 3. Indulgence, Man. 12, 32.

उपसेविन् *-upa-sev + in*, adj., f. *nî*.

1. Respecting, Man. 2, 121. 2. Serving, 11, 43. 3. Practising, Pañch. iii. d. 208 (*ye hitaṁ vâhyam utsṛijya viparītopasevinaḥ*, they who neglecting good advice, follow the contrary).

उपस्कार *upashara*, i.e. *upa-kṛi + a*, m. (and n. Chr. 36, 18). 1. Implements, MBh. 2, 2063; household implements, Man. 12, 66. 2. A broom (? vb. *kṛi*), Man. 3, 68.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. well furnished with the necessary implements, Chr. 25, 52. *Susaṁskṛita-*, i.e. *su-sam-kṛi + ta-*, f. *râ*, one who takes great care of the household furniture, Man. 5, 150.

उपस्तम्भ *upa-stambh + a*, m. A support, Hit. 29, 19.

उपस्तुत *upa + stuta* (vb. *stu*), m. A proper name, Chr. 295, 15=Rigv. i. 112, 15.

उपस्थ *upa-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), m. and n. 1. The lap (ved.). 2. The male or female organs of generation, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 8.—Comp. *Ratha-*, m. and n. the charioteer's seat for driving.—Cf. *πρόσθη*.

उपस्थान *upasthâna*, i.e. *upa-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. Waiting on, Râm. 4, 44, 111; Vikr. 5, 5. 2. Being at one's command, Yâjû. 3, 160. 3. Assembly, MBh. 2, 1757.—Comp. *An-*, n. want of compliance, Râm. 6, 72, 49.

उपसेह *upasneha*, i.e. *upa-snih + a*, m. Humectation, Râm. 5, 75, 11.

उपस्यर्शन *upasparṣana*, i.e. *upa-sṛiç + ana*, n. Bathing, MBh. 3, 8053.

उपसेद *upasveda*, i.e. *upa-svid + a*, m. Moisture; in the comp. word *sa-*, adj. Moistened, MBh. 1, 1033.

उपहर्तृ

उपहर्तृ *upahartri*, i.e. *upa-hri + tri*, m. One who serves (meat), Man. 5, 51.

उपहस्तिका *upahastikâ*, i.e. *upa-hasta + ka*, f. A box, Daçak. 135.

उपहार *upahâra*, i.e. *upa-hri + a*, m. 1. A complimentary present to a superior, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 6. 2. Exultation (which comprehends laughter, dance, song, bowing, recital of prayer, etc.), Daçak. in Chr. 181, 20(?).

उपहास *upahâsa*, i.e. *upa-has + a*, m. Sneering, Ragh. 12, 37.—**Comp.** *Sopahâsam*, i.e. *sa-upahâsa + m*, adv. Sneeringly, Pañch. 227, 4.

उपहास्यता *upa-hâsya + tâ* (vb. *has*), f. Derision, Ragh. 1, 3.

उपह्वर *upahvara*, i.e. *upa-hvri + a* I. m. 1. A slope, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 87, 2. II. loc. sing. *re*, 1. Near, Arj. 1, 5. 2. Privately, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 1; 192, 7; 193, 1.

उपांशु *upâmçu*, i.e. *upa-amçu*, I. m. A low muttered prayer, Man. 2, 8. II. adv. Secretly, MBh. 3, 17309.

उपाकर्मन् *upâkarma*, i.e. *upa-â-kri + man*, n. The beginning of holy study, Man. 4, 119.

उपाख्यान *upâkhyâna*, i.e. *upa-â-khyâ + ana*, n. An episode, MBh. 1, 101.

उपाख्यानक *upâkhyâna + ka*, n. A tale, Pañch. 222, 23.

उपाङ्ग *upa-aṅga*, n. A supplement, Nal. 12, 17.

उपाञ्जन *upâñjana*, i.e. *upa-añj + ana*, n. Smearing with cow-dung, Man. 5, 105.

उपादान *upâdâna*, i.e. *upa-â-dâ +*

उपानह

ana, n. 1. Seizure, Man. 8, 417. 2. Learning, Hit. 4, 13, v. r. 3. Material cause, Bhâshâp. 149.

उपाधि *upâdhi*, i.e. *upa-â-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. 1. Deception, Râm. 2, 111, 29. 2. Modifying circumstance, Bhâshâp. 46. 3. A condition supplied to limit a too general middle term, Bhâshâp. 137.—**Comp.** *An-*, m. natural disposition, Prab. 101, 11 (this country is beautiful naturally and not through any accidental circumstance).

उपाधिता *-upâdhi + tâ*, f. in the comp. words *utkrishṭa-*, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 17; *nikrishṭa-*, 205, 3; *aspashṭa-*, 205, 5. The affix *tâ* does not belong to *upâdhi* alone, but to its combination with the preceding part, e.g. *utkrishṭopâdhi*, etc., and these compounds are of the Bahuvrîhi class. *utkrishṭopâdhi* (vb. *krish* with the prep. *ud*) as Bhvr. and adj. would denote 'Having an excellent disguise;' with the aff. *tâ*, Condition of having an excellent disguise. *ni°* (vb. *krish* with the prep. *ni*), Condition of having a vile disguise; *aspashṭa-* (*a-sp°*), Condition of having an indistinct disguise.

उपाध्याय *upâdhyâya*, i. e. *upa-adhi-i + a*, m. A spiritual preceptor who gives instruction in a part only of the Veda, Man. 2, 141; a spiritual preceptor in general, Çâk. 61, 11; Râm. 1, 11, 13 (19 Gorr.).—**Comp.** *Paṭṭa-*, m. a dispatcher of documents (master of the rolls?), Râjat. 5, 396. *Mahâ-*, m. a reverend master, Chr. 175, l. 17. *Mahâ-mahâ-*, m. a very reverend master, Chr. 235, 6.

उपाध्यायानी *upâdhyâyâni*, i. e. *upâdhyâya + i*, f. The wife of a teacher, MBh. 1, 750.

उपानह *upânah*, i. e. *upa-nah*, f.

(nom. sing. *upânat*, inst. du. *upânad-bhyâm*, loc. pl. *upânatsu*). A shoe, Man. 2, 178.

उपान्त *upânta*, i. e. *upa-anta*, n. Proximity, Râjat. 5, 450.

उपान्तिक *upântika*, i. e. *upânta + ika*, n. Vicinity, Pañch. 167, 15.

उपाय *upâya*, i. e. *upa-i + a*, m. 1. Approach, Bhartr. 3, 10. 2. Means of success, Man. 7, 177. 3. An expedient in general, Man. 9, 110. 4. Craft, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 498.

उपायन *upâyana*, i. e. *upa-i + ana*, n. A present, Râm. 2, 70, 23.

उपार्जन *upârjana*, i. e. *upa-arj + ana*, n. Acquisition, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 215.

उपालम्भ *upâlambha*, i. e. *upa-â-labh + a*, m. Blame, Chr. 10, 2.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. censuring, Râm. 6, 99, 27.

उपालम्भन *upâlambhana*, i. e. *upa-â-labh + ana*, n. Blame, Çâk. 59, 14.

उपावर्तन *upâvartana*, i. e. *upa-â-vrit + ana*, n. Return.

उपाश्रय *upa-âshraya*, m. A retreat, refuge, MBh. 15, 152 ; 3, 17262.

उपासक *upâsaka*, i. e. *upa-âs + aka*, m. 1. A servant, Kathâs. 19, 78. 2. A worshipper, Mṛichchh. 113, 11.

उपासङ्ग *upâsaṅga*, i. e. *upa-â-saṅj + a*, m. A quiver, MBh. 2, 1916.

उपासन *upâsana*, i. e. *upa-âs + ana*. I. n. 1. Attendance, Man. 3, 107. 2. Practice, Mṛichchh. 2, 11. 3. Religious contemplation, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 12, cf. 18, 3. 4. The sacred fire, Yâjñ. 3, 45. II. f. *nâ*, Service, Chât. 10.

उपासिह *upâsitri*, i. e. *upa-âs + tri*, m. A worshipper, Râm. 5, 32, 6.

उपासि *upâsti*, i. e. *upa-âs + ti*, f. Service, Lass. 56, 20.

उपेक्षक *upekshaka*, i. e. *upa-îksh + aka*, adj. Indifferent, Man. 6, 43.

उपेक्षण *upekshana*, i. e. *upa-îksh + ana*, n. Indulgence, tolerance, Hit. ii. d. 119.

उपेक्षा *upekshâ*, i. e. *upa-îksh + a*, f. 1. Indifference, MBh. 14, 1049. 2. Neglect, Râm. 4, 12, 35. 3. Want of attention, Bhâshâp. 159.

उपेह *upetri*, i. e. *upa-i + tri*, m. One who must use expedients, Man. 7, 215.

उपेन्द्र *upendra*, i. e. *upa-indra*, m. A name of Vishṇu, Râm. 1, 1, 6 ; Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 19.

उपोद्घात *upodghâta*, i. e. *upa-ud-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. An introduction, Kathâs. 3, 65.

उप्ति *upti*, i. e. *vap + ti*, f. Sowing, Man. 9, 330.

उभ् *UBJ*, i. 6, Par. (originally a denom. derived from *ubja*, i. e. *ubh = ÷p* in *÷póc*, and *ja* from *jan*). To incurvate, to restrain.—With the prep. **निस्** *nis*, To let loose, to set free, Chr. 292, 9=Rigv. i. 85, 9.

उभ् *UBH*, and **उम्** *UMBH*, i. 6, Par. To fill (ved.), ii. 9, Par. To compress (properly 'to incurvate' = *÷p*, see the last, an old form of **kubh*, *kumbh*).

उभ *ubha* (for original *ambha = ἄμφο*, Lat. *ambo*, Goth. *bai*), numeral, m. f. n. dual. Both, Man. 2, 14.

उभय *ubha + ya*, numeral, m. f. n. without dual. Both, Man. 2, 55.

उभयतस् *ubhaya + tas*, adv. 1. On

both sides, Man. 8, 315. 2. In the one and the other case, Man. 1, 47.

उभयत्र *ubhaya + tra*, adv. In both instances, Man. 3, 125.

उभयथा *ubhaya + thā*, adv. In both cases, Prab. 77, 3; Vikr. 43, 17 (on both reasons).

उमा *umā*, f. Pārvatī, or Durgā, the wife of Çiva, Rām. 1, 36, 15.

उम्भ *UMBH*, see *ubh*.

उरग *uraga*, i.e. *uras-ga* (vb. *gam*).
L. m. A snake, Kir. 3, 33. II. f. *gī*, A female snake, Prab. 77, 7. III. f. *gā*, The name of a city.—Comp. *Kṛishṇa-*, m. a black kind of snake, Draup. 5, 8. *Mahā-*, m. a sort of demi-god of the serpent genus, inhabiting Pātāla. *Hṛita-*, adj. robbed of (its) snakes.

उरग *uraga*, i.e. *vṛi + ana* (cf. *úrṇa*), m. A lamb, MBh. 12, 6535.

उरभ्र *urabhra*, i.e. *vṛi + a* (akin to *úrṇā*)-*bhṛi + a*, m. A ram.

उरम्हद् *uraçchhadā*, i.e. *uras -chhad + a*, m. Mail.—Comp. *Kāñchana-*, adj. having a mail of gold, Rām. 3, 67, 16.

उरस *uras*, probably for *varas*, i.e. *vṛi + as*, and akin to *uru*, n. The breast, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 8.

उरसक *-uras-ka*, a substitute for *urus*, when latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *mahā-* and *vipula-*, adj. Having a broad chest, Rām. 3, 36, 6.

उरसिज *uras + i-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. The female breast, Rām. 1, 9, 38.

उरीऽ *urī-*, see *kṛi*.

उरु *uru*, i.e. *vṛi + u*, adj., I. f. *urvi*, Large, MBh. 1, 1222. Comparat. *varīyaṁs*, superl. *varishṭha*, MBh. 14, 879.

II. f. *Urvī*, the earth, Rām. 4, 44, 130.—Cf. *εὐρύς*, 'Petṇ.

उरोज *uroja*, i.e. *uras-ja* (see *urasija*), m. The female breast, Çiç. 9, 44; 86.

† **उर्द** *URD*, or **ऊर्द** *URD*, i. 1, Åtm. 1. To measure. 2. To play.

† **उर्व** *URV*, i. 1, Par. Tó kill or hurt.

उर्वशी *urvaçī*, f. The name of an Apsaras, Vikr. d. 110, etc.

उर्विया *urviyā*, adv. (probably for *úrviyā*, instr. sing. fem. of *uru*), Far and wide, Chr. 294, 9=Rigv. i. 92, 9.

उर्वीभृत् *urvi-bhṛi + t* (see *uru*), m. A mountain, Amar. 93.

उलण्ड *ULAND*, see *land*.

उलूक *ulūka*, m. 1. An owl, Bharṭṛ. 2, 89. 2. A name of Indra, Chr. 46, 26. 3. The name of a country, its people (plur.), and its king, MBh. 1, 335, etc. Comp. *Kumbha-*, m. A kind of owl, MBh. 13, 5499.—Cf. Lat. *ulula*, A.S. and O.H.G. *ūla*.

उलूखल *ulūkhala* (cf. *udūkhala*), n. A mortar, Pañch. 249, 8.

उलूखलिक *-ulūkhalika*, i.e. *ulūkhala + ika*, adj. A substitute for the last, when latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *danta-*, adj. One who uses his teeth as a mortar or pestle, Man. 6, 17.

उलूखलिन *-ulūkhalin*, i.e. *ulūkhala + in*, in *danta-*, adj. Using his teeth as a mortar or pestle, Rām. 1, 52, 26 Gorr.

उल्का *ulkā*, i.e. probably *jval + ka*, f. 1. A firebrand, Rām. 3, 75, 51. 2. Fire falling from heaven, a meteor, Man. 1, 38.—Comp. *Tṛiṇa-*, f. a burning bunch of grass, Hit. i. d. 81. *Mahā-*,

f. a great fireball, Man. 4, 103.—Cf. Lat. Vulcanus.

उलुक *ulmuka*, i.e. perhaps *jval* + *man* + *ka*, cf. *ulkâ*, I. n. A firebrand, Pañch. 38, 20. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 2, 1275.

उल्लाङ्घन *ullaṅghana*, i.e. *ud-laṅgh* + *ana*, n. Transgress, Kathâs. 22, 57.

उल्लाप *ullâpa*, i.e. *ud-lap* + *a*, m. Violent cry, Bhartr. 3, 6 (perhaps, with the former part *khala-*, a comp. of the Bahuvr. class, denoting a tyrant, cf. Galanos' translation).

उल्लापिक *ullâpika*, i.e. *ullâpa* + *ika* (?), adj. Betraying (?), Chr. 57, 22.

उल्लापिन *ullâpin*, i.e. *ud-lap* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Calling out, Amar. 36.

उल्लास *ullâsa*, i.e. *ud-las* + *a*, m. 1. Skipping, Amar. 48. 2. Joy, Sâh. D. 83, 8.—Comp. *Chidullâsa*, i.e. *chit-*, adj. rejoicing the mind, Bhâg. P. 9, 11, 33.

उल्लासन *ullâsana*, i.e. *ud-las* + *ana*, n. Delighting, making happy, Râjat. 5, 243 (*hastâgraveshtanollâsanaspriçah khaḍgasya*, Of the sword which seemed to rejoice at being grasped by his hand).

उल्लुञ्चन *ulluñchana*, i.e. *ud-luñch* + *ana*, n. Pulling, Yâjû. 2, 217.

उल्लेख *ullekha*, i.e. *ud-likh* + *a*, m. Description, Kathâs. 25, 225.

उल्लेखन *ullekhana*, i.e. *ud-likh* + *ana*, n. Scraping, Man. 5, 124.

उल्ल *ulva*, n. 1. Amnium, the caul, Ait. Br. 1, 3. 2. The womb, Bhag. 3, 38.—Cf. Lat. vulva.

उल्लव *ulvava* (probably akin to *uru*, of which the original form has been *urvan*, cf. *εὑρῶν-w* for *εὑρῶνjw*), adj., f. *ṇâ*. 1. Abundant, MBh. 3, 340. 2. Evident, Râjat. 5, 148 (incarnate).—

Comp. Ati-, adj. very violent, Râm. 3, 30, 29.

उष्णस् *uṣanas*, m., nom. sing. *uṣanâ*, The name of a Rishi or saint, Râm. 6, 31, 14; identified with Çukra, regent of the planet Venus, MBh. 1, 3204.

उष्णीर *uṣinara*, m. The name of a country, its people (pl.), and its king, MBh. 1, 227.

उशीर *uṣira*, m. and n. The root of a fragrant grass, Andropogon muricatum, Râm. 2, 55, 14.

उष् *USH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To burn; to burn up, Man. 4, 189. 2. To chastise, Man. 9, 273.—Cf. *αῦω*, *εῦω*, *εῦσava*, *εῦσπα*; Lat. uro prurire; O.H.G. usilvar, yellow, probably Lat. aurum.—Cf. 2. *vas*.

उषती *uṣatî* (ptcple. of an aor. of *ush* ?), f. Inauspicious, MBh. 1, 3558.

उषर्बुध *uṣarbudh*, i.e. *uṣas*-*budh*, adj. Early awake, Chr. 295, 18=Rigv. i. 92, 18.

उषस् *uṣas*, i.e. 2. *vas* + *as*, f. The dawn, morning, Kir. 5, 40; ved. nom. pl. *uṣâsas*, Chr. 294. 2=Rigv. i. 92, 2. The deity of the dawn, Chr. 287, sqq.—Cf. aeol. *αῦωσ* (=the original nom. sing. *vasâs*), *ἠώς*; Lat. aurora.

उष्ट्र *uṣṭra*, I. m. A camel, Man. 3, 162. II. f. *uṣṭrî*, A she-camel, Pañch. 87, 6.—Comp. *Khara-*, n. an ass and a camel, Yâjû. 2, 160.

उष्ट्रिका *uṣṭrikâ*, i.e. *uṣṭrî* + *ka*, f. A she-camel, Pañch. 228, 16.

उष्ण *uṣṇa*, i.e. *ush* + *na*, I. adj., f. *ṇâ*, Hot, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 17. II. m. and n. The hot season, Man. 11, 113.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. exceedingly hot, Man. 3, 236. *An-*, adj. not hot, Man. 2, 61; chilly, Çiç. 9, 3.

उष्णग *ushṇa-ga* (vb. *gam*), m. The hot season, Râm. 5, 31, 16.

उष्णता *ushṇa + tâ*, f., and **उष्णत्व** *ushṇa + tva*, n. Heat, MBh. 3, 15101.

उष्णालु *ushṇâlu*, i. e. *ushṇa + âlu*, adj. Hot, Vikr. d. 41.

उष्णिमन् *ushniman*, i. e. *ushṇa + iman*, m. Heat, Çiç. 9, 65.

उष्णीष *ushṇisha*, m. and n. A diadem, a turban, Chr. 25, 56; Râjat. 5, 206.

उष्णीषिन् *ushṇishin*, i. e. *ushṇisha + in*, m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1158.—**Comp.** *Kaṅchukoshṇishin*, i. e. *kaṅchuka-ushṇisha + in*, the affix belonging to both parts of the compound, wearing jackets and turbans, Râm. 6, 99, 23.

उष्मन् *ush + man*, m. 1. Heat, MBh. 9, 13969. 2. Ardour, Pañch. ii. d. 67; Çiç. 9, 85. 3. Hot moisture, Man. 1, 45.—**Comp.** *Dhana-*, m. ardent longing for wealth, Man. 9, 231. *Nidhâna-*, m. ardour, courage, caused by the possession of a treasure, Pañch. 118, 15. *Nis-*, adj. cold, MBh. 14, 476.

उसर *usar*, i. e. 2. *vas + ar* (*r* for *n*, and originally for *vasant*, identic with *vshas* for *vasant*), f. Dawn, morning; acc. pl. *usras*, Lass. 100, 15=Rigv. vii. 15, 8.—Cf. *ḥpi*=loc. *vasri*, *ἀριστον*, breakfast, *ἀριπρον*.

उस्र *usra*, i. e. 2. *vas + ra*, I. m. A ray of light, Kir. 5, 31. II. f. *râ*, A cow, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 87, 1; Chr. 294, 4=Rigv. i. 92, 4.

उस्रिया *usriyâ*, i. e. *usra + iya*, f. A cow, Chr. 297, 12=Rigv. i. 112, 12.

† **उह** *UH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt or to kill.

ज Ū.

ज Ū, see *u*.

† **जर** *ŪTH*, see *uth*.

जडि *ûdhi*, i. e. *vah + ti*, f. Bringing, Râjat. 5, 173.

जति *ûti*, f. i. e. I. *av + ti*, 1. Assistance, Chr. 288, 14=Rigv. i. 48, 14; help, Lass. 98, 16=Rigv. v. 9, 6; *ûti*, ved. instr. sing. Chr. 291, 13=Rigv. i. 64, 13. 2. Quickness, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 44. II. *ve + ti*, Web, tissue, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 1; 4.

जधन् *ûdhan*, and, with *r* for *n*,

जधर *ûdhar*, and **जधस्** *ûdhas*, based on original **vad-dhant* (cf. *udan*, vb. *dhâ*, and *payodhas*), n. An udder.—Cf. *οὐθαρ*, uber; O.H.G. *ûtar*; A.S. uder.

जधस्य *ûdhas + ya*, n. Milk.

उधसन्त *ûdhas + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Having exuberant udders.

जन् *ŪN*, i. 10, Par. (properly a denom. of the following), To detract.

जन *ûna* (probably for *van + na* from *van*=Goth. *van*, *vans*; cf. O.H.G. *wên-ag*, few, perhaps *εὐνις*, etc.), adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Lessened, Yâjû. 2, 295. 2. Inferior, Man. 9, 123. 3. Wanting, usually as former or latter part of a comp., e.g. *alpa-*, adj. Wanting a little, Man. 8, 217. *kiṁchid-*, adj. A little less, Sâv. 4, 26. *tri-bhâga-*, adj. Reduced by a third, Râjat. 5, 170. *daçana-*, i. e. *daçan-*, adj. Wanting ten, Râm. 1, 46, 12. If one only is wanting, *eka* may be added, e.g. *ekonachatvâriṁça*, i. e. *eka-ûna-*, ord. The thirty-ninth, MBh. 1, adhy. 39, but usually it is dropped, e.g. *ûna*

-*viñça*, ord. The nineteenth, MBh. 3, adhy. 19. As former part, e.g. *úna-dvi-vârshika* (i.e. *-dvi-varsha + ika*), adj. A child under two years, Man. 5, 68 ; *úna-shoḍaḍavarsha* (i.e. *-shash-daḍan-varsha*), adj. Under sixteen years, Râm. 1, 22, 2.—Cf. probably Lat. un-, or unde-, e.g. in unde-viginti = *úna-viñçati*.

† जय् *ÚY*, i. 1, Átm. (properly *ve*, i. 4, Átm.). To sew, to weave.

जरी *úri*, see *kri*.

जरु *úru*, perhaps akin to *uru*, m. The thigh, Râm. 3, 52, 32. When the latter part of a comp. adj., the fem. ends in *ru*, or *rú*, e.g. *vâmoru*, i.e. *vâma-*, f. *rú*, Having beautiful thighs, MBh. 1, 1903 ; but *ru* (against the grammatical rule), MBh. 1, 2988. *karabhopamoru*, i.e. *karabha-upama-úru*, f. *rú*, and *karabhoru*, i.e. *karabha-* f. *rú*, Having thighs like the proboscis of an elephant, Ragh. 6, 83 ; Çâk. d. 69. *rambha-*, f. *rú*, Having bambu-like thighs, Mâlav. d. 45. *vara-*, f. *ru*, Having beautiful thighs, Râm. 3, 52, 53.—Comp. *An-*, I. adj. thighless. II. m. Aruṇa, the charioteer of the sun, Skândap., Kâçikh. 2, 13.

जरुज *úru-ja*, adj. Born from the thigh, MBh. 1, 6820.

जर्ज *ÚRJ*, i. 10, Par. (properly a denomin. derived from the next). 1. To nourish, to strengthen. 2.† To live. *úrjita*, 1. Swollen, Râjat. 5, 214. 2. Strong, Hariv. 9920. 3. Distinguished, Ragh. 9, 38. 4. Violent, Râm. 2, 85, 2.—Cf. *ópyáw*, *ópyác*, perhaps Lat. *urgere*.

जर्ज *úrj*, f. Strength, food, Chr. 295, 17=Rigv. i. 92, 17 ; Bhâg. P. 4, 24, 38.

जर्ज *úrj + a*, m. Strength, Man. 2, 55.

जर्जस्कार *úrjaskara*, i.e. *úrj + as-kri + a*, adj. Causing strength, MBh. 3, 14181.

जर्जखल *úrjas + vala*, adj., and

जर्जखिन् *úrjas + vin*, adj., f. *ní*, Strong, Ragh. 2, 50.

जर्जावन्त् *úrj + á + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abundant with food, MBh. 13, 1842.

जर्ण *úrṇa*, i.e. *vr̥ + na*, n., and f. *ṇá*, Wool, MBh. 2, 1847.—Comp. *Karṇorṇa*, i.e. *karṇa-*, adj. having wool near the ears, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 21. *Patrorṇa*, i.e. *patra-*, n. 1. Wove silk. 2. A garment of wove silk.—Cf. Goth. *vulla* ; A.S. *vull* ; Lat. *vellus*, *oῦλος*.

जर्णमय *úrṇa + maya*, adj., f. *yí*, Woollen.

जर्णु *ÚRNU*, ii. 2, Par., Átm. (properly vb. *vr̥*, ii. 5). To cover ; Átm. To hide one's self, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 27.—With the prep. अप *apa*, To discover, Chr. 294, 4=Rigv. i. 92, 4.—With वि *vi*, To discover, Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11.

जर्द् *ÚRD*, see *urd*.

जर्ध्व *úrdhva*, i.e. *ṛidh + va*, adj., f. *vá*: 1. Erect, Hid. 3, 2. 2. Raised (as dust), Man. 11, 110. 3. Upper, MBh. 1, 1034. 4. The name of a kind of flying, Pañch. ii. d. 57. *vam*, adv. 1. Upwards, Râm. 4, 8, 5. 2. Above, Man. 1, 92. 3. After, Râm. 3, 53, 4 ; after death, Man. 9, 104.—Cf. *óρθύς* ; Lat. *arduus*.

जर्ध्वग *úrdhva-ga* (vb. *gam*), adj., f. *gá*. 1. Going upwards, MBh. 3, 850. 2. Being in the air.

जर्ध्वपुण्ड्रक *úrdhva-puñdra + ka*, m. A perpendicular line on the forehead

made with sandal, etc.; a sectarial mark, Lase. 70, 11.

जर्मि *úrmi*, probably *hṛi + mi*, m. and f. A wave, Bhartṛ. 2, 4.—**Comp.** *Kshira-*, a wave of the sea of milk, Ragh. 4, 27.

जर्मिन् *úrmin*, i.e. *úrmi + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Wavy (ved.).—**Comp.** *Mahā-*, adj. having great waves, MBh. 3, 793.

जर्मिमन् *úrmi + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, adj. Surgy, Râm. 4, 9, 38.

ऊर्व *úrva*, m. The name of a saint from whose thighs (*úru*) proceeded the submarine fire, Hariv. 2527 sqq.

† **ऊष्** *ÚSH*, ii. 1, Par. To be diseased.

ऊष *úsha*, I. m. Saline earth, Man. 5, 120. II. f. *shī*, Salt ground, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 21.

ऊषण *úshana*, i.e. *úsh (=ush) + ana*, n. Pepper.

ऊषर *úsha + ra*, adj., f. *râ*, Impregnated with saline particles, MBh. 13, 3341. 2. Salt ground, barren land, Man. 2, 112.

ऊष्मन् *úshman (=ushman)*. 1. Heat, MBh. 14, 468. 2. A name comprising the sibilants and *h*, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 47.

ऊष्मप *úshmapa*, i.e. *úshman-pa* (vb. 1.pâ). I. adj. Drinking the steam of food only, MBh. 13, 646. II. m. pl. The name of a class of Pitṛis or Manes, MBh. 2, 341.

1. **ऊर्ह** *ÚH*, i. 1, Âtm., with prepositions also Par. To apprehend, MBh. 1, 5228.—**Caus.** To observe, MBh. 2, 1240.—**With the prep.** **अपि** *api*, To

understand, Hit. iii. d. 33.—**With अभि** *abhi*, To infer, Kathâs. 7, 11.

2. **ऊर्ह** *ÚH* (derived from *vah*, and appearing only after prep.), i. 1, Par. and Âtm. *úhyamânâ*, Râjat. 5, 33, is to be corrected to *uhy*^o, pass. of *vah*, Being carried.—**With the prep.** **अप** *apa*. 1. To remove, Man. 8, 414; 11, 102 (Âtm.); *apohita*, Prab. 116, 7.—2. To press, to follow immediately, Ragh. 19, 5. 3. To avoid, Man. 10, 86 (Âtm.).

—**With the prep.** **व्यप** *vi-apa*. 1. To remove, Man. 2, 102. 2. To expiate, Man. 11, 81. 3. To keep off, Râm. 6, 75, 57 (Âtm.).—**With उद्** *ud*. To raise, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 15.—**With उप** *upa*, To bring near, Râm. 2, 52, 6.—**Pass.** To begin, MBh. 2, 2051. *upoḍha*, Produced, Çâk. d. 169.—**With समुप** *sam-upa* in *samupoḍha*, 1. Near, Man. 6, 41. 2. Commenced, Râm. 2, 75, 29.—**With प्रति** *prati*, *pratyûḍha*. 1. Denied, Râm. 5, 31, 14. 2. Exceeded, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 38. 3. Interrupted, Man. 5, 84.—**With वि** *vi*, To arrange an army, Man. 7, 191. *vyûḍha*, Large, Râm. 6, 36, 45.—**With निर्वि** *nis-vi*, *nirvyûḍha*. 1. Brought out, MBh. 1, 6257. 2. Achieved, Kathâs. 17, 159.—**With प्रतिवि** *prati-vi*, To arrange an army against, MBh. 3, 16370, *pratyavyûḍhat*, instead of *prativy-auhat*; *prativyûḍha*, Large, Râm. 6, 35, 18.

ऊर्ह *úh + a*, m. Connected reasoning, MBh. 13, 6725.—**Comp.** *An-úha*, adj. without (long) reflection, quick, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 48; 18, 12. *Durúha*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be inferred, Man. 11, 238. v.r.

RI, i. 1, *richchha* (in epic poetry also *archchha* = *ἔρχομαι*), ii. 3; 5; 9 Par. 1. To go. 2. To go to. 3. To undergo. With abstracts (cf. *i*): Man. 1, 53, *glānim richchhati*, To become inert; MBh. 3, 2166, *mṛityum*, To die; *archh*, Nal. 7, 4; MBh. 3, 84; Nalod. 2, 10, *yuddharaṅgatām āra*, To become the field of battle. 4. To rise, *ṛi-ṇu*. 5. To meet, Man. 8, 351; to attain, Nalod. 1, 32; to fall on, Man. 8, 18, *richchha*. 6. To gain, to acquire. 7. To move, to raise, ved. ii. 3, *iyarmi*. 8. To open, ii. 5. 9. To attack, MBh. 4, 1059, *richchha*. 10. To hurt; *ṛita*, and *ṛite*, see separately.—Caus. *arpaya*, 1. To cast; *arpita*, thrown, Ragh. 8, 87; turned, Bhag. 8, 7. 2. To fasten, Çāk. d. 133. 3. To pierce. 4. To put, Ragh. 9, 74. 5. To deliver, Yâjñ. 2, 65; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 24; 201, 11. 6. To restore, Man. 8, 191.—*arpita*. 1. Cut in, Çāk. d. 74. 2. Written, Ragh. 17, 79.—Comp. *Chitra-*, adj. painted, Çāk. d. 143.—With the prepos. **अभि** *abhi*, To attack, MBh. 3, 11726, *richchha*, 11875 *archchha*.—With **आ** *ā*. 1. To meet, MBh. 3, 17226. 2. To adapt (ved.).—With **प्र** *pra*, To rise, Chr. 288, 3=Rigv. i. 49, 3.—With **प्रति** *prati*, Caus. 1. To fasten, Ragh. 6, 28. 2. To deliver, Ragh. 15, 41. 3. To restore, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 15; 189, 15; 192, 16.—With **वि** *vi*, To open, Chr. 288, 15=Rigv. i. 48, 15.—With **सम्** *sam*, Caus. 1. To cast, MBh. 1, 6978. 2. To deliver, Pañch. 36, 13. 3. To restore, Hit. 72, 20.—*samarpita*. 1. Fastened, Kumâras. 5, 63. 2. Put together, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 2. 3. Resting, Râm. 1, 77, 25. 4. Painted, Ragh. 3, 15.—Cf. *ἔρχομαι*,

ἔρνεμι, *ἄρνεμαι*, *ἄρος*, *μυθαρνέω*, *ιάλλω*, *ἔλλυμι* (Lat. abolere), *ἄρω*, *ἀρρίζω*; Lat. orior, adior, adolesco, adultus; Gotli. alds; A.S. ald; O.H.G. arnên.

सकम् *rikvan*, i. e. *rich* + *van*. I. adj. Praising. II. m. A praiser, Chr. 293, 5=Rigv. i. 87, 5.

† **सच** *RIKSH* (?), ii. 5, Par. To kill or hurt.

सच *riksha*, I. m. A bear, Râm. 3, 52, 45. II. f. *kshî*, A shê-bear, Râm. 1, 16, 21. III. m. and n. 1. A star, Râm. 5, 73, 57; MBh. 13, 625. 2. Bears and stars, Çiç. 9, 31. IV. m. and f. *kshâ*, Proper names, MBh. 1, 3722; 3790.—Cf. *ἄρκτος*; Lat. *ursus*.

सचवन्त *riksha + vant*, m. The name of a mountain, Râm. 6, 3, 10.

सच *RICH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To shine, ved. 2. i. 1, and † i. 6, Par. To praise, ved. 3. To honour, Man. 3, 93; anomal. absol. *archya*, Man. 1, 4.—Caus. *archaya*, To honour, Man. 2, 181. *archita*, Respectfully bestowed, Man. 4, 235.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To honour, Man. 8, 391.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To honour, Yâjñ. i. 226; to adore, 2, 112.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To salute in turn, Râm. 2, 71, 31. 2. To salute one by one, MBh. 1, 7211.—With **सम्** *sam*, To adore, Râm. 2, 3, 48; to honour, MBh. 3, 11090 (properly 10190).

सच *rich*, f. 1. A verse or text of the Vedas, Man. 11, 142. 2. The Rigveda, Man. 1, 23.—Comp. *An-*, adj. unlearned in holy texts, Man. 3, 131. *Try-rich*, i. e. *tri-*, f. pl. three holy verses, Man. 2, 77.

सच *-rich + a*. A substitute for *rich* when being the latter part of a comp., e. g. *an-*, adj. Unlearned in

holy texts, Man. 2, 158. *tryricha*, i.e. *tri-*, n. A strophe consisting of three verses, Man. 11, 254.

अचीक *richika*, m. 1. The name of a saint, Râm. 1, 35, 7. 2. The name of a country, Daçak. 193, 11.

अक् *RICHH* (properly the base of the pres. etc. of *ri*, q. cf.), i. 6, Par.; ep. also *Âtm.* (MBh. 4, 1056), 1. To go. 2. To attack, MBh. 3, 16375, *ânarchha*, pf. 3. † To fail in faculties. 4. † To become stiff.

अज् *RIJ* (for primitive *raj*), i. 1, *Âtm.* 1. † To go. 2. † To stand or to be firm. 3. † To gain. 4. † To be strong. 5. To live.—Ved. i. 4, Par., and *Âtm.* 1. To stretch. 2. To desire, to strive for.—Cf. *raj* under *rijū*, *ὀρέγω*, *ὀρέγνυμι*, *ὀργνύσμαι*, Lat. *regere*, *rectus*; Goth. *rakjan*; A.S. *reccan*; Goth. *raih̄ts*, etc.

अजीष *rijisha* (vb. *rij*), n. The name of a hell, Man. 4, 90.

अजीषिन् *rijishin* (vb. *rij*), adj. Quick, Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12.

अजु *rij-u*, adj. 1. Straight, Man. 2, 47. 2. Right, Râm. 4, 34, 31.—Comparat. *rijityam̄s*, and ved. also *rajityam̄s*; superl. *rijish̄tha*, and ved. also *rajish̄tha*.—Comp. *An-*, adj. crooked, Man. 4, 177.—Cf. *ὄρνια*, f. of *ὄρην*, properly the measure of a tall upright man, i.e. six feet in general.

अजुता *rijū + tâ*, f. 1. Straightness, Kumâras. 4, 23. 2. Plainness, Amar. 67.

† **अञ्** *RIN̄J*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To fry.

† **अण्** *RIN̄*, ii. 8, Par., *Âtm.* (properly the base of the pres. etc. of *ri*, ii. 5), To go.

अण *riṇa*, n. Obligation, Man 6, 35; a debt, Man. 9, 218.—Comp. *An-*,

adj. free from obligation or debt, Man. 9, 106.

अणयावन् *riṇa-yâ + van*, m. A pursuer of debts, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 87, 4.

अणवन्त् *riṇa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Indebted, Hit. Pr. d. 20, v. r.

अणिन् *riṇin*, i.e. *riṇa + in*, adj., f. *ni*. 1. Obligated, MBh. 1, 8341. 2. m. A debtor, Yâjñ. 2, 86.

अत् *RIT*, the base of the pres., impf., impvte., and potent., and optionally of all the other forms, is **अतीय** *ritiya*, *Âtm.* (properly a denomin. derived from *riti*). 1. † To blame. 2. To pity, Mâlav. 55, 23. 3. † To rival. 4. To domineer. 5. † To go.

अत *ri + ta*, I. adj., f. *tâ*, True, Man. 8, 82. II. n. 1. Truth, Râm. 5, 31, 19. 2. Gleaning, Man. 4, 5—Comp. *An-*, I. adj. untrue, Râm. 3, 53, 18; unjust, Man. 4, 170. II. n. 1. untruth, Râm. 3, 53, 16; a lie, Chr. 48, 12. 2. agriculture, Man. 4, 5. *Apânṛita*, i.e. *apa-an-ṛita*, adj. true, Râm. 2, 34, 38. *Satya-an-*, I. adj. true and false at the same time, Pañch. 98, 17. II. n. commerce, traffic.—Cf. Lat. *ratus*, *irritus*; *ἄριος*, *ἀνάριος*, *ἀνάρισος*, *ἀλιτέω*, *ἀλιταίνω*, *ἀλιτεύω*, *ἀλιτήμων*.

अतंभर *ritaṁbhara*, i. e. *rita + m-bhri + a*, I. m. A name of Brahman, Bhâg. P. 6, 13, 17. II. f. *râ*, Under-standing, Prab. 68, 3.

अतवन्त् *rita + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Possessing truth, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 19.

अतस्तुम् *rita-stubh*, adj. Praising truth, Chr. 297, 20=Rigv. i. 112, 20.

अति *ri + ti*, f. 1. Way, Lass. 2, 8. 2. Attack (ved.).

अतीषद् *ritishah*, i.e. *riti-sah*, adj.

Braving an attack, Chr. 291, 15 = Rigv. i. 64, 15.

चतु *ṛi + tu*, m. **1.** Order (ved.). **2.** Right time, Chr. 288, 3 = Rigv. i. 49, 3. **3.** A season (of the year), Man. 3, 217. **4.** The menstrual discharge, MBh. 14, 2739. **5.** The season approved for sexual intercourse, Man. 3, 46, sqq.—**Comp.** *An-*, m. wrong season, Man. 4, 104; for sexual intercourse, 5, 153. The aff. *tu* is a form of *tvan* and *ṛi* of *ar*; the older form would be **artvan* = Lat. *ordo*, base *ordon*.—Cf. *áprúw* = Lat. *ordo*, base *ordon*.—Cf. *áprúw* for *ápruv-jw*, *áprúc*, *áprúw*.

चतुमती *ṛitumati*, i.e. *ṛitu + mant + í*, f. **1.** A woman in her courses, Suçr. 1, 317, 4. **2.** A marriageable girl, Man. 9, 89. **3.** A woman in the period approved for sexual intercourse, MBh. 1, 750.

चते *ṛite* (loc. sing. ntr. of the pteple. pf. pass. of *ṛi*, To go; properly, In deficiency), prep. with abl. and acc. **1.** Wanting, Yâjñ. 2, 117. **2.** Except, MBh. 3, 16144; 3090. **3.** Without, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 4; 191, 1.

चत्विज् *ṛitvij*, i.e. *ṛitu-yaj*, m. A priest, who receives a stipend for preparing the holy fire and conducting sacrifices, Man. 2, 143.

चद्धि *ṛiddhi*, i.e. *ṛidh + ti*, f. **1.** Plenty, Indr. 5, 26. **2.** Wealth, Kumâras. 2, 58. **3.** Prosperity, Râm. 2, 105, 33. **4.** Perfection, Bhâg. P. 9, 21, 12. **5.** The deity of wealth, MBh. 13, 6750.

चद्धिमन्त् *ṛiddhi + mant*, adj., f. *mati*. **1.** Wealthy, Râm. 5, 9, 63. **2.** Prosperous, MBh. 3, 244. **3.** Resplendent, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 3; beautiful, MBh. 3, 11077 (p. 572).

चध् *RIDH*, i. 4, Par., ii. 5, Par. and ved. also i. 6 and ii. 7. **1.** To

prosper, Man. 9, 322 (ii. 5); MBh. 2, 1693 (i. 4); pass. To prosper, MBh. 3, 8488. **2.** To augment (ved.). **3.** † To please; *ṛiddha*, Prosperous, Ragh. 2, 50.

—With **सम्** *sam*, To prosper, Man. 9, 315 (ii. 5), MBh. 2, 1960 (i. 4); *sam-ṛiddha*. **1.** Completed, Râm. 1, 44, 60. **2.** Abundant, Râm. 2, 104, 26. **3.** Abounding in (with instr. or abl.), Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14; Man. 3, 6. **4.** Wealthy, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 15.—Cf. *állθw*; also *állðáivw*, etc., and *óπόδαμνος*; but *ṛidh* being compounded, viz. *ṛi -dhâ*, and the Vedas having a vb. *ṛid*, which may be considered also as derived from *ṛi*, the base *áld* or *ópod* may be another derivation from *ṛi*; cf. also Lat. *ordior*.

† **चफ्** *RIPH*, and **चम्फ्** *RIMPH*, i. 6, Par. To injure, to kill.—Cf. *riph*.

चभु *ṛibhu*, i.e. *rabh + u*, m. The name of certain deities, MBh. 3, 15459.

चम्फ् *RIMPH*, see *riph*.

चष् *RISH*, i. 6, Par., ved. also i. 1, Par. **1.** † To go. **2.** To flow, to rain, to drip (ved. i. 1). **3.** To pierce (ved. i. 6).—Cf. Lat. *rigare*, *rivus*; Goth. *rign*; A.S. *regen*.

चषभ *ṛishabha*, i.e. *ṛish + an-bha* (vb. *bhâ*), m. **1.** A bull, Bhâg. P. 1, 14, 19. **2.** Chief, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 22; especially as latter part of compound words, 'best, excellent,' e.g. *pârthivashabha*, i.e. *pârthiva-*, m. An excellent king, Chr. 55, 4. *purusha-*, m. An excellent man, Râm. 3, 49, 11. *bharata-*, m. A noble descendant of Bharata, Chr. 24, 48. *siñha-*, m. A fierce lion.

चषि *ṛish + i* (for original *ṛishan*, cf. *akshi* for *akshan*, *asthi* for *asthan*, etc., = *ἀκσιν*, *ἀσθιν*), m. **1.** A bard or author of sacred hymns, Chr. 287, l. 3; Man. 11, 243. **2.** An old saint, MBh. 12,

12724; Hariv. 417, seq. **3.** A pious person, especially an anchorite, Man. 4, 94.—**Comp.** *Devarshi*, i.e. *deva-rishi*, m. a sage of the class of demi-gods, as Nārada, VP. 284; Râm. 1, 1, 83. *Brahmarshi*, i.e. *brahman-* and *viprarshi*, i.e. *vipra-*, m. a sage of the class of Brâhmanas, as Vaçishṭha, VP. 284; Chr. 22, 20; 14, 17. *Râjarshi*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. a prince who has adopted a life of devotion, as Viçvâmitra, VP. 284; Chr. 11, 16; Pañch. 76, 9. *Saptarshi*, see separately.

इषिल *rishi-tva*, n. State of a *rishi*, MBh. 13, 2896.

इषि *rishi*, i.e. *rish + ti*, f. **1.** A spear, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. i. 64, 4. **2.** A sword, Arj. 10, 20.

इषिमन्त् *rishi + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Bearing spears, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 88, 1.

इष्य *rishya*, m. The painted or white-footed antelope, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 36; in *rishyarûpin*, i.e. *-rûpa + in*, adj. Having the shape of an antelope. In the Veda it is written *riçya*; cf. O.H.G. clah, ἄλκη.

इष्यक *rishya + ka*, adj. Of the colour of the painted antelope, Râm. 5, 12, 35.

इष्यमूक *rishya-mûka*, m. The name of a mountain, Râm. 1, 3, 22.

इष्य *rishva*, adj. Lofty, Chr. 290, 2=Rigv. i. 64, 2.

इ Rî.

† **इ Rî**, ii. 5, To go (cf. *ri* and *ir*).

ए E.

एक *e-ka* (*e*, old loc. sing. of the

pronom. base *a*, cf. *idam* and *etat*; *ka* cf. *kim*), num., m., f. *kâ*, and n. I. sing. **1.** One (cf. *enad*), Man. 2, 43; *ekasmât*, At once, Râjat. 5, 407. **2.** Alone, Man. 1, 3; Only, Hit. i. d. 81; *punyaika-karman*, i.e. *punya-eka-karman*, adj. Practising only virtue. **3.** Same, Man. 8, 204; Pañch. iv. d. 10. **4.** Preeminent, chief, Megh. 31. **5.** When immediately repeated, 'one by one,' Râm. 2, 91, 51. **6.** A, an, Pañch. 242, 6, *purusam ekam*, 'a man.' **7.** Somebody, Kathâs. 18, 330. II. plur. Some, Man. 9, 61. III. Former and latter part of compounds, e.g. *Eka-chara*, adj. living alone, Man. 5, 17. *An-*, adj. many, Man. 5, 159; several, Yâjû. 2, 120; manifold, Yâjû. 3, 144. *Karapâdaikahîna*, i.e. *kara-pâda-eka-hîna + ka*, adj. one who has had a hand and foot cut off, Yâjû. 2, 274. *Tad-eka*, one of these, Hit. 25, 10.— Cf. Lat. *aequus*.

एक *eka + ka*, adj. **1.** Solitary, Pañch. iii. d. 51. **2.** Same, Man. 9, 38.

एकचित्ता *eka-chitta + tâ*, f. **1.** Fixing one's mind only on one object, Pañch. 244, 23. **2.** Unanimity.

एकज *eka-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Solitary, Hid. 1, 39.

एकत *eka + ta*, m. The name of a deity, MBh. 12, 12772.

एकतम *eka + tama*, adj., f. *mâ*, n. *mad*, **1.** One of many, Pañch. 169, 15. **2.** One of two, Pañch. 92, 5. **3.** A, an, Râm. 5, 14, 2.

एकतर *eka + tara*, adj., f. *râ*, n. *ram*, One of two, Râm. 6, 6, 12.

एकतस् *eka + tas*, adv. **1.** =abl. of *eka*, Râjat. 5, 90. **2.** On one side, Kir. 5, 2; *ekatas-ekatas*, on one side, on the other, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 523.

एकता

एकता *eka + tâ*, f. **1.** Unity, Prab. 18, 9. **2.** Harmony, Râm. 4, 33, 26. **3.** Conjunction, MBh. 3, 14272.

एकतीर्थिन् *ekatīrthin*, i.e. *eka-tīrtha + in*, adj. Dwelling in the same religious retreat, Yājñ. 2, 137.

एकत्र *eka + tra*, adv. **1.** = loc. of *eka*, Man. 5, 136. **2.** At the same place, MBh. 3, 1446. **3.** Together, Pañch. 25, 10.

एकत्व *eka + tva*, n. Unity, MBh. 14, 952.

एकदा *eka + dâ*, adv. **1.** Once, Râjat. 5, 249. **2.** Sometimes, Pañch. iii. d. 60.

एकधा *eka + dhâ*, adv. Once, MBh. 14, 1166.

एकपत्निता *ekapatnitâ*, i.e. *eka-patni + tâ*, f. Having one wife in common, MBh. 1, 7274.

एकपत्नीत्व *eka-patni + tva*, n. Faithfulness to a husband, Râm. 5, 49, 21.

एकपदी *eka-pad + î*, f. A path, Râm. 4, 31, 13.

एकमय *eka + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Only consisting of, in *chârana-* (of mimes), Kathâs. 23, 85.

एकरात्रिक *ekarâtriha*, i.e. *eka-râtra + ika*, adj. Sufficing for one night (or day), Man. 4, 223.

एकरूपता *eka-rûpa + tâ*, f. Equality, Pañch. ii. d. 7.

एकल *eka + la*, adj., f. *lâ*, Solitary, alone, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 10.

एकवर्णिक *ekavarnika*, i.e. *eka-varna + ika*, adj. Incumbent on one caste only, MBh. 3, 11298.

एकवस्त्रता *eka-vastra + tâ*, f. Having one garment only, Nal. 10, 16.

एकादशिन्

एकशस् *eka + śas*, adv. One by one, Râm. 4, 8, 12.

एकश्रुतधरत्व *ekaśrutadharatva*, i.e. *eka-śru + ta-dhri + a + tva*, n. Retaining what one has heard once, Kathâs. 2, 40.

एकस्थ *eka-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. United, Râm. 3, 30, 26.

एकस्थता *ekastha + tâ*, f. Union, MBh. 1, 5328.

एकांशता *ekâmśatâ*, i.e. *eka-añśa + tâ*, f. Being a part, Ragh. 3, 66.

एकाकिन् *ekâkin*, i.e. probably *eka-eka + in* (anom.), adj., f. *nî*, Solitary, alone, Man. 4, 258.

एकाग्रतस् *ekâgratas*, i.e. *eka-agra + tas*, adv. Attentively, Lass. 21, 2.

एकात्म्य *ekâtmya*, i.e. *eka-âtman + ya*, adj. **1.** Alone, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 29. **2.** Homogeneous, Bhâg. P. 4, 13, 8.

एकादश *ekâdaśa*, i.e. *ekâdaśan + a*. I. ord. numb., f. *śî*. **1.** The eleventh, Man. 3, 47. **2.** Lasting eleven (months), MBh. 13, 4247. II. f. *śî*, The eleventh day of the half month, MBh. 13, 4234. — **Comp.** *Vṛishabhikaadaśa*, i.e. *vṛishabha-*, adj., f. *śâ*, having a bull as the eleventh, i.e. ten (cows) with a bull, Man. 11, 116 (117).

एकादशक *ekâdaśaka*, i.e. *ekâdaśan + ka*, adj. Consisting of eleven, MBh. 13, 4914.

एकादशन् *ekâdaśan*, i.e. *eka-daśan*, card. numb. pl. Eleven, Man. 2, 89.

एकादशम् *ekadâśama*, i.e. *ekâdaśan + ma*, ord. numb. Eleventh, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 25.

एकादशिन् *ekâdaśin*, i.e. *ekâdaśan + in*, I. adj. Consisting of eleven, MBh.

13, 10668. II. f. *nī*, Eleven (hymns), Yājñ. 3, 309.

एकान्त *ekānta*, i.e. *eka-anta*, I. adj., f. *tā*, Alone, Rām. 4, 28, 1; only, Bharṭṛ. 2, 7; Pañch. 154, 20 (the only one, i.e. indispensable). II. m. and n. 1. A solitary place, Pañch. iii. d. 6. 2. An extreme, Rām. 4, 21, 36. 3. One only, MBh. 12, 13618. III. The acc. *tam*, instr. *tena*, and loc. *te*, are used as adv. 1. Exclusively, Bhag. 6, 16; Pañch. 247, 8. 2. Privately, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 10. 3. Necessarily, MBh. 3, 1240. IV. As former part of comp. words, 1. Perfect, Rām. 6, 93, 24. 2. Altogether, Sund. 1, 15. 3. Necessary, Ragh. 2, 57. V. As latter part, Only, Pañch. 2, 21. *an-*, adj., f. *tā*, Relative, Bharṭṛ. 2, 37.

एकान्ततस् *ekānta + tas*, adv. Thoroughly, Bharṭṛ. 3, 14.

एकान्तर *ekāntara*, i.e. *eka-antara*, adj., f. *rā*, Separated by one caste, Man. 10, 9 (the father belonging, e.g. to the Kshatriyas, the mother to the Çûdras, the Vaiçyas being between them). *dvje-kāntara*, i.e. *dvi-eka-*, adj. Being separated by one or two castes.

एकान्तत्व *ekānta + tva*, n. Exclusive adoration, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 35.

एकान्तित्व *ekāntitva*, i.e. *ekāntin + tva*, n. Identity, Bhâg. P. 9, 2, 11.

एकान्तिन् *ekāntin*, i.e. *ekānta + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Adoring one being only, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38.

एकायन *ekāyana*, i.e. *eka-ayana*, I. adj. 1. Passable by one only, MBh. 3, 11136. 2. Adoring one only, MBh. 12, 7872. II. n. 1. A solitary place, MBh. 3, 11695. 2. Adoration of one only, MBh. 14, 532.

एकार्थ *ekārtha*, i.e. *eka-artha*, m. The same intention, Nal. 3, 7.

एकार्थता *ekārtha + tā*, f. Having the same intention, MBh. 1, 3413.

एकीभाव *ekībhāva*, i.e. *eka-bhū + a*, m. Union, Vedāntas. in Chr. 217, 10.

एकैक *ekaiika*, i.e. *eka-eka*, I. adj., f. *kā*. 1. Every one, Draup. 8, 17. 2. One successively, Kathās. 18, 265. II. *ka*m, adv. One by one, Rām. 1, 13, 27. III. comparat. *ekaiikatara*, adj. Always one of many, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 41.

एकैकश्च *ekaiika + ças*, adv. 1. One by one, Nal. 1, 25. 2. One after another, Rām. 4, 45, 16.

एकैकश्च *ekaiikaçya*, i.e. *ekaiikaças + ya*, n. Singleness, MBh. 3, 14903 (fighting one by one).

एकोदक *ekodaka*, i.e. *eka-udaka*, m. A kinsman who is connected by oblations of water only to the manes of common ancestors, Man. 5, 71.

एज् *EJ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To stir, MBh. 1, 800. Pteple. of the pres. Living, Bhâg. P. 7, 3, 22. 2. To tremble, to quake, cf. *ejatka*. 3. † i. 1, Âtm. To shine.—Caus. To move, to turn, Bhâg. P. 5, 2, 14.—Cf. *ἐπ-εἶρω*, *αἰγρεος*, *αἰγίς*; Lat. *aeger*.

एजत्क *ejatka*, i.e. *ejant + ka* (vb. *ej*), adj. Trembling, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 42.

† **एट्** *ETH*, i. 1, Âtm. To annoy, to resist.

एडक *eḍaka*, m. A ram, MBh. 3, 10935.

एडुक *eḍūka*, m. A building enclosing bones (a Buddhistic *stūpa*), MBh. 3, 10374.

एण *ena*, m., f. *nī*, A kind of antelope, Man. 3, 269.

एतद् *e-tad* (cf. *eka* and *enad*),

demonst. pron. This here, Nal. 20, 17 ; this, Man. 3, 147 ; with the first person, Hit. 4, 15 ; with the second, Nal. 11, 9 ; with *tad*, Kathâs. 3, 48 ; with *idam*, Pañch. Pr. 3 ; with *kim*, Çâk. 101, 19 ; with *yad*, Man. 1, 71.

एतदात्म्य *etadâtmya*, i.e. *etad-âtman*

+*ya*, adj. Having the nature of this, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 6.

एतर्हि *etarhi*, i.e. *etad+rhi*, adv.

Now, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 43.

एतादृश् *etâdriç*, i.e. *etad-driç*, adj.

Such, Bhâg. P. 9, 11, 17.

एतादृश् *etâdriça*, i.e. *etad-driç+a*,

adj., f. *çi*, Such, MBh. 3, 579.

एतावच्च *etâvattva*, i. e. *etâvant+*

tva, n. 1. Greatness, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 10. 2. Sufficiency, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 28 (*etâvattvam—bhâvyam*, it must be sufficient).

एतावन्त् *etâvant*, i. e. *etad+vant*,

I. adj., f. *vati*. 1. So much, Man. 9, 45. 2. Such a one, Brâhmaṇ. 1, 8 ; such, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 4 ; *etâvati*, In this distance, Çâk. 8, 10. 3. With *kim*, Of this kind, Kathâs. 20, 58. II. *vat* (acc. sing. n.), adv. 1. So far, Râm. 4, 40, 68. 2. Thus, Hit. 27, 19.

एध् *EDH* (a form of *ardh*, the

original form of *ridh*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 15031). 1. To prosper, MBh. 2, 510. 2. To increase, Râm. 2, 52, 34 ; to grow up, Çâk. d. 51.—Caus. *edhaya*. 1. To cause to prosper, Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 11. 2. To glorify, Kumâras. 6, 90.—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, To increase, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 17.—With **सम्** *sam*, To increase, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 25. *samedhita*, 1. Strengthened, MBh. 3, 10443. 2. United, Râm. 2, 64, 35. Caus. To cause to prosper, MBh. 13, 7510.

एध *edha*, i.e. *indh* (or rather *idh*)

+*a*, m. Wood for fuel, Man. 4, 247.

एधस् *edhas*, I. n. *indh+as* (see

the last), Wood for fuel, Man. 11, 70. II. *edh+as*, Prospering ; in *sukham-edhas*, adj. Well prospering, MBh. 13, 5191.

एनद् *enad*, i.e. *e-na* (cf. *etad* and

eva ; *na* is an old pron. base), pron. which forms only the acc. sing., du. pl., instr. sing., and gen. loc. du., which are substituted for the corresponding cases of *idam* and *etat*, This, when used substantively, He, She, It, and without any stress, Man. 2, 50.—Cf. Goth. *ainaha*, ains ; A.S. *ân* ; Lat. *oinos, unus* ; *oivn*.

एनस् *enas*, n. 1. Sin, Man. 5, 34.

2. Fault, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 17.—Comp. *An-*, I. adj. guiltless, Man. 8, 19. II. m. a proper name, Hariv. 669.

एनस्त्रिन् *enas+vin*, adj., f. *nî*, m.

A sinner, Man. 11, 189.

एरक *eraka*, I. m. A proper name,

MBh. 1, 2154. II. f. *kâ*, The name of a grass, MBh. 1, 620 ; bent-grass, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 18.

एरण्ड *eranda*, m. The castor oil

plant, *Ricinus communis*, Pañch. i. d. 108.

एर्वार *ervâru*, m. and f. A kind of

cucumber, *Cucumis utilissimus*, Roxb., Yâjñ. 3, 142.

एला *elâ*, f. Small cardamoms,

Ragh. 6, 64.

एव *e-va* (cf. *enad*, *va* is an old pro-

nominal base), a particle (properly an old instr. sing.). 1. Only, Man. 1, 91 ; 2, 87 ; 190 ; Çâk. 69, 15. 2. Still, Man. 2, 168. 3. Just, Man. 5, 61 ; Pañch. 223, 9. 4. Also, Man. 1, 48. 5. Very (especially after *tad*), Man. 3, 23.—Cf. *oîoc, oiadón*.

एवम् *e-va + m* (see the preceding), a particle (originally acc. sing. n.), Thus, Pañch. 24, 4. Very often former part of comp. words, e.g. *evaṁrūpa*, adj., f. *pā*, Having such a form, Rām. 3, 52, 36. *evaṁvidha* (cf. *vidhā*), adj. Of such a kind, Çāk. d. 104. *evaṁgata* (vb. *gam*), adj. Being in this state, Rām. 2, 39, 31; loc. sing. *te*, Under these circumstances, Chr. 23, 33. *evaṁguna*, I. m. Such a quality, Rām. 1, 1, 20. II. adj. Having such qualities, Nal. 6, 12. *evam-ādi*, adj. Beginning thus, i.e. This and the like, Man. 9, 260. *evam-bhū + ta*, adj. Being thus, such a one, Hit. 7, 13.

एष् *ESH* (cf. 1, 2. *ish*), i. 1, Ātm. (after *anu* and *pari* in epic poetry also Par.). 1. To go. 2. To strive to attain, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 44. 3. To search, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 52.—With the prep अनु *anu*, To search, MBh. 1, 5253; to investigate, Rām. 1, 3, 2.—With परि *pari*, To search, MBh. 13, 4033 (Par.).

एषष *eshaya*, i.e. *ish + ana*, I. n. 1. Wish, desire, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 39. 2. Searching MBh. 1, 8399. II. f. *nā*, Desire, Râjat. 5, 281.

एषिन् *eshin*, i.e. *ish + in*, adj., f. *inī*, Wishing, MBh. 3, 12513.—Comp. *Dhana-*, adj. one who asks payment of a debt, Man. 8, 60. *Sarva-bhūta-hita-*, adj. wishing the well-being of all creatures, Chr. 26, 64.

ऐ AI.

ऐकधम् *aikadhyam*, i.e. *ekadhā + ya + m*, adv. At once.

ऐकपत्य *aikapatyā*, i.e. *eka-pati + ya*, n. Supreme power, Bhâg. P. 7, 3, 37.

ऐकमत्य *aikamatya*, i.e. *eka-mati + ya*, I. n. Unanimity, Hit. 19, 22. II. adj. Unanimous, Rām. 5, 77, 15.

ऐकशफ *aikaçapha*, i.e. *eka + çapha + a*, adj. Belonging to a quadruped with a hoof not cloven, Man. 5, 8.

ऐकागारिक *aikâgârîka*, i. e. *eka-âgâra + ika*, m., f. *kī*, A thief, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 18.

ऐकाग्र्य *aikâgrya*, i.e. *eka-agra + ya*, n. Attention fixed on one subject, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 20.

ऐकाङ्ग *aikânga*, i.e. *eka-aṅga + a*, m. One of the bodyguards, Râjat. 5, 249.

ऐकात्म्य *aikâtmya*, i.e. *eka-âtman + ya*, n. Unity with the universal soul.

ऐकाधिकरथ *aikâdhikaranya*, i.e. *eka-adhikarāna + ya*, n. Residing in the same subjects, Bhâshâp. 68.

ऐकान्तिक *aikântika*, i.e. *ekânta + ika*, adj. 1. Perfect, Bhag. 14, 27. 2. Exclusive, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 2.—Comp. *An-*, adj. 1. indeterminate, Pañch. 58, 22. 2. going astray, (a fallacious middle term,) Bhâshâp. 71.

ऐक्य *aikya*, i.e. *eka + ya*, n. Unity, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 23.

ऐक्षव *aikshava*, i.e. *ikshu + a*, I. adj., f. *vī*, Made of sugar. II. n. Sugar.

ऐक्ष्वाक *aikshvâka*, i.e. *ikshvâku + a*, patron., f. *kī*, Descended from Ikshvâku, Rām. 2, 36, 1; MBh. 1, 3719.

ऐङ्गुद *ainguda*, i.e. *iṅguda + a*, adj. Produced from the inguda plant, Rām. 2, 103, 29.

ऐण *aīna*, i.e. *ēna + a*, adj. Belonging to the black antelope (as flesh), Yājñ. 1, 258.

ऐष्येय *aīṇeya*, i.e. *ēna + eya*, I. adj.

Belonging to a she-antelope, Râm. 2, 56, 18. II. m. = *ēṣa*, Draup. 4, 15.

ऐतिहासिक *aitihāsika*, i.e. *itihāsa + ika*, adj. Occurring in old legends, Prab. 91, 7.

ऐतिह्य *aitihya*, i.e. *iti-ha + ya*, n. Oral tradition, Râm. 5, 87, 23.

ऐन्दव *aindava*, i.e. *indu + a*, adj., f. *vī*, Referring to the moon, lunar, Man. 11, 125.

ऐन्द्र *aindra*, i.e. *indra + a*, adj., f. *ri*.
1. Belonging to Indra, Arj. 4, 32. 2. Like that which belongs to Indra, Man. 5, 93. 3. Indra-like, Man. 8, 344. 4. Devoted to Indra, MBh. 3, 1494.

ऐन्द्रजालिक *aindrajālīka*, i.e. *indra-jāla + ika*, I. adj., f. *kī*, Referring to witchcraft, Prab. 101, 4. II. m. A wizard, Prab. 55, 1.

ऐन्द्रद्युम्न *aindradyumna*, i.e. *indra-dyumna + a*, 1. adj. Relating to Indradyumna (a proper name), MBh. 1, 325. 2. The name of a locality, MBh. 3, 10624.

ऐन्द्रशिर *aindra-ṣira*, m. A kind of elephant, Râm. 2, 70, 22.

ऐन्द्रान्य *aindrāgnya*, i.e. *indra-agni + ya*, adj. Sacred to Indra and Agni, MBh. 12, 2307.

ऐन्द्रि *aindri*, i.e. *indra + i*, patron. Offspring of Indra, MBh. 1, 2751.

ऐन्द्रिय *aindriya*, i.e. *indriya + a*, adj. Referring to the senses, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 15; sensual, 3, 25, 26.

ऐन्द्रियक *aindriya + ka*, adj. Perceptible by the senses, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 48.

ऐन्द्रियेधी *aindriyedhī*, i.e. *aindriya + i-dhi*, adj. Attached to sensuality, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 22.

ऐन्धन *aindhana*, i.e. *indhana + a*, adj. Consisting of fuel, epithet of the sun, MBh. 3, 149.

ऐरावण *airāvaṇa*, i.e. *irāvan + a* (the base is curtailed *irāvant*, ved., and cf. *irāvati*), m. Indra's elephant, MBh. 1, 1151.

ऐरावत *airavata*, i.e. *irāvant + a* (see the last), I. m. 1. Indra's elephant, considered as the elephant of the east quarter, MBh. 1, 2627. 2. A kind of elephant, Râm. 2, 70, 22. 3. A patronymic name of a Nāga, MBh. 1, 829. 4. The name of the northern path of the moon, MBh. 3, 11836. II. m. and n. A particular shape of the rainbow, Ragh. 1, 36. III. m., f. *tī*, and n. Lightning, MBh. 13, 7391. IV. m. The orange-tree; n. its fruit, Suçr. 1, 211, 11. V. f. *tī*, The name of a river, MBh. 8, 2055.

ऐल *aila*, i.e. *iḷā (=idā) + a*. A metronymic name of Purūravas, MBh. 1, 3149.

ऐश *aiṣa*, i.e. *iṣa + a*, adj. Belonging to Īṣva, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 6.

ऐशानी *aiṣānī*, fem. of *aiṣāna*, i.e. *iṣāna + a*, The north-east quarter, Vikr. 6, 4.

ऐश्वर *aiṣvara*, i.e. *iṣvara + a*, adj., f. *ri*. 1. Befitting a lord, majestic, MBh. 1, 3315; 14, 411; powerful, Râm. 3, 10, 21. 2. Belonging to Īṣva, Ragh. 11, 76.

ऐश्वर्य *aiṣvarya*, i.e. *iṣvara + ya*, n. 1. Control, Man. 6, 95. 2. Dominion, Râm. 5, 22, 31. 3. Supreme dominion, Man. 4, 235. 4. Superhuman power, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 37.—Comp. *Dhana-*, n. the dominion over wealth, Man. 7, 42.

ऐश्वर्यवन्त् *aiṣvarya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Endowed with superhuman power, MBh. 15, 389.

ऐषीक *aishika*, i.e. *ishikâ + a*, adj.

Made of reeds, Râm. 1, 29, 7.

ऐष्टिकपौर्तिक *aishtikapaurtika*, i.e.

ishti + ika-pûrti + ika, adj. Referring to sacrifices and pious works (cf. *ishtâ-pûrta*), Man. 4, 227.

ऐहलौकिक *aihalaukika*, i.e. *iha*

-loka + ika, adj. Belonging to this world, MBh. 3, 12616.

ऐहिक *aihika*, i.e. I. *iha + ika*, adj.

Terrestrial, temporal, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 19. II. *ihâ + ika*, n. Business; in *tryahaihika*, i.e. *tri-aha-aihika*, adj. m. A shopkeeper who gathers as much corn only as may suffice for three days, Man, 4, 7.

ओ ०.

ओक *oka*, i.e. *uch + a*, m. A house;

in *an-oka-gâyin*, adj. Not sleeping in a house, MBh. 1, 3631.

ओकस् *okas*, i.e. *uch + as*, n. A

dwelling-place, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 15; a house, MBh. 2, 805.—**Comp.** *Ambara-*, m. a god, Kumâras. 5, 79. *Aranya-*, m. an anchorite, Çâk. d. 81. *Kânana-*, m. a monkey, Râm. 5, 65, 7. *Jala-*, I. adj. living in water, MBh. 13, 2650. II. f. a leech, Suçr. 1, 28, 10. *Tri-diva-* and *diva-*, m. a god, Man. 1, 95; 11, 242. *Mânasa-*, m. the wild swan or goose. *Vana-*, I. adj. living in woods, Chr. 25, 61. II. m. 1. an anchorite, Chr. 11, 18. 2. a wild beast, Râm. 3, 49, 39. 3. a monkey, 6, 26, 5. *Vâri-*, m. a leech, Man. 7, 129. *Vâsa-*, n. the private apartments; a sleeping-room. *Vila-*, m. any animal living in holes, Man, 10, 49. *Svarga-*, m. a deity.

† **ओस्** *OKH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be dry (cf. *ush*, *sh* is often changed to *kh*). 2. To be able.

ओघ *ogha*, i.e. probably *vah + a*, m.

1. A stream, Man. 9, 54. 2. A multitude, MBh. 1, 4448. 3. Density, Çiç. 9, 27.—**Comp.** *Çara-*, m. a multitude of arrows, Chr. 34, 15. *Sarva-*, m. 1. assembling a complete army. 2. great speed.

ओघवन्त् *ogha + vant*, I. adj., f.

vati, Rapid, MBh. 3, 10538. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 13, 121. III. f. *vati*, A proper name, ib.

ओंकार *omkâra*, i.e. *om-kri + a*, m.

1. The holy syllable *om*, Man. 2, 75. 2. Thanksgiving, Râjat. 5, 134. 3. Grumbling, Pañch. 158, 7.

† **ओज्** *OJ*, i. 1, and i. 10, Par. 1.

To be strong. 2. To live.

ओजस् *ojas*, i.e. *vaj + as*, I. n. 1.

Strength, Matsyop. 2. 2. Light, splendour, Man. 12, 18. II. *ojasâ* (instr.), adv. Powerfully, Chr. 291, 4=Rigv. i. 85, 4; courageously, Râm. 3, 53, 22.—**Comp.** *Amitaujas*, i.e. *a-mita-* (vb. *mâ*), adj. all-mighty, Man. 1, 4. *Mahaujas*, i.e. *mahâ-*, adj. eminent in power, Man. 1, 61.—Cf. Lat. *augus* in *augus + tus*, and *αὐγῆ*, *-αὐγες* in *ἀνναυγής*, *ές*.

ओजस्विन् *ojas + vin*, adj., f. *ni*,

Strong, MBh. 14, 100.

ओद्र *odra*, m. pl. The name of a

people and their country, now Orissa, Man. 10, 44.

† **ओण्** *ON*, i. 1, Par. To take away (probably a form of *arṇ* for *arṇu*, i.e. *ṛi* ii. 5, cf. *ἀρνυμαι*).

ओदती *odati* (fem. of a pteple. of *ud=und*), f. The dawn, Chr. 287, 6=Rigv. i. 48, 6.

ओदन *odana*, i.e. *ud (=und) + ana*, m. and n. 1. A pap, see comp. 2. Boiled rice, Man. 8, 329.—**Comp.** *Kshi-*

raudana, i.e. *kshira*-, m. rice boiled with milk, MBh. 13, 947. *Guḍodana* (sic instead of °*dau*°), i.e. *guḍa*-, boiled rice with sugar, MBh. 13, 6162. *Tila*-, n. a dish of rice, milk, and sesamum, Râm. 2, 69, 10 (*tilodana* instead of °*lau*°). *Dadhi*-, m. a mess prepared of curds, Yâjñ. 1, 303. *Mâmsa-bhûtodana* (instead of °*tau*°), i.e. -*bhûta*-, a dish of rice and meat (?), Râm. 2, 52, 83. *Çâli*-, boiled rice, Bhartr. 2, 79.

ओम् *om*, ind. A mystic word pre-facing all prayers, Pañch. 33, 11; used at the commencement and end of holy recitations, Man. 2, 74; 73; and writings, Man.; used to commence respectful salutations, and on other occasions, e.g. Man. 2, 75; and the subject of many mystical speculations, Man. 2, 79; 84.

ओम्यावन्त् *omyâvant*, i.e. *av + man + ya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Agreeable, Chr. 296, 7=Rigv. i. 112, 7; kind, Chr. 297, 20=Rigv. i. 112, 20.

ओलण्ड *OLAND*, see *land*.

ओषधि and **धी** *oshadhî*, i.e. *ush + a-dhâ* (cf. *nidhî*), f. 1. A plant, Man. 1, 46. 2. A medicinal herb, Chaurap. 47.—**Comp.** *Mahaushadhi*, i.e. *mahâ*-, f. a kind of sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*.

ओषधिज *oshadhi-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Produced from plants, Kir. 5, 14 (i.e. a phosphorescent light).

ओष्ठ *oshṭha*, i.e. probably *ava-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), m. 1. The lip, Man. 8, 282. 2. The upper lip, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 46. In comp. words a preceding *a* may be dropped, and the fem. of a comp. adj. may end in *ṭhâ* or *ṭhî*, e.g. *ruchira-dantaushṭhî*, Having beautiful teeth and lips, Râm. 3, 52, 16. *bimboshṭha*, adj. Having bimba-like lips, Kathâs. 4, 8. *sâmdashṭaushṭha*, i.e. *sam-dashṭa*

-*oshṭha* (vb. *damṣ*), adj. Biting the lips, MBh. 3, 427. *sphuradoshṭha*, i.e. *sphurant-oshṭha*, adj., f. *ṭhî*, With trembling lips, Indr. 5, 51.

ओ AU.

ओक्थ्य *aukṭhya*, i.e. *ukṭha + ya*, n. A complex of hymns (?), MBh. 3, 10686.

ओग्र्य *augrya*, i.e. *ugra + ya*, n. Formidableness.

ओत्कष्य *autkaṣṭhya*, i.e. *utkaṣṭhâ + ya*, n. Desire, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 17.

ओत्कष्यवन्त् *autkaṣṭhya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Desirous, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 33.

ओत्तमि *auttami*, i.e. *uttama + i*, patron. m. The name of a Manu, Man. 1, 62.

ओत्तर *auttara* (? if correct it would be *uttara + a*), adj. Inhabiting the north, MBh. 3, 10546 (probably it must be corrected *yattrott*°).

ओत्तानपाद *auttânapâda*, and -**पादि** -*pâdi*, i.e. *uttâna-pâda* (a proper name) + *a* or *i*, patron. m. Dhruva or the polar star, MBh. 13, 195; Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 82.

ओत्पत्तिक *utpattika*, i.e. *utpatti + ika*, adj. Innate, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 45.

ओत्पातिक *utpâtika*, i.e. *utpâta + ika*, adj., f. *ṭhî*, Prodigious, Râm. 5, 52, 1.

ओत्सुक्य *autsukya*, i.e. *utsuka + ya*, I. n. 1. Perturbation, Râm. 3, 1, 4. 2. Desire, MBh. 3, 114. II. instr. *yena*, adverbially, Quickly, Pañch. 35, 9; 95, 25.—**Comp.** *Manda*-, adj. having no great desire, Çâk. 18, 22. *Sa*-, adj., f. *yâ*, full of desire, Pañch. 185, 20.

श्रीदक

श्रीदक *audaka*, i.e. *udaka* + *a*, adj.

1. Referring to water, Man. 3, 215. 2. Aquatic, Man. 1, 44; 6, 13.

श्रीदञ्चन *audañchana*, i.e. *udañchana* + *a*, adj. Contained in a tub, Bhâg. P. 8, 24, 19.

श्रीदरिक *audarika*, i.e. *udara* + *ika*, adj., f. *ki*, Gluttonous, Vikr. 39, 14.

श्रीदर्य *audarya*, i.e. *udara* + *ya*, adj. Being in the womb, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 4.

श्रीदार्य *audârya*, i.e. *udâra* + *ya*, n. 1. Excellence, Nal. 16, 17. 2. Dignity, Râm. 3, 18, 25. 3. Generosity, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 24.

श्रीदासीन्य *audâsinya*, i.e. *ud-âsina* + *ya* (vb. *âs*), and **श्रीदास्य** *audâsya*, i.e. *ud-âs* + *a* + *ya*, n. Indifference, apathy, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 17; Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 2.

श्रीदुम्बर *audumbara*, i.e. *udumbara* + *a*, I. adj., f. *ri*, Made of Udumbara wood, Man. 2, 45. II. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1869. III. f. *ri*, A branch of the Udumbara tree, Râm. 1, 4, 21.

श्रीद्वारिक *auddhârika*, i.e. *uddhâra* + *ika*, adj. Deducted, Man. 9, 150.

श्रीदाहिक *audvâhika*, i.e. *udvâha* + *ika*, adj. Received on account of marriage, Man. 9, 206.

श्रीपधर्म्य *aupadharmya*, i.e. *upa-dharma* + *ya*, n. A false doctrine, heresy, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 37.

श्रीपनायनिक *aupanâyanika*, i.e. *upa-nâyana* + *ika*, adj. Relating to the initiation, Man. 2, 68.

श्रीपनिषद् *aupanishada*, i.e. *upani-shad* + *a*, adj., f. *di*, Contained in an Upanishad, Man. 6, 29.

श्रीरभ्रिक

श्रीपपत्तिक *aupapattika*, i.e. *upa-patti* + *ika*, adj. Suitable, MBh. 13, 2742.

श्रीपम्य *aupamya*, i.e. *upamâ* + *ya*, n. Resemblance. Only at the end of comp. words, *an-*, adj. Incomparable, Râm. 6, 87, 10; *âtmaupamya*, i.e. *âtman-*, n. Taking one's self as measure, Hit. i. d. 10 (*âtmaupamyena*, as they wish for themselves); *svapna-*, n. Resemblance to a dream, Bhâg. P. 9, 19, 28; *vâtya-*, adj. Resemblance to a storm, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 9.

श्रीपयिक *aupayika*, i.e. *upâya* + *ika*, the *â* of the base shortened (*aupâyika* with *â*, MBh. 5, 7019, and Chr. 18, 37, see n.), adj., f. *ki*, Suitable, Râm. 2, 54, 38.

श्रीपल *aupala*, i.e. *upala* + *a*, adj., f. *li*, Made of stone, Man. 4, 194.

श्रीपवास्य *aupavâsya*, i.e. *upavâsa* + *ya*, n. Fasting, Râm. 2, 87, 18.

श्रीपवाह्य *aupavâhya*, i.e. *upa-vah* + *a* + *ya*, adj. Serving for riding on, Râm. 2, 39, 10.

श्रीपस्थ्य *aupasthya*, i.e. *upastha* + *ya*, n. Sexual intercourse, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 13.

श्रीपहारिक *aupahârika*, i.e. *upa-hâra* + *ika*, n. Oblation, MBh. 13, 6039.

श्रीपाधिक *aupâdhika*, i.e. *upâdhi* + *ika*, adj. Reflectional, conditional (as the crystal's red colour from a china rose near it).

श्रीपासन *aupâsana*, i.e. *upâsana* + *a*, m. The sacred fire, Yâjû. 3, 17.

श्रीरभ्र *aurabhra*, i.e. *urabhra* + *a*, adj. Belonging to a ram, MBh. 3, 268.

श्रीरभ्रिक *aurabhrika*, i.e. *urabhra* + *ika*, m. A shepherd, Man. 3, 166.

श्रीरश् *auraça*, i.e. *uraçâ + a*, m. An inhabitant of Uraçâ, Râjat. 5, 216.

श्रीरस *aurasa*, i.e. *uras + a*, I. adj., f. *st*, Dwelling in one's breast, innate, Man. 3, 1314. II. m. A legitimate son, Man. 9, 166; Yâjû. 2, 128.

श्रीर्ण *aurna*, i.e. *ûrña + a*, adj., f. *ni*, Woollen, MBh. 2, 1823.

श्रीर्ध्वदेह *aurdhvadeha*, i.e. *ûrdhva-deha + a*, n. Obsequies of a deceased person, Râm. 2, 83, 24.

श्रीर्ध्वदेहिक *aurdhvadehika*, i.e. *ûrdhva-deha + ika*, I. adj. 1. Serving for the acquisition of merit, Man. 11, 10. 2. Belonging to the obsequies of a deceased person, Pañch. 9, 3. II. n. Obsequies, Râm. 4, 24, 24.

श्रीर्व *aurva*, i.e. *ûrva + a*, I. m. The patronymic name of a Rishi or saint, MBh. 1, 2610. II. adj., f. *vi*. 1. Produced by *Ûrva*, MBh. 1, 1242. 2. adj. or m. (supple *agni*), Submarine fire, Râjat. 3, 170.

श्रीश्नस *auçanasa*, i.e. *uçanas + a*, I. adj., f. *si*. 1. Belonging to Uçanas. 2. Descended from Uçanas, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 48; 9, 18, 20. II. n. 1. A law-book ascribed to Uçanas, Pañch. 253, 12. 2. The name of a holy place, MBh. 8, 7005.

श्रीश्निज *auçija*, i.e. *uçij* (i.e. probably *vaç + i-j*, vb. *jan*), + *a*, adj. Covetous (?), Chr. 297, 11=Rigv. i. 112, 11.

श्रीश्नीर *auçinara*, i.e. *uçinara + a*, I. m. The king of the Uçinaras, MBh. 1, 3669. II. f. *ri*, A proper name, Vikr. 30, 18.

श्रीशीर *auçira*, i.e. *uçira + a*, n. 1. The handle of a fan, MBh. 12, 2299. 2. A bed, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 8. 3.

An ointment made of Uçira, Çâk. d. 57, v.r.

श्रीषध *aushadha*, i.e. *oshadhi + a*, m. and n. A medicine, Man. 8, 324.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, I. n. 1. garlic. 2. long pepper. II. n. and f. *dhi*, dry ginger.

श्रीषधि and **श्रीषधी** *aushadhi* = *oshadhi*, Kir. 5, 24; MBh. 13, 454.

श्रीष्ट *aushttra*, i.e. *ushtra + a*, adj. Produced from a camel, Man. 5, 8.

श्रीष्ण *aushnya*, i.e. *ushna + ya*, n. Heat, Yâjû. 3, 77.

श्रीष्म *ausmya*, i.e. *ushman + ya*, n. Heat, Ragh. 17, 33.

क K.

क *ka*, I. see *kim*. II. m. (properly nom. sing. of *kim*), A name of the highest deities, viz. Prajâpati, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 2; Brahman, MBh. 1, 32; Vishnu, 13, 7027. III. n. Water, Yâjû. 2, 108.

† **कंस्** *KAM̐S* (or **कश्** *KAÇ*, or **कस्** *KAS*), ii. 2, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To command (v.r. to destroy).

कंस् *kaṁsa*, I. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 357. II. f. *sâ*, A proper name, Hariv. 2029. III. m. n. Bell metal.

कंसवती *kaṁsavatî*, i.e. *kaṁsa + vant + i*, f. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 24.

† **कक्** *KAK*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To be proud. 2. To be unsteady. 3. To be thirsty.

ककुत्स्थ *kakutstha*, i.e. *kakud-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 70, 38.

ककुद् *kakud* (a reduplicated form of a lost base, *kud*, probably akin to *kūdos*, etc., cf. *kakudmant*), f. **1.** A summit, Bhâg. P. 5, 25, 7. **2.** The hump of the Indian bull, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 15. — **Comp.** *Tri-*, m. a name of Kṛishna, or Vishṇu, MBh. 12, 1508.

ककुद् *kakud* + *a*, m. and n. **1.** Chief, Râm. 6, 37, 12. **2.** The hump of the Indian bull, MBh. 13, 835. **3.** An ensign or symbol of royalty, Ragh. 3, 70. — **Comp.** *Tri-*, adj. having three horns, MBh. 12, 13252.

ककुद्मन्त् *kakud + mant*, I. adj., f. *matî*, Having a hump, Ragh. 4, 29. **II.** m. **1.** A mountain, Ragh. 13, 47. **2.** A bull having a hump, Kumâras. 1, 27. — Cf. Lat. *cacumen*.

ककुद्मिन् *kakud + min*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Having a hump, MBh. 13, 4935. **II.** m. **1.** A bull having a hump, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 4. **2.** A proper name, Hariv. 644.

ककुद्रुम *kakudruma*, i. e. *kakud - drumâ*, n. A proper name, Pañch. i. d. 290.

ककुदन्त् *kakud + vant*, m. A bull having a hump, Râm. 5, 7, 11.

ककुन्दर *kakundara*, and **कुकुन्दर** *kukundara*, n. The cavities of the loins, Yâjû. 3, 96.

ककुम्भ *kakubh* (a reduplicated form of a lost base, *kubh*; cf. *kūpós*, Lat. *cubare*, and *kumbh*), f. **1.** A summit (ved.). **2.** A quarter or point of the compass, Kathâs. 21, 13. **3.** A proper name, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 4.

ककुम्भ *kakubh* + *a*, m. **1.** A tree, Terminalia Arjuna, Râm. 1, 26, 15. **2.** A certain musical mode, Vikr. 61, 1. **3.** The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 16.

† **कक्क** *KAKK*, see *kakh*.

कक्कोल *kakkola*, m. (?) A plant bearing a berry, the inner part of which is an aromatic substance, Râm. 3, 39, 22.

† **कक्क** *KAKKH*, see *kakh*.

कक्क *kaksha*, I. m. **1.** A spreading creeper, MBh. 3, 12548; weed, Man. 7, 110. **2.** A dry wood, Râm. 5, 5, 24. **3.** A forest, MBh. 15, 1082. **4.** The side or flank, Râm. 6, 36, 108 (of an army). **5.** pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 356. **II.** m. and f. *kshâ*. **1.** The arm-pit, Râm. 4, 10, 19; Mṛichchh. 34, 11. **2.** The end of the lower garment tucked into the waistband, MBh. 2, 902; Pañch. 32, 25 (used for keeping money). **III.** f. *kshâ*. **1.** A girdle, MBh. 4, 1749. **2.** A wall, Râm. 2, 32, 32. **3.** An enclosure, a part of an edifice, Man. 7, 224. — **Comp.** *Hiranya-*, adj., f. *kshâ*, wearing a golden girdle, MBh. 4, 2108. *Hema-*, adj. having a golden wall, Râm. 3, 54, 15.

कक्कञ्ज *kakshaghna*, i. e. *kaksha-han* + *a*, adj. Destroying a dry wood, MBh. 1, 5756.

कक्कीवन्त् *kakshivant*, m. The name of a Rishi, Chr. 297, 11 = Rigv. i. 112, 11.

कक्क्य *kakshya*, i. e. *kaksha + ya*, I. f. *yâ*, **1.** A girdle, MBh. 2, 900. **2.** An upper garment, Kathâs. 18, 5. **3.** An enclosed court, MBh. 2, 827; Râm. 2, 57, 22. **II.** n. **1.** The cup of a balance, Mit. 145, 20. **2.** A certain part of a chariot, Râm. 6, 106, 23. — **Comp.** *Suvarna-*, adj. having a golden girth, Râm. 2, 92, 32. *Saptakakshya*, i. e. *saptan-*, having seven courts, Râm. 4, 33, 24.

† **कक्ख** *KAKH*, or **कक्क** *KAKKH*,

or कक्क *KAKK*, or खक्ख *KHAKKH*,
i. 1. Par. To laugh.—Cf. Lat. *cachin-*
nus; *καχάζω*, *καγχαζώ*, *καγχαλάω*;
O.H.G. *hōh* (sneer).

† कग् *KAG*, i. 1, Par. To perform
an action.

† कङ् *KANĀK*, i. 1, Ātm. To go.

कङ्क *kañka*, I. m. 1. A heron, Râm.
6, 90, 25. 2. The name of a king, MBh.
1, 227. 3. pl. The name of a people,
MBh. 2, 1850. II. f. *kâ*, A proper
name, Hariv. 2029.

कङ्कट *kañkaṭa* (for *kañkatra*, from
the base *kañch*, cf. *kañchuka*), m.
Mail, Râm. 5, 80, 32.

कङ्कण *kañkaṇa* (a reduplicated form
of *kaṇ*, and aff. *a*), m. and n. 1. An or-
nament, MBh. 3, 15757. 2. A bracelet,
Bhartr. 2, 63. 3. The name of a cer-
tain weapon, Râm. 1, 29, 13; 56, 12
(Gorr. has *kinkint*, q. cf.).

कङ्कणिन् *kañkaṇin*, i.e. *kañkaṇa* +
in, adj., f. *nī*, Wearing a bracelet,
Kathâs. 22, 91.

कङ्कत *kañkata* (perhaps for **kañ-*
karta, i.e. an old redupl. form of *kṛit*
and aff. *a*) m., f. *tī*, and n. A comb,
Râm. 2, 91, 70.

कङ्काल *kañkâla*, m. A skeleton,
Sund. 2, 24.

कच् *KACH*, i. 1, Ātm. 1. To bind.
2. † To shine. † i. 1, Par. To sound.
—Cf. *kañch* and *kâñch*.

कच *kach* + *a*, m. 1. The hair, MBh.
1, 4982. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1,
3193.—Comp. *Uthacha*, i.e. *ud-*, adj.
1. blown, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 38. 2. opened,
MBh. 1, 6079 (?) *Vi-*, adj., f. *châ*. 1.
bald, MBh. 1, 6078. 2. blown, Kir. 5,
13; Indr. 5, 8.

कचाकचि *kachâkachi*, i.e. *kacha*
-kacha + *i*, adv. Seizing one another
by the hair, MBh. 8, 2377.

कच्चिद् *kachchid*, see *kad*.

कच्छ *kachchha* (a form of *kaksha*,
q. cf.), m. and n. A shore or bank,
land contiguous to water, Pañch. 8, 17.
—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. 1. the ocean. 2.
Varuṇa. 3. a mountain.

कच्छप *kachchha-pa* (vb. *pâ*), m.
1. A tortoise, Pañch. 51, 13. 2. A
proper name: a. of a Nâga, MBh. 1,
4828; b. of a country, Kathâs. 18, 253.

कच्छू *kachchhû*, f. Scab, Suçr. 1,
269, 12.

† कज् *KAJ* (?), i. 1, Par. To be
glad.

कज्जल *kajjala*, i.e. *kad-jala*, n. 1.
A collyrium prepared from lamp-black.
2. Shame, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 27.

† कच्च *KANĀCH*, i. 1, Ātm. 1. To
bind. 2. To shine.—Cf. *kach*, and
kâñch.

कच्चुक *kañch + uka*, m. 1. A jacket,
Râm. 6, 99, 23; Kathâs. 18, 16. 2.
Dress, MBh. 12, 816. 3. Mail, Bhâg.
P. 8, 7, 15. 4. The skin of a snake,
Pañch. i. d. 73 (and mail).—Comp.
Uthañchuka, i. e. *ud-*, adj. naked,
Bhartr. 1, 49. *Mukta-*, m. a snake that
has cast his slough. *Su-bhâshita-rasa*
-âsvâda-jâta-româncha-kañchuka, adj.
covered with a mail-like horripilation
(a token of pleasure), produced by
tasting the flavour of beautiful words,
MBh. 12, 816.

कच्चुकित *kañchukita*, i.e. *kañchuka*
+ *ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Armed with a coat of
mail, Bhartr. 3, 66.

कच्चुकिन् *kañchukin*, i.e. *kañchuka*

कञ्चुलिका

+ *in*, m. An attendant on the women's apartments, Pañch. 156, 20.

कञ्चुलिका *kañchulikâ*, i.e. *kañch* + *ula* + *ka*, f. A bodice, Amar. 23.

कंज *kamja*, i.e. *ka* + *m-ja* (vb. *jan*), n. A lotus, Râm. 4, 41, 59; Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 14.

कञ्जिका *kañjikâ*, f. A plant, *Siphananthus indica*, Pañch. 184, 18.

† **कट्** *KAT*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To rain. 3. To encompass.—Cf. *prakaṭaya*.

कट *kaṭa* (for **karta*, i.e. *kṛit* + *a*), m. 1. A twist of straw, a mat, Man. 2, 204. 2. The hip, MBh. 13, 2796. 3. The temples of an elephant, Ragh. 4, 57. 4. A certain cast in a game of hazard, Mṛichchh. 33, 10. 5. The name of a Râkshasa, Râm. 5, 12, 13.—**Comp.** *Baddha-*, adj., f. *tâ*, made of plaited grass, Râm. 2, 56, 17. *Çruti-*, m. 1. penance. 2. a snake. *Sa-*, adj. bad, vile. *Sam-*, I. adj. (properly 'having the hips thronged together'). 1. crowded. 2. impervious. 3. narrow, contracted. II. n. 1. a defile. 2. difficulty, trouble. III. m. a proper name. *Mahâ-sam-*, adj. full of great difficulties, Bhartṛ. 2, 98.

कटक *kaṭaka*, m. and n. 1. A bracelet, Kathâs. 9, 73. 2. The hill of a mountain. 3. An army.

कटकटा *kaṭakatâ*, Imitation of the sound of fisticuffs, MBh. 3, 11516.

कटकटापय *KATAKATAṬAPAYA*, a denomin. derived from the last, To gnash, Râm. 2, 35, 1.

कटरूट *kaṭaṅkaṭa*, m. A surname of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10372.

कटपूतन *kaṭapûtana*, m. A demon, called *Kaṭapûtana*, Man. 12, 71.

कठिनता

कटाक्ष *kaṭâksha*, i.e. *kaṭa*-*aksha*, m. A side-look, MBh. 1, 3009; an amorous look, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 12.

कटाह *kaṭâha*, I. m. and n. A frying vessel, MBh. 14, 1927. II. m. The name of a *dvîpa* of the grand divisions of the terrestrial world, Kathâs. 13, 74.

कटि and **कटी** *kaṭî* (cf. *kaṭa*), f. 1. The hip, MBh. 1, 6293. 2. The buttocks, Man. 8, 281.

कटिका *kaṭî* + *kâ*, f. The hip, MBh. 13, 5390.

कटु *kaṭu* (for *kartu*, i.e. *kṛit* + *u*), adj., f. *ṭu* or *ṭvî*, Sharp, pungent; of taste, Pañch. 61, 11; of smell, MBh. 14, 1408; of the wind, Râm. 3, 22, 11; of words, Pañch. i. d. 191.

कटुक *kaṭu* + *ka*, I. adj., f. *kâ*, Sharp, pungent; of taste, Kathâs. 11, 23; of smell, Râm. 3, 16, 17; of words, MBh. 13, 6645. II. n. Pungency.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. Harsh, MBh. 2, 1551.

कटुता *kaṭu* + *tâ*, f. Wickedness, Hariv. 1022.

कटोदक *kaṭa-udaka*, n. Obsequies of a deceased person, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 17.

† **कट्** *KATH* (a form of *kaṣṭ* in *kaṣṭa*), i. 1, Par. To live in distress.

कठ *kaṭha*, m. The name of a sage, MBh. 1, 962.

कठिन *kaṭhina*, perhaps for *kaṣṭa* + *ina* (cf. *kaṭh*), I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Hard, solid, Pañch. 190, 16; Bhartṛ. 2, 77. 2. Cruel, Kathâs. 19, 89. II. f. *nî*, Chalk, Pañch. Pr. 7. III. n. A pat, MBh. 3, 8484.

कठिनता *kaṭhina* + *tâ*, f., and **कठिनत्व** *kaṭhina* + *tva*, n. Hardness, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 36.

कठोर *kaṭhōra*, i.e. probably *kaṣṭha* + *var* (for *van*) + *a* (cf. *kaṭhina*), adj. **1.** Hard, solid, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 15. **2.** Full grown, Mṛichchh. 115, 13. **3.** Sharp, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 3. **4.** Violent, Pañch. 93, 1. **5.** Loud, Pañch. 248, 17. **6.** Hard-hearted, Pañch. iv. d. 62.

† **कड्** *KAD*, i. 1 and 6, Par. To be glad. i. 6, Par. To eat. i. 10, Par. To remove the husk of grain.

† **कड्** *KADD*, i. 1, Par. To be rough (a dialectical form of *kaṣṭh*; cf. *kaṭh*).

† **कण्** *KAN*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To sound. **2.** To cry as in distress. **3.** To go. i. 10, Par. To wink, to cover the eye with the lids.

कण *kaṇa*, I. m. **1.** Grain, Hit. 9, 14; broken rice, Man. 11, 92; also the fine red powder which adheres to the rice berry beneath the husk. **2.** A drop, Bharṭṛ. 3, 15; spray, Çâk. d. 55. **3.** A spark, Pañch. 93, 3. **4.** A little bit, Prab. 29, 13. II. f. *nâ*, Long pepper, Suçr. 2, 418, 16.—**Comp.** *Tuṣhâra-*, *tuhina-*, m. a flake of snow, Kathâs. 19, 50; Amar. 54.

कणप *kaṇapa*, m. A kind of spear, MBh. 1, 8257; with *n* instead of *ṇ*, MBh. 3, 810.

कणभ *kaṇabha*, m. A kind of fly (an autumn fly?), Suçr. 2, 258, 1.

कणश्स् *kaṇa + śas*, adv. In small pieces, Kumâras. 4, 27.

कणाद् *kaṇâda*, m. The name of a sage, the founder of the Vaiçeshika or atomic school of philosophy.

कणाक्षता *kaṇânnatâ*, i. e. *kaṇa -anna + tâ*, f. Eating broken rice, Man. 11, 167.

कणिक *kaṇika*, i.e. *kaṇa + ika*, I. m.

1. Seed, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 33. **2.** A proper name, MBh. 1, 5544. II. f. *kâ*, A drop, Megh. 96.

† **कण्ट** *KANṬ*, i. 1, Par. To go.

कण्टक *kaṇṭaka* (the base *kaṇṭ* is a dialect. form of *kṛint* (originally *karnt*), the base of the present, etc. of *kṛit*), m. **1.** A thorn, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 483. **2.** A sharp bone, Man. 8, 95. **3.** An enemy, Pañch. 176, 8; a wicked person, Man. 9, 252; 253. **4.** Stinging pain, Suçr. 1, 93, 4. **5.** Obstacle, Hit. iii. d. 76.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *ikâ*, free from thorns, i.e. obstacles, Râm. 2, 46, 29; from danger, 2, 81, 6; from harm, 3, 53, 15. *Amara-*, n. the name of the eastern table-land of the Vindhya mountain, Râm. 2, 73, 3 Gorr. *Nishkaṇṭaka*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. = *akaṇṭaka*, MBh. 4, 206. *Bhūrja-*, m. the son of an outcast Brâhmaṇa, Man. 10, 21. *Sa-*, adj. thorny.

कण्टकित *kaṇṭakita*, i.e. *kaṇṭaka + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*. **1.** Thorny, Draup. 1, 14. **2.** With bristling hair (a sign of pleasure or love, according to the Hindus), Râjat. 5, 2; Çâk. d. 63.

कण्टकिन् *kaṇṭakin*, i.e. *kaṇṭaka + in*, adj., f. *ni*. Thorny, MBh. 1, 2851.

† **कण्ठ** *KANṬH*, i. 1, Par., Âtm., i. 10, Par. **1.** To grieve. **2.** To desire, to long for.—Cf. *utkanṭh*.

कण्ठ *kaṇṭha* (probably a dial. form of **kandhra*, for *kandhara*), m. **1.** The neck, Râm. 2, 66, 32 Gorr. **2.** The throat, Mṛichchh. 128, 20; Man. 11, 205. **3.** Voice, MBh. 3, 829. **4.** Proximity, Pañch. 247, 14. **5.** The proper name of a Rishi, Râm. 4, 18, 11.—When latter part of a comp. adj., f. *ṭhî* and *ṭhâ*, e.g. *açru-* adj. With tears in the throat, i.e. the voice interrupted by tears, Râm. 2, 74, 28; f. *ṭhî*, Daçak.

in Chr. 191, 3. *nishka-*, I. adj., f. *thi*, Wearing a golden ornament on the neck, MBh. 3, 14694. II. m. A golden ornament of the neck, 13, 4928. *nila-*, I. adj. With a blue throat, MBh. 10, 454. II. m. 1. A peacock, Megh. 77. 2. A name of Çiva, Râm. 5, 89, 41. III. f. *thi*, A peahen, 5, 11, 23. *mukta-kanṭha + m* (vb. *much*), adv. Aloud, as shouting or crying. *çiti-*, m. 1. A peacock. 2. A gallinule. 3. Çiva. *çri-*, m. 1. Çiva. 2. A proper name. *sanna-* (vb. *sad*), adj. Choked, scarcely able to articulate. *sûtra-*, m. 1. A Brâhmana. 2. A wagtail. 3. A dove.

कण्ठीरव *kanṭhîrava*, i. e. *kanṭhî-* (f. of *kanṭha* with the same signification) *ru + a*, m. A lion, Pañch. iii. d. 28.

कण्ठ्य *kanṭhya*, i. e. *kanṭha + ya*, adj. 1. Being at the throat. 2. Salutary to the throat. 3. Guttural.

† **कण्ड** *KAND*, i. 1, Âtm. To be glad. i. 1 and i. 10, Par. To remove the husk of grain. i. 10, Par. To preserve.—Cf. *kad*.

कण्डन *kaṇḍ + ana*, I. n. The chaff, Suçr. 1, 38, 4. II. f. *nî*, A mortar, Man. 3, 68.

कण्डु, I. *kaṇḍu*, and, usually, **कण्डू** *kaṇḍû*, f. The itch, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 13. II. *kaṇḍu*, m. The name of a Rishi, Râm. 2, 21, 31.

कण्डूति *kaṇḍûti*, i. e. *kaṇḍûya + ti*, f. Wantonness, Râjat. 5, 281.

कण्डूय *KANḌÛYA*, a denominative derived from *kaṇḍu*, Par. (Âtm. MBh. 13, 5023). 1. To scratch, MBh. 1, 5932. 2. To rub, Çâk. d. 144. 3. To stroke, Man. 4, 82. *khara-kaṇḍûyita*, n. (proverbially) Scratching with a thorn for 'doing an absurd action,' MBh. 3, 1329.

कण्डूयन *kaṇḍûyana*, i. e. *kaṇḍûya + ana*, n. 1. Itching, Bhâg. P. 8, 7, 10. 2. Scratching, 3, 31, 26. 3. Stroking, Vikr. d. 151.

कण्डूयनक *kaṇḍûyana + ka*, adj. Titillating, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1106.

कण्डूयित *kaṇḍûyitri*, i. e. *kaṇḍûya + tri*, m., f. *trî*, n. Who or what rubs, Ragh. 13, 43.

कण्व *kaṇva*, m. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 1, 2874. Superl. *kaṇva + tama*, The first of the Kaṇva tribe, Chr. 287, 4=Rigv. i. 48, 4.

कतक *kataka*, m. The nut plant, Strychnos potatorum, which clears water, Man. 6, 67.

कतम *ka + tama*, superl. of *kim*, pron. n. °*mad*. Who, what, which of many, MBh. 1, 4312; of two, 13, 3044—With *na* and *api*, Not the least, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 59.

कतर *ka + tara*, compar. of *kim*, pron. n. °*rad*, Who, what, which of two, MBh. 1, 3645; of many, Vikr. 5, 14.—Cf. Lat. uter for cutter (*ubi*: *alicubi*), utrum; *κότερον*, *ὀ-πότερος*; Goth. *hvathar*; A.S. *hvâdher*.

कति *kati*, i. e. *ka*, base of *kim + ti*, pron. 1. How many, Râm. 5, 73, 2. 2. Some, Pañch. 171, 2; usually with following *chid*, Pañch. 87, 22; with *api*, Amar. 25. 3. A proper name, Hariv. 1461.—Cf. Lat. quot.

कतिधा *kati + dhâ*, adv. In how many ways, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 11.

कतिपय *katipaya* (from *kati*), adj., f. *yâ* and *yî*, Some, Pañch. 9, 6.

कत् *KATTH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To boast, Chr. 24, 39. 2. To praise, Râm. 3, 55, 8. 3. To blame, Bhâg. P. 8, 7,

33.—With the prep. वि *vi*, 1. To boast, Râm. 6, 36, 42. 2. To disparage, MBh. 4, 1299. Caus. To humble, Draup. 9, 10.

कथन *katth + ana*, I. adj. Boasting, a boaster, Râm. 1, 6, 10. II. n. Boasting, Râm. 3, 35, 23.

† कत् *KATR*, see *kartr*.

कथ् *KATH*, i. 10, Par., in epic poetry also *Ātm.* (probably a denomin. of *katham*). 1. To tell, MBh. 1, 2206; *Ātm.* ib. 3, 13180; to tell of, with the acc., Çâk. 7, 18. 2. To announce, MBh. 14, 144. 3. To declare, Man. 7, 157. 4. To command, Pañch. 57, 22; Vikr. d. 7. 5. To converse, Râm. 2, 57, 1; Brâhman. 1, 11.—Pass. To be called, Hit. Pr. d. 32.—Anomalous pteple. of the pres. *Ātm.* *kathayâna*, MBh. 2, 1906. *kathita*, n. Talk, Çâk. 33, 3.—With the prep. प्र *pra*, To announce, Râm. 5, 1, 93.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To tell, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 13. 2. To explain, MBh. 3, 14000.

कथक *kath + aka*, adj. Telling, Çântiç. 2, 27. m. A narrator, MBh. 1, 7778.

कथन *kath + ana*, n. Relating, Bhartr. 2, 54.

कथम् *ka + tha + m* (cf. *kim*), adv. 1. In what manner, Nal. 3, 10. 2. How, Çâk. 14, 13; Man. 5, 2. 3. What, Çâk. 94, 1 (*kathaṁ mām evoddiçati*, What! dares he defy me?). 4. Whence, Çâk. 98, 23.—With following *api*, 1. By some means, by accident, Pañch. 127, 25; 261, 13. 2. A little, Çâk. d. 73. 3. Slowly, with difficulty, Pañch. 236, 7. 4. *kathaṁkatham api*, Not without great pain, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 11.—With following *nu*, 1. How now? Nal. 17, 20 (19). 2. How much more?

Çâk. d. 81; with *na*, How much less? Râm. 1, 33, 9.—With following *çana*, 1. In any manner, Man. 5, 143; with *na*, In no manner, never, Man. 4, 11. 2. Not without difficulty, Râm. 1, 67, 4. 3. *kathaṁkatham çana*, A little, Vikr. 29, 15.—With following *chid*, 1. A little, Çâk. 65, 1. 2. Scarcely, Râm. 3, 24, 20. 3. With difficulty, Pañch. 9, 5; MBh. 13, 2797. *kathaṁ chid api*, Even a little, Man. 3, 190; Scarcely, Râm. 6, 99, 50. *kathaṁ chid—na*, In no way, Râm. 5, 75, 7. *na kathaṁ chid api*, Never, Chr. 19, 4. *na kathaṁ chid—na*, By all means, Arj. 10, 17.—Comp. *Yathâ-katha + m*, adv. with following *chid*, by all means, Man. 11, 220 (221).

कथा *kath + â*, f. 1. A tale, Ram. 1, 2, 38. 2. A speech, discourse, Man. 3, 231; Çâk. d. 76. 3. Mention, Nal. 21, 33. 4. With preceding *kâ* (fem. of *kim*), and a following loc., or *prati* with acc., No question, out of the question, Ragh. 10, 29 (you are out of the question); in a prothesis, Çâk. d. 52, *kâ kathâ vânasamdhâne*, There is no need to fix the arrow to the bow; in an apodosis, Kathâs. 4, 123, how much less?—Comp. *Dharma-*, f. a conversation concerning law or duty, Pañch. 117, 13. *Purâ-*, f. a tale of past ages. *Sam-*, f. conversation.

कथानक *kath + âna + ka*, n. A little tale, Lass. 15, 13.

कथामय *kathâ + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of tales, Kathâs. 8, 1.

कथावशेषता *kathâvaçeshatâ*, i. e. *kathâ-avaçesha + tâ*, f. Condition of one of whom nothing but the mention is left, i. e. death, Prab. 83, 1.

कद् *ka + d* (the old nom. acc. sing. n. of *kim*; cf. Lat. quod; O.H.G. huaz; A.S. hvät). 1. With following *chid*, कच्चिद् *kach chid*, particle of interroga-

tion, Perhaps, Nal. 4, 24. **2.** As former part of compound nouns, Bad, e.g. *kad-anna*, n. Bad food, Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 9. *kad-apatya*, adj. Having a bad offspring, 4, 13, 43. *kad-indriya*, n. pl. The paltry organs of sense, 8, 3, 28. **3.** Combined with vb. *dâ*, To blame, 7, 5, 28; with *arth*, q.v.

कद् *KAD*, or †कन्द *KAND*, or

†क्रन्द *KRAND*, or †क्लन्द *KLAND*, i. 1, Âtm. **1.** † To be confused. **2.** † To confound. **3.** To kill; *chakâda*, Râm. 6, 65, 23.

कदन *kud+ana*, n. Killing, Râm. 6, 65, 23.

कदम्ब *kadamba*, I. m. A tree, *Nuclea cadamba* (its flower, when full-blown, is covered with projecting anthers), Râm. 5, 74, 4; Kir. 5, 9. II. n. Plenty, Çâk. 87, 15 (Prâkr.).

कदम्बक *kadamba+ka*, n. Plenty, Çâk. d. 39.

कदर्थ *KADARTH*, see *arth*.

कदर्थ *kadārtha*, see *kadārthi* under *kri*.

कदर्थन *kadārthana*. i.e. *kad-arth+ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Tormenting, Daçak. 169, 7.

कदर्थ *kad-arya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Avaricious, Man. 4, 210.

कदल *kadala*, I. m. and f. *li*, The plaintain tree, *Musa sapientum*, Megh. 75. II. f. *li*, A kind of deer, MBh. 2, 1743.

कदलिका *kadalikhâ*, i.e. *kadali+ka*, f. The plaintain tree, Prab. 65, 13.

कदा *ka+dâ* (see *him*), adv. At what time, Nal. 22, 7. With following *chana*, **1.** Once, some time; preceded by *na*, Never, Man. 2, 58. **2.** Perhaps,

Pañch. 22, 10. With following *chid*, Once, Brâhmaṇ. 1, 2; preceded by *na*, Never, Man. 4, 74. **3.** Followed by *api*, and preceded by *na*, Never, Hit. 58, 12.—Cf. Lat. *quando*, *quandoque* = *kâda chid*.

कद्रु *kadrû*, f. The wife of Kaçyapa, and mother of the serpent race, MBh. 1, 1074.

कन् *KAN*, i, 1, Par. (perhaps proceeded from *kam*, q. cf., by *kam+nâ*, ii. 9, cf. *raṇ*). **1.** To love, to be satisfied, etc. (ved.). **2.** † To shine. **3.** † To go.

कनक *kan+aka*, n. Gold, Rîit. 6, 28; 30.

कनकमय *kanaka+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Golden, Pañch. 235, 13.

कनप *kanapa*, see *kaṇapa*.

कनिष्ठ *kanishṭha*, superl. of *alpa* and *yuvan*, f. *shṭhâ*. **1.** Smallest, very small, Râm. 3, 51, 7. **2.** Youngest, Man. 9, 113. **3.** with and without *anguli*, f. The little finger, Yâjû. 1, 19.

कनिष्ठिका *kanishṭhikâ*, i.e. *kanishṭha+ka*, f. The little finger, MBh. 13, 5059.

कनीयस् *kaniyâms*, I. comparative of *alpa* and *yuvan*, f. *yast*, Very small, Pañch. 16, 7. II. m. A younger brother, Râm. 1, 26, 5.

कनीयस *kaniyasa*, i. e. *kaniyâms+sa*, adj. **1.** Smaller, MBh. 13, 2560. **2.** Younger, MBh. 1, 3518.

कन्था *kanthâ*, f. A patched cloth, Bhartṛ. 3, 16. — Cf. perhaps Lat. *cento* (?).

†कन्द *KAND*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To call. **2.** To cry or shed tears.—Cf. *had*.

कन्द *kanda*, m. A bulbous root, Pañch. ii. d. 161.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, m. 1. garlic. 2. a sort of yam. 3. a plant, Hingstha repens. *Rakta-*, m. 1. coral. 2. a sort of onion.

कन्दट *kandata*, n. The white esculent water lily.

कन्दद *kanda-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. One who makes roots (?), MBh. 12, 10403.

कन्दर *kandara* (probably *ka* + *m*, old nom. and acc. n. of *kim*, *-dri* + *a*), m., f. *rî*, and n. A cave, Pañch. 93, 8.

कन्दरवन्त *kandara + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abundant in caves, Râm. 3, 21, 13.

कन्दर्प *kandarpa* (probably *kam*, see *kandara*, *-dri* + *a*), m. 1. A name of the god of love, Râm. 1, 25, 10. 2. Love, MBh. 1, 7920.

कन्दल *kandala* (perhaps *kam*, see the last, and *dala*), n. 1. The flower of the *kandalî* (q. cf.), Bhartr. 1, 43. 2. A new shoot.—**Comp.** *Rakta-*, *ratna-*, and *hema-*; m. coral.

कन्दली *kandalî*, see the last, f. The plaintain tree, *Musa sapientum*, Vikr. d. 78.

कन्दलिन् *kandalin*, i.e. *kandala* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Abundant in new shoots, Bhartr. 1, 42.

कन्दु *kandu*, m. f. An iron pan, Mâlav. 24, 21 (Prâkr.).

कन्दुक *kanduka*, I. m. A ball for playing with, Bhartr. 2, 83. II. n. A pillow, Bhartr. 3, 42.

कन्धर *kandhara* [i.e. *kam* (see *kandara*), according to the grammarians, Head, *-dri* + *a*], m., and f. *râ*, The neck, Yâjñ. 2, 220.—**Comp.** *Uthandhara*, i.e. *ud-*, adj., f. *râ* (cf. *Kathâs.* 20, 8), with raised neck, Pañch. 249, 5.

Daçakandhara, i.e. *daçan-*, adj. having ten necks, epithet of Râvaṇa, MBh. 3, 16516.

कन्यका *kanyakâ*, i.e. *kanyâ* + *ka*, f. A girl, Pañch. 44, 18.

कन्यकुब्जा *kanyakubja*, i. e. *kanyâ* -*kubja* (with shortened *â*), f. The name of a town, Râm. 1, 34, 37.

कन्यस *kanyasa*, i.e. *kanyâs* (for *kaniyâs*) + *a*, adj., f. *sî*, Younger, Râm. 5, 33, 10.

कन्या *kanyâ* (akin to *kaniyâs*), f. 1. A girl, Nal. 1, 8. 2. A virgin, Man. 8, 367. 3. A daughter, Man. 9, 71.—**Comp.** *Kâçi-*, f. a daughter of the king of the Kâçis, Chr. 20, 18. *Jahnu-*, f. a name of the Gangâ, Bhartr. 3, 79. *Sama-*, f. a girl fit to be married.

कन्यात्व *kanyâ + tva*, n. Virginity, MBh. 1, 2406.

कन्यामय *kanyâ + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of a girl, Ragh. 16, 86.

कप् *KAP*, see *krap*.

कप *kapa*, m. The name of a kind of demons, MBh. 13, 7329 sqq.

कपट *kapata*, m. and n. Fraud, Pañch. 217, 15.

कपर्द *kaparda*, m. 1. A small shell used as a coin, a cowrie. 2. The braided hair of Çiva.

कपर्दक *kaparda + ka*, m. and

कपर्दिका *kapardikâ*, f. A small shell used as a coin, Hit. 115, 2.

कपर्दिन् *kapardin*, i. e. *kaparda* + *in*, m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 3, 1624.

कपाट *kapâta*, m., f. *ti*, and n. 1. A half of a folding-door, Râm. 5, 15, 10. 2. A door, Mṛichchh. 16, 17.

ऽकपाटक *-kapâta + ka*, a substitute for the last when latter part of a comp. adj. *sphâtika-uru-*, adj. Having large folding-doors of crystal, MBh. 2, 1673. f. *tikâ*, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 29.

कपाल *kapâla* (probably for **kar-pâla*; cf. *karpara*), I. m., f. *lî*, An earthen water-pot, especially of the religious mendicants, Man. 6, 44; Bhartṛ. 3, 24; of beggars in general, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 1. II. m. and n. 1. Either half of a water-jar, Bhâshâp. 10. 2. The skull, MBh. 14, 273. III. m. 1. A potsherd. 2. Either half of an egg, Kathâs. 2, 15. 3. The glene, Suçr. 1, 265, 8. 4. A kind of leprosy, Suçr. 1, 268, 1.

कपालिक *kapâlika*, I. = *kâpâlika* II. (q. cf.), Pañch. i. d. 239 (with shortened *a* on account of the metre?). II. f. *kâ*, i.e. *kapâla + ka*, f. A potsherd, Man. 4, 78.

कपालिन् *kapâlin*, i.e. *kapâla + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Wearing skulls (as a necklace), Kumâras. 5, 78; covered with skulls, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 16. II. m. and f. A follower of a certain sect, Prab. 56, 13. III. m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 2, 1641; of one of the Rudras, 1, 2567. IV. f. *nî*, A name of Durgâ.

कपि *kapi*, i.e. *kamp + i*, m. 1. A monkey, Man. 11, 154. A name of Vishṇu, MBh. 13, 7045.

कपिञ्जल *kapiñjala*, m. 1. A bird, the francoline partridge, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 5. 2. A proper name, Pañch. 163, 20.

कपित्थ *kapittha* (probably *kapi-stha*, vb. *sthâ*), I. m. A tree, Feronia elephantum, Corr., MBh. 1, 2830. II. n. Its fruit, Suçr. 1, 148, 16.

कपित्थक *kapittha + ka*, m. A tree, Feronia elephantum, Corr., Râm. 5, 16, 2.

कपिल *kapi + tva*, n. Condition of a monkey, Râm. 5, 2, 15.

कपिल *kapi + la*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, Reddish, Man. 3, 8 (with reddish hair), Râm. 6, 3, 2. II. m. The name of a sage, MBh. 3, 1896; of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 27. III. f. *lâ*. 1. A reddish or brown cow, MBh. 3, 8067. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2520. 3. The name of a river, MBh. 3, 14233.

कपिश *kapi + ça*, adj. Reddish, Çâk. d. 75; brown, Vikr. d. 26; Megh. 21.

कपीन्द्र *kapindra*, i.e. *kapi-indra*, m. A name of Vishṇu, MBh. 13, 7002.

कपीवन्त् *kapivant*, i.e. *kapi + vant*, I. m. The name of a sage, Hariv. 426. II. f. *vati*, The name of a river, Râm. 2, 71, 15.

कपोत *ka-pota* (see *kim*), I. m. A dove or pigeon, Pañch. iii. d. 139. II. f. *tî*, A she-pigeon, Pañch. iii. d. 179.

कपोतक *kapota + ka*, m., f. *tikâ*, A little pigeon, Pañch. ii. 9; iii. 144.

कपोल *kapola*, m. A cheek, Pañch. d. 225.—Comp. *Su-*, adj., f. *lâ*, having beautiful cheeks, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 22.

कपोलकाष *kapolakâsha*, i.e. *kapola -kash + a*, m. That which rubs the cheeks (viz. of the elephants), as a branch, etc., Kir. 5, 26.

कफ *kapha*, m. Phlegm, one of the three humours of the body, Suçr. 1, 4, 8.

कफल *kapha + la*, adj. Phlegmatic, causing or exciting phlegm, Suçr. 1, 224, 7.

† कब् *KAB*, or कव् *KAV*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To colour. 2. To praise.

कबन्ध *kabandha*, and **कवन्ध** *ka-*

vandha, m. and n. 1. A headless trunk, especially one retaining the power of action, Böhtl. Ind. Sp. 166. 2. A belly, MBh. 3, 806. 3. A cloud, or vapour, MBh. 3, 13087. 4. The name of a demon, Râm. 3, 75, 24, sqq. — Cf. *Káavθoc*.

कम् *ka+m* (old acc. s. n. of *kim*), a particle, Indeed, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 88, 2. — Cf. *κίϑ*.

कम् *KAM*, i. 10, Átm. (in epic poetry also Par., Hid. 4, 4; Râm. 3, 51, 28), in the pres., impf., imptive., and potent., and optionally in all the other forms, *kâmaya*. 1. To love, MBh. 1, 2400; Râm. 1, 34, 16. 2. To desire, Sâv. 5, 52; to wish, with infin., MBh. 1, 6582; to intend, with infin., MBh. 3, 2249. — Anom. pteple. of the pres. *kâmayâna*, e.g. MBh. 13, 1891; *kâmamana* (probably to be corrected to *kâmayâna*), Râm. 5, 24, 37; 38. — Pf. pass. *kânta*. 1. Loved, Hid. 4, 35. 2. Amiable, graceful. — Comp. *Chandra-*, m. the moon-stone. *Ramâ-*, m. Vishṇu. *Ravi-*, m. the sun-stone. *Râdhâ-*, m. Vishṇu. *Sûrya-*, m. 1. the sunstone, Çâk. d. 40; a gem. 2. Hibiscus *phoeniceus*. — Compar. *kânta + tara*, Most beautiful, Râm. 3, 17, 6. *kâmita*, n. Wish, MBh. 1, 2187. — Pteple. of the fut. pass. *kamantiya*. 1. To be loved, Kumâras. 1, 37. 2. Beautiful, Bhartr. 1, 45. *kâmya*, see separately. — Caus. To cause to desire, Râm. 3, 38, 20 (Par.); Rit. 6, 30 (Átm.). — With the prep. **अति** *ati*, in *ati-kânta*, adj. Excessively loved, Bhartr. 2, 30. — With **अभि** *abhi*, To desire, MBh. 1, 3347. — With **नि** *ni*, To desire, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 21. — Cf. Lat *carus* = *ka-m-ra*, Beautiful, charming (Grammarians), amo (cf. *katara*), amœnus, etc.; *κῆδος* (aff. *δος* = *tas*) *κεδνός*, etc.; probably O.H.G. *gaman*, A.S. *gamene*.

कमठ *kaṁaṭha*, m. 1. A tortoise, Pañch. ii. d. 199. 2. A proper name, MBh. 2, 117.

कमण्डलु *kamaṇḍalu*, m. (and n). A water-pot used by ascetics and religious students, Man. 2, 64; Râm. 3, 52, 9.

कमन *kaṁana*, adj. Desirable, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 33.

कमल *kaṁala*, I. n. 1. A lotus, Nelumbium, Megh. 32. 2. Water, Kir. 5, 25. II. f. *lâ*. 1. A name of Lakshmi, Bhâg. P. i. p. xciv. 2. A proper name, Râjat. 4, 424. — Comp. *Kara-kamala*, n. a lotus-like hand, Rit. 3, 23. *Vikasita-vadana-kamala*, adj., f. *lâ*, opening her lotus-like mouth, Pañch. 129, 10. *Vikasita-nayana-vadana-kamala*, opening his lotus-like eyes and mouth, 192, 11. *Sa-*, adj. abounding in lotus-flowers, Kir. 5, 25.

कमलाहास *KAMALÂHÂS*, a denomin. derived from *kaṁala-â-hâsa*, Par. To smile like a lotus, Lass. 67, 15.

कमलिनी *kaṁalini*, i.e. *kaṁala + in + i*, f. A group of lotus flowers, Megh. 90.

कम्प *KAMP*, i. 1, Átm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 4, 1290). 1. To move to and fro, Râm. 1, 14, 18. 2. To tremble, Râm. 3, 53, 61. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *â-kampita*, n. Trembling a little, Ragh. 2, 13. Caus. To cause to tremble, Râm. 1, 74, 13; 3, 33, 38 (Átm.). Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *a-kampita*, Without being stirred, by themselves, MBh. 4, 1290. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-kampya*, immoveable, Râm. 3, 53, 43. — With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To pity, with loc. and acc., MBh. 14, 29; Râm. 3, 37, 15. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *anu-*

kampita, n. Compassion, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 22. Caus. To pity, Kumâras. 4, 39.

—With सम्नु *sam-anu*, To pity, Ragh. 9, 14.—With अभि *abhi*, To tremble, MBh. 3, 15721 (? v.r.).—With आ *â*, Caus. To cause to tremble, MBh. 1, 1165. *âkampita*, Excited, Rî. 6, 32.—

With उद् *ud*, To tremble, Kathâs. 15, 2.—With प्र *pra*, To tremble; Râm. 1, 65, 13. Caus. To cause to tremble, Râm. 3, 25, 26. Comp. ptcple of the fut. pass. *dushprakampya*, i. e. *dus-*. 1. Difficult to be made to tremble, Hariv. 12824. 2. Difficult to be made to reel, MBh. 5, 718.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, Caus. To cause to tremble, Râm. 5, 6, 16.—With प्रति *prati*, Caus. 1. To cause to tremble, MBh. 4, 298.—With वि *vi*. 1. To tremble, Bhag. 2, 31.—2.

To retreat (with abl., from), MBh. 4, 109. 3. To change, Râm. 2, 60, 17. *vikampita*, Trembling, Rî. 1, 3. Caus. To cause to tremble, Ragh. 11, 19.—

With सम् *sam*, To tremble, MBh. 4, 574. Caus. To cause to tremble, MBh. 1, 1167.—Cf. perhaps *κάμπτω* *καμπύλος*.

कम्प *kamp* + *a*, m. Trembling, Bhartr. 1, 50.—Comp. *Nishkampa*, i. e. *nis-*, adj., f. *pâ*, unmoved, unmovable. *Kshiti-*, *bhû-* and *bhûmi-*, m. an earthquake, MBh. 7, 7867; Râm. 1, 41, 15.

कम्पन *kamp* + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Causing to tremble, MBh. 13, 662. II. m. 1. A certain weapon, Râm. 6, 7, 24. 2. A proper name, MBh. 2, 117. 3. The name of a country, Râjat. 5, 446. III. f. *nâ*, The name of a river, MBh. 3, 8094. IV. n. Trembling, MBh. 3, 13539.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., f. *nâ*, accompanied by earthquakes, Chr. 36, 23. *Sva-*, m. wind. *Hridaya-*, adj. agita-

ting the heart, causing it to throb (with indignation), Draup. 4, 22.

† कम्ब *KAMB*, see *karb*.

कम्बल *kambala*, I. m. and n. 1. A woollen blanket, MBh. 3, 181. 2. A woollen garment, Râjat. 5, 460. II. m. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 1555.—Comp. *Pându-*, m. 1. a white woollen blanket. 2. a kind of stone.

कम्बु *kambu*, m. and n. 1. A shell, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 20. 2. A bracelet (made of shells, MBh. 2, 2067), MBh. 4, 54.

कम्बोज *kamboja*, m. pl. The name of a country and its inhabitants.

कर *kara*, i. e. *A. kṛi* + *a*, I. latter part of comp. adj. and subst., f. *rî*, Making, causing, producing; e.g. *vaira-*, Causing enmity, Man. 9, 227. *a-yaças-*, Causing disgrace, Hiç. 3, 18. *deha-*, m. A father, MBh. 5, 3657. II. m. 1. The hand, Man. 5, 136. 2. An elephant's trunk, Nal. 13, 12. B. *kṛi* + *a*, m. 1. A ray of light, Râm. 6, 11, 44. 2. Hail. 3. Royal revenue, Man. 7, 128; toll, Man. 7, 127.—Comp. *Agra-*, m. 1. the tip of the extended hand. 2. the extremity of the hand and of a ray, Çiç. 9, 34. *A-tushâra-kara*, m. the sun, Çiç. 9, 7. *Kula-kara*, m. ancestor, MBh. 1, 6562. *Chitra-*, m. a painter, Kathâs. 5, 30. *Dina-*, *divasa-*, and *divâ-*, m. the sun, Bhartr. 2, 65. *Dushkara*, i. e. *dus-*, adj., f. *rî*, difficult, Man. 7, 55; *dushkaram yadi*, scarcely, Râm. 2, 73, 7. *Padma-*, I. m. a lotus-like hand, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 26. II. adj., f. *râ*, holding a lotus, Prab. 86, 3. III. f. *râ*, a name of Çrî, Bhâg. P. 4, 20, 27. *Bhoga-*, adj., f. *rî*, procuring food, Bhartr. 2, 17. *Çûlodyatakara*, i. e. *çûla-udyata-* (vb. *yam*), adj. with a spear in his uplifted hand. *Sa-*, adj. 1. bearing toll. 2. with rays. *Su-*, I. adj., f. *rî*. 1. easy, Man. 7, 55. 2. doing well.

II. f. *râ*, a tractable cow. III. n. charity, benevolence. *A-su-*, adj. to be shunned, Bhartṛ. 2, 61.

करक *karaka*, m., i.e. *A. kri + aka*, The waterpot of the student or ascetic, Man. 4, 66. **B. kri + aka**, Hail, Megh. 55.

करकासार *KARAKÂSÂR*, a denominative derived from *karaka-âsâra*, Par. To rain like a shower of hail, Lass. 67, 16.

करक *karaka*, m. The skull, Mâlat. 79, 18.

करज *kara-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. A finger nail, Man. 4, 70.

करञ्ज *karanja*, m. The name of a plant, *Pongamia glabra*, Vent., MBh. 3, 14488 sqq.

करञ्जक *karanja + ka*, m. = the last, Râm. 3, 79, 37.

करट *karata*, m. 1. An elephant's temples, MBh. 3, 16039; Bhartṛ. 3, 73. *karatâ-mukha*, with lengthened *a*, MBh. 3, 441, etc., perhaps on account of the metre. 2. A crow, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 29. 3. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 370.—**Comp.** *Pra-bhinna-*, m. an elephant in rut, or from whose temples the juice is exuding, Sund. 2, 20.

करटक *karata + ka*, m. 1. A crow, Mṛichchh. 104, 13 (Prâkr.). 2. A proper name, Pañch. 9, 19.

करण *karana*, i.e. *kri + ana*, I. adj., f. *ni*, Making, causing, e. g. *vaidhavya-*, Causing widowhood, Râm. 6, 95, 27. *sañjiva-*, Causing health, Râm. 6, 26, 5. II. n. 1. Making, MBh. 3, 15297; performing, Pañch. 40, 15. 2. Action, Râm. 1, 11, 17. 3. Instrument, Bhâshâp. 57. 4. An organ of sense, Ragh. 8, 38. 5. The body, Kumâras. 4, 5. 6. A document, Man. 8,

51. 7. Musical time, Kumâras. 6, 40. III. m. The son of a Vrâtya Kshatriya, Man. 10, 22.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. non-doing, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 15. *Anta-*, adj. causing destruction, Man. 9, 221. *Antahkarana*, i.e. *antar-*, n. the internal sense, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 24; the heart, Çâk. d. 21. *A-hita-*, n. a wicked action, Bhartṛ. 1, 87. *Trivrit-*, n. triplication, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 20. *Prahâra-*, n. beating, Pañch. 245, 12. *Virûpa-*, n. disfiguring, Râm. 1, 3, 19. *Çesha-*, n. doing what is still to be done, Râm. 4, 17, 56.

करण्ड *karanda*, m. and n. (Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 392), A basket or covered box of wicker work, Bhartṛ. 2, 82.

करण्डक *karanda + ka*, m. A box, Çâk. 89, 15 (Prâkr.).—**Comp.** *Pushpa-*, n. the name of a garden, Mṛichchh. 148, 19. *Bhramara-*, m. (?) a dark lantern, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 11. *Rakshâ-*, n. an amulet, Çâk. 105, 15 (Prâkr.).

करतोया *karatoyâ*, i.e. *kara-toya*, f. The name of a river, MBh. 2, 374.

करतोयिनी *karatoyini*, i.e. *kara-toya + in + i*, f. The name of a river, MBh. 13, 4887.

करद *kara-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. 1. Paying taxes, MBh. 1, 7170. 2. Tributary, 3, 15288.

करंधम *karañdhama*, i.e. *kara + m-dhmâ + a*, m. A proper name, MBh. 14, 78.

करपाल *kara-pâla*, **करबाल** *kara-bâla*, and **करवाल** *karavâla* (with *b*, *v* for *p*), m. A sword, MBh. 1, 1432.

करप्रद *kara-pra-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. Tributary, MBh. 3, 14774.

करबाल *karabâla*, see *karapâla*.

करभ *kara-bha* (vb. *bhâ*), m. 1.

The metacarpus, the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers, MBh. 3, 16138. 2. An elephant's trunk, Ragh. 6, 83. 3. A young elephant, Bhâg. P. 8, 22. 4. A young camel, Pañch. 229, 5. 5. A camel, MBh. 2, 1200.

करभक *karabha + ka*, m. A proper name, Çâk. 29, 15.

करमर्द *karamarda*, i.e. *kara-mṛid + a*, I. m. A small acanthaceous tree, *Carissa carandas*, Lin., MBh. 1, 11571. II. n. Its fruit, Suçr. 1, 210, 18.

करम्ब *karamba*, m. = *karambha*, q. cf.

करम्बित *karambita*, i.e. *karamba + ita*, adj. Mingled, Gît. i. 27.

करम्ब *karambha*, I. m. 1. A cake of flour or meal mixed with curds, Man. 12, 76. 2. Mixture, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 45 (a mixed smell). 3. A proper name, Râm. 4, 39, 35. II. f. *bhâ*, A proper name, MBh. 1, 3775.—Cf. perhaps *κάραβος*, ἔδεσμα ὠπτημένον ἐπ' ἀνθρώπων.

करम्बक *karambha + ka*, m. A cake, Râjat. 5, 16.

कररुह *kara-ruh + a*, m. A finger nail, Megh. 94.

करवीर *kara-vîra*, m. 1. A fragrant plant, Oleander or *Nerium odorum*, Râm. 3, 17, 10. 2. The name of a magical weapon, Râm. 1, 30, 7. 3. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 1557. 4. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 28. 5. The name of a city, MBh. 13, 1730.

करस्थालिन् *karasthâlin*, i.e. *kara-sthâla + in*, m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1243.

करायिका *karâyikâ*, f. A small kind of crane, Pañch. 157, 3.

कराल *karâla*, adj., f. *lâ*, 1. Gaping,

Mṛichchh. 47, 2. 2. Formidable, Hiç. 2, 5; MBh. 2, 296. II. m. 1. A certain beast, Suçr. 1, 200, 8. 2. The name of a locality, Râjat. 1, 97. III. f. *lâ*, A name of Durgâ, Mâlat. 75, 6.—Comp. *A-*, adj. Mild, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 28. *Dañshtrâ-*, adj. Gaping with projecting teeth, Hiç. 2, 3. *Vi-*, adj. Formidable.

करालता *karâla + tâ*, f. Formidableness, Pañch. 217, 23, °*tâm gatah*, It became formidable.

करिन् *karin*, i.e. *kara + in*, I. m. An elephant, Kir. 5, 7. II. f. *inî*, A female elephant, Bhartr. 3, 82.—Comp. *Dikharin*, i.e. *diç-*, m. an elephant of a quarter or point of the compass, one of the eight supporting the globe, Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 24. *Vana-*, m. a wild elephant. *Sura-*, m. an elephant of the gods, Kir. 5, 26.

करीर *karîra*, I. m. and n. The shoot of a bamboo, Suçr. 1, 28, 6. II. m. A leafless plant, *Capparis aphylla*, Roxb., Bhartr. 2, 89.

करीष *karîsha*, i.e. *kṛi + îsha*, m. and n. 1. Dry dung, Râm. 2, 100, 7; 3, 2. 2. Dry cow-dung, Man. 8, 250.

करुण *karuṇa*, I. adj., f. *ṇâ*, 1. Doleful, Vikr. 4, 1; Râm. 2, 63, 32. 2. Lamentable, Râm. 3, 51, 25. II. *ṇam* (acc. sing. n.), adverbially, Miserably, Râm. 1, 2, 14; Çiç. 9, 67. III. m. Moving compassion, one of the *rasas*, or sentiments of a poetical production, Râm. 1, 4, 7. IV. f. *ṇâ*, Compassion, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 3.—Comp. *A-karuṇa*, adj., f. *ṇâ*, cruel, Çiç. 9, 67; Bhâg. P. 9, 14, 37. *Nishkaruṇa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. cruel, Pañch. iv. d. 16. *Sa-*, adj. compassionate, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 12.

करुणवेदिता *karuṇaveditâ*, i.e. *karuṇa-vedin + tâ*, f. Benignity of heart, Man. 7, 211.

करुणाय *KARUNĀYA*, a denom. derived from *karuṇa* by *ya*, *Ātm.*, but in epic poetry also *Par.* To be in distress, *MBh.* 3, 336 (*Par.*).

करुणावन्त *karuṇā + vant*, adj., *f. vatī*, Distressed, *Râm.* 5, 33, 14.

करुष *karuṣha*, *m. pl.* The name of a people, *MBh.* 2, 124; *Râm.* 1, 26, 20. —*Comp.* *Nishkaruṣha*, i.e. *nis-* (*kri + ūsha*), adj. free from dirt, *Râm.* 1, 27, 20 *Gorr.*

करुषक *karuṣha + ka*, *I. m.* A proper name. *II. n.* A certain fruit, *MBh.* 3, 10039.

करेणु *kareṇu* (base *kara*), *I. m. f.* A male or female elephant, *MBh.* 13, 4899; 1, 4477. *II. m.* The name of a plant, *Suçr.* 2, 171, 16.

करेणुक *kareṇu + ka*, *I. n.* The fruit of the plant *kareṇu*. *II. f. kâ*, A female elephant, *Pañch.* 43, 5.

करोट *karota*, *I. m.* A basin; probably also cymbals in *ṭakkarâghâta-satâmkâarakarotikâh* *Râjat.* 5, 417. *II. m.*, and *f. tã* and *tî*, The skull, *Râjat.* 6, 157.

कर्क *karka*, *m.* A white horse, *MBh.* 13, 4921.

कर्कट *karkaṭa*, a form of **karkarta*, i.e. an old reduplicated form of *kṛit + a*, *I. m.* 1. A crab, *Pañch.* iv. d. 10. 2. The sign of the zodiac, Cancer, *Râm.* 1, 19, 2. 3. The name of a plant, *Suçr.* 2, 253, 12. *II. f. tî*, A female crab, *MBh.* 4, 272. *III. m.*, *f. tî*, The curved end of the beam of a balance, *Pañch.* ii. d. 74.—*Cf.* *Lat.* cancer; *καρκίνοσ*.

कर्कटक *karkata + ka*, *I. m.* 1. A crab, *Pañch.* 1, 237. 2. The name of a plant, *Suçr.* 2, 527, 4. 3. The name of a *Nâga*, *Râm.* 5, 78, 9. *II. f. kî*, A

female crab, *Draup.* 5, 9. *III. n.* A poisonous bulbous plant, *Suçr.* 2, 252, 7.

कर्कटिका *karkaṭikâ*, i.e. *karkaṭa + ka*, *f.* The name of a plant, probably a sort of cucumber, *Pañch.* 248, 2.

कर्कन्धु *karkandhu*, *I. m.*, and *f. dhû*, The jujube, *Zizyphus jujuba*. *II. n.* Its fruit, *Yâjû.* 1, 240; also the fem. *dhû*, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 31, 32. *III. m.* A proper name, *Chr.* 296, 6 = *Rigv.* i. 112, 6.

कर्कर *karkara*, *I. adj.*, *f. râ*, Hard, *Mâlat.* 79, 18. *II. m.* The name of a *Nâga*, *MBh.* 1, 1561. *III. f. rî*, A small water-jar, *Bhartṛ.* 1, 47.—*Cf.* perhaps *Lat.* calculus, *calx*; *κρόκη*, *κροκάλη*, *κάχληξ*.

कर्कश *karkaṣa*, adj., *f. çâ*. 1. Hard, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 740. 2. Firm, *Bhartṛ.* 2, 56. 3. Cruel, *Râm.* 3, 36, 23.

कर्कशल *karkaṣa + tva*, *n.* 1. Hardness, *Kumâras.* 1, 36. 2. Harshness, *MBh.* 13, 542.

कर्कोटक *karkoṭaka*, *I. m.* 1. The name of a *Nâga* or snake, *Nal.* 14, 4. 2. A plant, *Momordica mixta*, *Suçr.* 1, 137, 15. *II. n.* Its fruit, 2, 343, 1.

† **कर्ज** *KARJ*, *i. 1*, *Par.* To pain or make uneasy.

† **कर्ण** *KARṆ*, *i. 10*, *Par.* To pierce or bore.—*Cf.* *âkarnaya*.

कर्ण *karṇa*, *m.* 1. The ear, *Man.* 8, 125; with *dâ*, To listen, *Çâk.* 8, 21. 2. A rudder, *Râm.* 6, 23, 30. 3. A proper name, *MBh.* 1, 2427.—*Comp.* When the latter part of a comp. adj. the *f.* ends in *ṇâ* and *ṇi*. *Açva-*, *m.* a timber tree, *Vatica robusta*, *Râm.* 1, 26, 15. *Utkarṇa*, i.e. *ud-*, adj. with the ears erect, *Ragh.* (*Calc. ed.*) 15, 11. *Kumbha-*, *m.* 1. a name of *Çiva*, *MBh.* 12, 10350. 2. the name of a *Râkshasa*, *Râm.* 1, 3,

34. *Go-*, m. 1. a kind of deer, *Antelope picta*, Râm. 2, 103, 41. 2. a kind of arrow, MBh. 8, 4668. 3. a span from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger, MBh. 2, 2324. 4. the name of a holy place, Râm. 1, 42, 13. 5. a name of Çiva, Kathâs. 22, 218. *Chatushkarna*, i.e. *chatur-*, adj. heard only by four ears, Pañch. i. d. 112. *Tri-*, adj., f. *ñi*, having three ears, Râm. 5, 18, 24. *Dadhi-*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 165, 9. *Lamba-*, m. 1. a goat. 2. an elephant. 3. a Râkshasa. *Vi-*, adj. earless. *Çanku-*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, having ears like a javelin, MBh. 1, 6662; *ñi*, Râm. 5, 18, 24. II. m. 1. an ass. 2. a proper name, Pañch. 87, 12. *Shaṭkarna*, i.e. *shash-*, adj. heard by six ears, Lass. 3, 10. *Stabdha-* (vb. *stambh*), adj. having the ears erect. *Hastikarna*, i.e. *hastin-*, m. 1. the castor oil tree. 2. the *Butea frondosa*. 3. a demigod. 4. the name of a district, Râjat. 5, 32.

कर्णकुञ्ज *karna-kubja*, n. The name of a city, Lass. 8, 9.

कर्णग्राहवन्त *karnagrâhavant*, i.e. *karna-grah + a + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Having a helmsman, Râm. 2, 52, 5.

कर्णधार *karnadhâra*, i.e. *karna-dhri + a*, m. A helmsman, Râm. 2, 52, 75.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *râ*, without a pilot, Hit. iii. d. 2.

कर्णवन्त *karna + vant*, adj. f. *vati*, Having ears, Râm. 2, 45, 15.

कर्णश्रव *karnaçrava*, i.e. *karna-çru + a*, adj. Heard by the ear, Man. 4, 102.

कर्णाकर्णि *karnâkarni*, i.e. *karna-karna + i*, adv. From ear to ear, Râm. 6, 21, 39.

कर्णाट *karnâta*, I. m. pl. The name

of a country and its inhabitants, MBh. 3, 16352. II. f. *ñi*, A proper name, Râjat. 4, 152.

कर्णाटक *karnâta + ka = karnâta*, m. Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 8.

कर्णिका *karnikâ*, i.e. *karna + ka* or *ika*, f. 1. An ornament of the ear, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 1. 2. The pericarp of the lotus, Râm. 3, 22, 25. 3. The name of an Apsaras, MBh. 1, 428.—**Comp.** *Padma-karnika* (perhaps to be corrected to *ñikâ*), the pericarp of a lotus, i.e. a manner of arraying an army, MBh. 7, 2674.

कर्णिकार *karnikâra*, I. m. The name of a plant, *Pterospermum acrifolium*, Râm. 3, 21, 15. II. n. Its flower, Rit. 6, 6.

कर्णिन् *karnin*, i.e. *karna + in*, adj. 1. Mischievously barbed, Man. 7, 90. 2. In *-ardhakunḍalakarnin*, MBh. 13, 886, where the aff. *in* belongs to *-ardha-kunḍala-karna*, not to *karna* alone: Wearing in his ear half an ear-ring.

कर्णिरथ *karnîratha* (cf. *ratha*), m. A litter, Râjat. 5, 218.

कर्णिसुत *karnîsuta* (cf. *su*), m. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 16.

कर्णोपकर्णिका *karnopakarnikâ*, i.e. *karna-upa-karna + ka*, f. Gossip, Pañch. 36, 19.

† **कर्त** *KART*, see *kartr*.

कर्तन *kartana*, i. e. *kṛit + ana*, n. Cutting, Yâjû. 2, 229.

कर्तव्यता *kartavya + tâ* (vb. *kṛi*), f. Business, Man. 7, 61.

कर्तुकाम *kartukâma*, i. e. *kartum-kâma* (vb. *kṛi*), adj. Desiring to do, Râm. 3, 49, 51.

कर्तुमनस् *kartumanas*, i.e. *kartum*

-*manas* (vb. *kṛi*), adj. Intending to do, Pañch. 12, 19.

कर्तृ *karṭri*, i.e. *kṛi + ṭri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. 1. An agent, a maker, Râm. 4, 24, 5; Man. 4, 172; 3, 160; 5, 105 (n.); Kathâs. 25, 153 (f.). 2. A founder, MBh. 13, 1662. 3. Creator, Râm. 3, 69, 7. 4. An author, Pañch. ii. d. 34.—Comp. *Ādi-*, m. the first creator, Râm. 6, 102, 18. *Dina-*, m. the sun, Hariv. 9367. *Mishṭa-*, m. a confectioner. *Rājya-*, m. an officer of the government, Râm. 2, 67, 1. *Çaritra-*, m. a father, Chr. 15, 28. *Su-varṇa-*, m. a goldsmith. *Hema-*, m. a kind of bird (?), Man. 12, 61.

ऽकर्तृक *-karṭri + ka*, a substitute for *karṭri*, when the latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *sa-*, adj., f. *kâ*, Accompanied by an agent, Bhâshâp. 46.

कर्तृत्व *karṭri + tva*, n. Being agent, MBh. 3, 1232.

कर्त्तरि and री *karttari* (for *karṭtri*, i.e. *kṛit + ṭri + i*), f. Scissors, Suçr. 2, 13, 16.

† कर्त्त्र् *KARTR*, or कर्त् *KART*, or कत्र् *KATR*, i. 10, Par. To loosen (akin to *kṛit*, a denominative).

कर्त्त्रिका *karṭtrikâ*, i.e. 1. *kṛit + ṭri + i + ka*, f. A hunter's knife, Hit. 43, 19 v. r.—With *karṭṭri*, cf. Lat. *culter*.

† कर्द् *KARD*, i. 1, Par. To grumble, as the bowels.

कर्दम *hardama*, I. m. 1. Mud, Yâjû. 1, 197; Râm. 3, 78, 31 (*rudhira-hardama*, Gore, Pañch. iii. d. 107). 2. Dregs, MBh. 14, 2883. 3. A certain plant, Suçr. 2, 100, 20. 4. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 1561; of a Prajâpati, 12, 2211. II. adj. Soiled, Suçr. 2, 309, 5.—Comp. *Kshâra-*, m. the name of a hell, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 7. *Yaksha-*, m. a sort of perfumed paste.

कर्पट *karpaṭa* (this and some of the following words seem to be derived from a base *karp*=Lat. *carpo*), m. and n. Rags, Pañch. 236, 25.

कर्पण *karpaṇa* (see the last), A spear, Daçak. 56, 17.

कर्पर *karpara* (see *karpaṭa*), n. 1. A pot, Pañch. 218, 11. 2. A potsherd, Pañch. 217, 22.—Comp. *Ghaṭa-*, m. a broken jar, Ghaṭak. 22.

कर्पास *karpâsa* (see *karpaṭa*), m. and n. Cotton, Suçr. 2, 481, 13.

कर्पूर *KARPÜR*, a denominative derived from the next, Par. To smell like camphor, Lass. 67, 15.

कर्पूर *karpûra*, m. and n. Camphor, Pañch. 47, 7.

† कर्ब् *KARB*, and कम् *KAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

कर्बु *karbu*, adj. Of a spotted or variegated colour, Yâjû. 3, 166.

कर्बुर *karbu + ra*, or कर्बुर *karvura* (with *b* for *v*), adj., f. *râ*. 1. Of a variegated colour, Suçr. 1, 40, 12. 2. Grey, Kumâras. 4, 27.—Cf. probably *Képsenos*.

ऽकर्मक *-karmaka*, i.e. *karman + ka*, A substitute for *karman* when the latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *ad-bhuta-*, adj. One who has done surprising works, MBh. 3, 8102.

कर्मकर *karmakara*, i.e. *karman -kṛi + a*, adj., f. *rî*, A hired labourer, a servant, Pañch. 10, 4; Kathâs. 13, 94.—Comp. *Gṛiha-*, m. a domestic servant, Pañch. 30, 2.

कर्मकार *karmakâra*, i.e. *karman -kṛi + a*, adj. A hired labourer, Pañch. 116, 20.

कर्महत्

कर्महत् *karmakṛit*, i. e. *karman* -*kṛi* + *t*, m. A workman, Râjat. 5, 90. —**Comp.** *Krûra-*, i. e. *krûrakarman-*, adj. doing cruel works, Man. 12, 58. *Soa-*, m. an independent workman.

कर्मज *karmaja*, i. e. *karman-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Proceeding from actions, Man. 12, 3.

कर्मठ *karmaṭha* (base *karman*, probably a dialect. form of *karmastha*), adj. Eager, Râjat. 5, 24.

कर्मतस् *karmatas*, i. e. *karman* + *tas*, adv. 1. Out of one's works (or with, etc. ?), Man. 12, 98. 2. Concerning one's business, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 8.

कर्मन् *karman*, i. e. *kṛi* + *man*, n. 1. Action, Bhâshâp. 5; Sâv. 2, 28. 2. Work, Çâk. 22, 17. 3. Business, Bhag. 18, 42 sqq.; Pañch. 7, 9. 4. Religious action as sacrifice, etc., Chr. 296, 2 = Rîgv. i. 112, 2. 5. The actions of a former life as the cause of men's subsequent births and fate, Pañch. v. d. 77; cf. *karmatas*, and Pañch. 134, 9. —**Comp.** *Abhuta-*, adj. one who performs surprising deeds, Râm. 1, 21, 18. *An-ârya-*, adj. one who acts like one who is not an Ârya (like a Çûdra), Man. 10, 73. *Antya-*, n. funeral rites, Man. 11, 197. *Indra-*, m. a name of Vishṇu, Râm. 6, 102, 16. *Kâla-*, m. (?) death, Râm. 6, 72, 11. See *Ku-*; *Kṛita-*, adj. one who has done his duty, Râm. 1, 66, 1. *Keça-*, n. dressing of the hair, MBh. 4, 78. *Krûra-*, I. n. 1. a cruel deed, Suçr. 1, 106, 1. 2. a hard work, Çâk. d. 37 v. r. II. adj. 1. practising cruel deeds, Pañch. i. d. 74. 2. f. *anî*, cruel, Râm. 2, 75, 6. *Griha-*, n. domestic business, Pañch. 121, 14. *Grâmya-*, n. sensual pleasure, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 31. *Chitra-*, n. a picture, Kathâs. 6, 50. *Chûḍâ-*, n. the ceremony of tonsure,

कर्मरत्न

Man. 2, 35. *Chaura-*, n. roguery, Pañch. 96, 22. *Jâta-*, n. the ceremony on the birth of a child, Man. 2, 27. *Jâla-*, n. fishery, MBh. 13, 2653. *Toya-*, n. a religious ceremony performed with water, MBh. 1, 589. *Tri-*, adj. one who performs the three duties of a Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 13, 6455. *Dâra-*, n. marriage, Man. 4, 5. *Durga-*, n. defences, Râm. 5, 49, 14. *Dushkharman*, i. e. *dus-*, I. n. a bad action, MBh. 5, 415. II. adj. wicked, MBh. 5, 4478. *Dushkṛita-*, i. e. *dus-kṛita-*, m. a sinner, Man. 4, 248. *Nâma(n)-*, n. the ceremony of giving a name to a child, Râm. 1, 19, 14. *Nau-*, n. labour in boats, Man. 10, 34. *Punya-*, adj. having done meritorious actions, Indr. 1, 22. *Putra-*, n. a ceremony or sacrifice on the birth of a son, Chr. 55, 4. *Mûla-*, n. a machination with (poisonous) roots, Man. 9, 290. *Yathâ-*, acc. adv. according to the work (allotted to them), Man. 1, 41. *Viçva-*, m. 1. the sun. 2. a son of Brahman, the artist of the gods. 3. a saint. *Shatḥ°*, i. e. *shash-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa who performs the six acts proper for him. *Sa-*, adj. 1. performing any act. 2. following the same business. *Sajja-*, n. preparation. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. one who performs beautiful works, Râjat. 5, 115. 2. virtuous. II. m. the artist of the gods. *Hina-*, adj. neglecting religious acts.

कर्मनाश *karmanâśâ*, i. e. *karman* -*naç* + *a*, f. The name of a river, the water of which destroys religious merit, Bhâshâp. 161.

कर्ममय *karmamaya*, i. e. *karman* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*. 1. Produced by action, MBh. 3, 129. 2. Having the nature of action, MBh. 14, 1456. 3. Active, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 21.

कर्मरत्न *karmaraṅga*, m. A plant, *Averrhoa carambola*, Lin., Râm. 3, 17, 8.

कर्मवन्त् *karmavant*, i.e. *karman + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Working, MBh. 3, 1263.

कर्मान्त *karmânta*, i.e. *karman-anta*, m. 1. Business, Râm. 5, 12, 39; Man. 8, 419 (public affairs). 2. Cultivated land, Man. 7, 62.

कर्मान्तर *karmântara*, i.e. *karman-antara*, n. A pause in the performance of sacred actions, Râm. 1, 13, 21.

कर्मान्तिक *karmântika*, i.e. *karmânta + ika*, m. A workman, Râm. 1, 12, 7.

कर्मार *karmâra* (base *karman*), m. A blacksmith, Man. 4, 215.

कर्मिन् *karmin*, i.e. *karman + in*, adj., f. *inî*. 1. Attached to worldly action, Bhag. 6, 46. 2. When latter part of a compound word, the aff. *in* generally belongs to the whole compound, not to *karman* alone, e.g. *an-ârya-karmin* is *anâryakarman + in*, adj. Doing the work of an Anârya, Man. 10, 73. *pâpa-karmin* is *pâpakarman + in*, m. A sinner, MBh. 18, 51. *punya-vâgbuddhikarmin*, is *punya-vâch-buddhi-karman + in*, adj. Pure in word, mind, and action, MBh. 17, 96.

† **कर्व** *KARV*, i. 1, Par. To be proud.—Cf. *garv*.

कर्वट *karvaṭa*, I. m. and n. A market town, Yâjñ. 2, 167. II. m. pl. The name of a country or people, MBh. 2, 1098.

कर्शन *karṣana*, i.e. *kriṣ + ana*, I. adj. Causing to grow lean, Suçr. 1, 189, 1. II. m. Fire, MBh. 13, 6307.

कर्ष *karsha*, i.e. *kriṣ + a*, I. m. Dragging, Yâjñ. 2, 217. II. m. and n. A certain weight, equal to 16 mâshas, about 280 troy grains, Suçr. 2, 175, 15.

कर्षक *karshaka*, i.e. *kriṣ + aka*, m.

A cultivator, one who lives by tillage, Yâjñ. 2, 265.

कर्षण *karshana*, i.e. *kriṣ + ana*, n. 1. Bringing, Çâk. 69, 15, v.r. 2. Tormenting, Man. 7, 112. 3. Bending (a bow), Ragh. 11, 46. 4. Tillage, Man. 4, 5. 5. Cultivated land, MBh. 3, 10082. 6. At the end of a compound adj. Overpowering, e.g. *çatru-*, Overpowering his enemies, Râm. 4, 38, 51.

कर्षिन् *karshin*, i.e. *kriṣ + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Dragging, Mṛichchh. 96, 6. 2. Attracting, Ragh. 19, 11. II. m. A cultivator, Kathâs. 18, 41.

कर्षू *karshû*, i.e. *kriṣ + u*, f. A furrow, an incision, Suçr. 2, 33, 17.

कर्हि *ka + rhi* (see *kim*), adv. At what time; with following *chid*, At any time, Nal. 24, 22; with a negation, Never, e.g. *na karhi chid*, Man. 2, 4. With following *api*, Sometimes, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 24.

† 1. **कल्** *KAL*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To sound. 2. To count.

2. **कल्** *KAL* (akin to *kṛt*), i. 10, in three forms, *kalaya*, *kalâpaya*, and *kâlaya*, Par. (*kâlaya* Âtm. Râm. 4, 18, 28): *kalaya*, 1. To impel, Kathâs. 18, 90; *kâlaya*, to drive, MBh. 4, 1007, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 1. *kalita*, Incited by, Çiç. 9, 59; greedy of, Râm. 5, 83, 10. Comp. *Dhairya-*, adj. steady, calm.— 2. *kâlaya*, To drive onwards, MBh. 1, 6690; to pursue, Râm. 4, 18, 28. 3. *kâlaya*, To provoke, Râm. 3, 41, 26. 4. etc. *kalaya*, To bear, Gît. 1, 16. 5. To perform, Bhartṛ. 3, 20. 6. To put in, to fasten, Gît. 12, 26. 7. To utter, Gît. 11, 9. 8. To endow, Çiç. 9, 59. 9. To reckon, Bhartṛ. 2, 37. 10. To perceive, Çiç. 9, 83. 11. To consider, Çiç. 9, 58. 12. † To go: cf. *ud*.—With the prep. आ *â*: *kalaya*, 1. To shake,

MBh. 1. 2853. **2.** To catch, Çiç. 9, 72. **3.** To fasten, Kathâs. 20, 52; Çiç. 9, 45. **4.** To surrender, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 2. **5.** To regard, Prab. 5, 5. **6.** To perceive, Hit. 38, 10.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, *kalaya*, To enumerate one by one, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 10.—With उद् *ud*, I. *kalaya*, To loosen, to deliver, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 26; *utkalita*, 1. Opened, Pañch. 184, 18 (where *kâl°* must be changed to *kal°*). **2.** Joyful, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 34. II. *kalâpaya*, To beg for dismissal, Pañch. 244, 25.—With परि *pari*, I. *kâlaya*, To pursue, MBh. 15, 1060. II. *kalaya*, To reckon, Çiç. 8, 9. To perceive, Naish. 2, 54.—With प्र *pra*, *kâlaya*, 1. To drive onwards, MBh. 1, 7178. **2.** To pursue, 3, 10778.—With सम् *sam*, *kâlaya*, 1. To drive, Hariv. 1191. **2.** To put to flight, MBh. 4, 1981.—Cf. Lat. *celer*, cello, procella; *κέλλω*, *κέλλω*, *κέλλης*, *κέλομαι*, *κελεύω*, *कोले-
त्रάω*; O.H.G. *halôn*, *holôn*, *holên*.

कल *kala*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, 1. Dumb (ved.). **2.** Low, Brâhman. 3, 21; soft, Çâk. d. 85; Rîit. 6, 29. *kalam*, adv. Softly, Râm. 1, 19, 10. **3.** Indistinct, confused, Megh. 31. **4.** Uttering a low sound, Vikr. d. 119. II. m. A kind of Pitris or Manes, MBh. 2, 463. III. Often in compound words after *açru* and *vâshpa*, adj. Indistinct on account of tears, Râm. 2, 106, 33; 2, 34, 53. *vâshpa-kala + m*, adv. MBh. 3, 10839. *vâshpa-kalâ*, f. A torrent of tears, Bhâg. P. 3, 22, 55.—Comp. *Mada-*, 1. adj. speaking like a drunken person. 2. m. an elephant in rut; see *kalâ*.

कलकल *kala-kala*, m. 1. A confused noise, Râm. 3, 34, 34. **2.** A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10378.

कलङ्क *kalanka* (probably an ano-

malous compound, *kala-añka*), m. 1. A spot, Râm. 6, 86, 42. **2.** The rust of iron, Ragh. 13, 15. **3.** Defamation, Pañch. 4, 6, 3.—Comp. *Hariṇa-*, m. the moon.—Cf. *kâla*; *κελαινός*, *κηλός*, *κηλός*; Lat. *câligo*.

कलङ्कय *KALANKAYA*, a denom. derived from the last, Par. To disgrace, Daçak. 124, 1. *kalankita*, 1 Painted, Bhartr. 1, 9. **2.** Disgraced, Kathâs. 12, 24.

कलत्र *kalatra*, n. A wife, Bhartr. 2, 58.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. with his wife, Pañch. 46, 14.

कलत्रवन्त *kalatra + vant*, adj. 1. Having a wife, Mṛichchh. 67, 3. **2.** With his wives, Râjat. 5, 427.

कलत्रिन *kalatrin*, i.e. *kalatra + in*, adj. Having a wife. *vasumatyâ nripâh kalatrinaḥ*, Kings are wedded to the earth, i.e. the earth is the wife of kings, Ragh. 8, 82.

कलघोत *kala-dhauta*, I. n. 1. Gold, Gît. 8, 4. **2.** Silver, Çiç. 4, 41. II. adj. Golden, Râm. 3, 60, 12.

कलन *kalana* (cf. *kalanka*), I. n. A spot, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 2. II. f. *nâ*, Subjection, Âandal. 29. III. As latter part of a comp., Bhartr. 3, 72, causing, perhaps to be corrected to *karana*.

कलभ *kalabha* (cf. *karabha*), m. 1. A young elephant, Pañch. 159, 16. **2.** A young camel, Pañch. 229, 3.

कलम *kalama*, m. A kind of rice, Râm. 5, 74, 11.—Cf. *κάλαμος*; Lat. *calamus*; O.H.G. *halm*; A.S. *haelme*.

कलविङ्क *kalaviñka*, m. A sparrow, Man. 5, 12.

कलश *kalasha*, or **कलस** *kalasa*, I. m. (and f. *çi*, and n.), A water-pot, a cup, Pañch. 252, 10; i. d. 225; desig-

nation of the ocean when churned, MBh. 1, 1149. II. f. *çi*, 1. A plant, *Hemionitis cordifolia*, Roxb., Suçr. 1, 139, 15. 2. The name of a holy place, MBh. 3, 650.

कलह *kalaha*, m. and n. Quarrel, MBh. 2, 1780.—Comp. *Vākkalaha*, i.e. *vāch-*, m. a contest about words, Prab. 55, 12. *Çushka-*, m. a quarrel about trifles, Pañch. 171, 25. *Sa-*, adj. quarreling, Kir. 5, 13.

कलहंस *kala-haṁsa*, m., f. *si*, A kind of duck or goose, Râm. 2, 82, 9; Kir. 5, 13; Ragh. 8, 58.

कलहाय *KALAHĀYA*, a denom. derived from *kalaha* by *ya*, To quarrel, Pañch. 207, 22 (Par.).

कला *kalā*, i. e. *kṛi + a*, f. 1. A small part, Man. 8, 36. 2. A part, Man. 2, 86. 3. The sixteenth part of the moon's disc, Hit. pr. d. 1. 4. Interest on capital, Çiç. 9, 32 (at the same time, a sixteenth part of the moon's disc). 5. A division of time, Man. 1, 64. 6. One of the seven elements of the human body, as blood, etc., Suçr. 1, 326, 13. 7. One of the sixty-four mechanical or elegant arts, Râm. 1, 9, 8; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 7; 9.—Comp. *Nishkala*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *lā*, 1. undivided, MBh. 13, 1044. 2. maimed, infirm, MBh. 3, 13851. *Sa-kala*, adj. f. *lā*, 1. whole, Vikr. d. 95. 2. all, Pañch. 53, 21; 55, 12.

कलाप *kalā-pa* (vb. 2. *pā*), m. 1. A bundle, MBh. 3, 10772. 2. A string, Kumâras. 1, 43 (of pearls). 3. A band (of belts, laces, etc., worn by women round the waist), Rît. 3, 20; Bhartṛ. 1, 56. 4. Totality, Bhâng. P. 9, 4, 21; perfection, Pañch. v. d. 23. 5. A quiver, MBh. 3, 11454. 6. A peacock's tail, Pañch. ii. d. 86.

कलापक *kalāpa + ka*, m. 1. A string, MBh. 3, 10055. 2. A band, Çiç. 9, 45.

कलापवन्त *kalāpa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, MBh. 1, 1957 in *tatāyudha-*, i.e. *tata-āyudha-* (vb. *tan*), the aff. *vant* belongs to the whole comp., Wearing a strung bow and a quiver.

कलापयश् *kalāpa + ças*, adv. (Made) into bundles, MBh. 13, 4509.

कलापिन् *kalāpin*, i.e. *kalāpa + in*, I. adj. 1. Wearing a quiver, MBh. 4, 141 (the aff. *in* belongs to the whole comp.). 2. With its tail spread out, MBh. 3, 11585 (a peacock). II. m. 1. A peacock, Pañch. ii. d. 85. 2. A proper name.

कलाभृत् *kalā-bhṛi + t*, m. An artist, Man. 2, 134.

कलाय *kalāya*, m. 1. Peas, MBh. 13, 5469. 2. An unknown plant, Çiç. 13, 21.

कलावन्त *kalā + vant*, I. m. The moon, Kumâras. 5, 71. II. f. *vati*, A proper name, Kathâs. 9, 38.

कलि *kali*, i.e. *kṛi + i*, m. 1. A die (ved.). 2. The game at dice personified, Nal. 6, 14. 3. The fourth age of the world, Man. 9, 302. 4. Quarrel, MBh. 3, 12282; Hit. iii. d. 47. 5. A very wicked king, MBh. 12, 361; 363. 6. The name of an inferior deity, MBh. 1, 2552. 7. A proper name, Chr. 297, 15 = Riggv. i. 112, 15.

कलिका *kalikā*, i.e. *kalā + ka*, f. 1. The sixteenth part of the moon's disc, Bhartṛ. 3, 1. 2. A bud, Rît. 6, 17.

कलिङ्ग *kalīṅga*, m. pl. The name of a people and their country, Râm. 2, 71, 16.

कलिन्द *kalinda*, I. m. The name of a mountain, on which the Yamunâ rises, Gît. 3, 2; Râm. 2, 71, 6. II. f. *kalindī*, Râm. 2, 55, 4; 12; 13; it must be corrected to *kāl̥p̥*.

कलिल *kalila* (vb. *kṛī*) I. adj., f. *lā*, Filled, MBh. 1, 3717. II. n. Confusion, Bhag. 2, 52.

कलुष *kalusha* (cf. *kalaṅka* and *kalmasha*), I. adj., f. *shā*. 1. Turbid, Vikr. d. 8. 2. Impure, Man. 10, 57. 3. Choked, Çāk. d. 81. 4. Unable, Ragh. 5, 64. II. n. 1. Dirt, Rīt. 3, 22. 2. Impurity, Râm. 2, 97, 27.

कलुषाय *KALUSHĀYA*, a denom. derived from the last by *ya*, Ātm. To become turbid.

कलेवर *kalevara*, n. The body, Bhag. 8, 5.—Comp. *Dushka*^o, i.e. *dus-*, n. the vile body, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 13.

कल्क *kalka*, m. (and n.) 1. Sediment, Yājñ. 1, 276. 2. Paste, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 13. 3. Foulness, MBh. 1, 268.—Comp. *Tiḷa-*, m. a paste of ground sesame, Mârk. P. 35, 10.

कल्काक *-kalka + ka*, a substitute for the last, when the latter part of comp. adj., *a-* adj. Candid, MBh. 3, 4053.

कल्कान *kalkana* (akin to *kalka*), n. Fraud, Bhâg. P. 1, 14, 4.

कल्कि *kalki* (MBh. 3, 13111), and **कल्किन्** *kalkin* (MBh. 3, 13101), m. A name of Vishṇu in his tenth or future avatâra.

कल्प *kalpa*, i.e. *kḷip + a*, I. adj., f. *pā*. 1. Able, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 7; with infin., 4, 13, 42. 2. Being a match for, able to protect (with gen.), Bhâg. P. 8, 23, 22. II. m. 1. A sacred precept, Man. 5, 74. 2. A rule, Man. 3, 147. 3. Performance, MBh. 13, 4728; usage, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 17; an act, Çāk. 99, 15. 4. Manner, Man. 1, 112. 5. The rules concerning rites, one of the six Vedāngas, Man. 2, 140. 6. A designation of Vishṇu as containing all the

sacred precepts, MBh. 13, 953; of Çiva, 12, 10368. 7. A day of Brahman, a period of 1000 yugas, the duration of the world, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 23. 8. Toxicology, Suçr. 1, 8, 5. III. Comp. when the latter part of a comp. adj., f. *pā*, almost like, Râm. 1, 5, 21; 3, 52, 46. *A-*, adj. unable, with loc., Bhâg. P. 7, 12, 23; with infin., 4, 3, 21. *Purâ-*, m. 1. a former creation, Man. 9, 227. 2. a tale of past ages. *Pūrva-*, m. time of old, MBh. 9, 2732. *Prathama-*, m. a principal rule, Man. 11, 30. *Prasanna-* (vb. *sad*), adj. almost quiet, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 6. *Yathā-kalpa + m*, adv. according to rule, Râm. 1, 11, 14.

कल्पक *kalpa + ka*, m. Rite, MBh. 14, 1571.

कल्पन *kalpana*, i.e. *kḷip + ana*, I. n. 1. Determination, Prab. 111, 8. 2. Caparisoning or decorating an elephant, Daçak. 53, 13. 3. Ornament, MBh. 13, 2784. II. f. *nā*. 1. A rule, Man. 9, 116. 2. Performance, Mṛichchh. 47, 17. 3. Making, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 42; 4, 18, 32. 4. Imagination.—Comp. *A-satkalpanā*, i.e. *a-sant-* (vb. *as*), f. deceit, Çāk. 66, 3.

कल्पलतिका *kalpalatikā*, i.e. *kalpa -latā + ka*, f. A creeper yielding all wishes, Bhartṛ. 1, 89.

कल्माष *kalmasha* (cf. *kalusha*), m. and n. 1. Dirt, sediment, Bhâg. P. 8, 7, 43. 2. A spot, Râm. 2, 36, 27; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 9. 3. Guilt, Man. 12, 104; sin, 12, 22.—Comp. *A-*, adj. sinless, Lass. 52, 7. *Nishkalmasha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *shā*, spotless, sinless, Pañch. iii. d. 212. *Vi-*, adj., f. *shā*, sinless, Râm. 2, 29, 16. *Vi-gata-*, adj. 1. Unsoiled. 2. Pure. *Vita-*, i.e. *vi -ita*, adj. free from sin or soil.

कल्माष *kalmāsha* (cf. the last), I. adj., f. *shī*, Of a mixed or variegated

colour, spotted, MBh. 2, 1043; Râm. 1, 52, 20. II. m. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 1552. III. f. *shî*, 1. A cow of variegated colour, Râm. 5, 13, 16. 2. The name of a river, MBh. 2, 2575.

कल्माषपाद *kalmâsha-pâda*, m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 70, 39.

कल्या *kalya* (i.e. *kri* + *ya*, cf. *kalyâna*, of which the lingual *n* proves that the original form was *karyâna*, cf. also *καρρός*), I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Healthy, MBh. 2, 1974. 2. Ready, MBh. 1, 865. II. n. Dawn, MBh. 1, 6304. III. *kalya* + *m*, adv. At break of day, MBh. 1, 6304. *kalyam-kalyam*, Every morning, Râm. 4, 44, 112.—Comp. *Ati-kalyam*, adv. too early in the morning, Man. 4, 140.

कल्याण *kalyapâla*, see *kalpa-pâla*.

कल्यावर्त *kalyavarta*, m. 1. *kalya* -*vrit* + *a*, Breakfast. 2. A trifle, Mṛichchh. 34, 10.

कल्याण *kalyâna* (cf. *kalya*), I. adj., f. (*nâ*, and) *nî*. 1. Prosperous, Nal. 12, 92. 2. Blessed, Man. 8, 91; Nal. 8, 10. II. n. 1. Prosperity, welfare, Man. 3, 60. 2. A virtuous action, Râm. 2, 54, 29. 3. An entertainment, Man. 8, 392.

कल्याणक *kalyâna* + *ka*, adj., f. *nikâ*. 1. Prosperous, Râm. 6, 23, 7. 2. Useful, excellent, Suçr. 2, 285, 3.

कल्याणिन् *kalyânin*, i.e. *kalyâna* + *in*, adj. f. *nî*, Blessed, Kathâs. 26, 49.

† **कल** *KALL*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To sound indistinctly. 2. To be mute.

कल्लोल *kallola*, i.e. *kad-lola*, m. A billow, Bhartr. 3, 37.

कल्लोनिनी *kallolini*, i.e. *kallola* + *in* + *î*, f. A river, Prab. 73, 1.

कल्हण *kalhana*, m. The name of the author of the Râjatarangîni.

† **कव** *KAV*, see *kab*.

कवऽ *kava-*, i.e. *ka-va* (cf. *kim* and *kva*). Former part of comp. words, denoting inferiority, cf. *kavoshna*.

कवक *kavaka*, n. A mushroom, Man. 5, 3.

कवच *kavacha*, m. and n. Mail, Râm. 3, 50, 3.—Comp. *Nâri-*, adj. having wives as a coat of mail, protected by wives, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 40. *Nivâta-*, (wearing an impenetrable coat of mail), m. a class of demons, Arj. 5, 10. *Sa-*, adj. clad in armour, mailed.

कवचिन् *kavachin*, i.e. *kavacha* + *in*, I. adj. Mailed, Râm. 3, 56, 30. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2738.

कवन्ध *kavandha*, see *kabandha*.

कवर *kavara*, m., f. *rî*, and n. A braid of hair, Amar. 59.

कवरीभृत् *kavari-bhri* + *t*, in *nava-chandrikâ-kusuma-tamaḥ-kav°*, adj. Wearing darkness (i.e. black) like a braid of hair, adorned with the young moon as with fresh flowers, Çiç. 9, 28.

कवल *kavala* (cf. *kavi*, iii.), m. 1. A mouthful, Bhartr. 2, 22; a morsel, Râm. 2, 41, 9. 2. Water for rinsing the mouth, Suçr. 1, 39, 3.

कवलित *kavalita*, i.e. *kavala* + *ita*, adj. Devoured, Pañch. 213, 6.

कवाट *kavâta*, *ti* = *kapâta*, *tî*, q. cf., Râm. 2, 71, 34 (and at the end of a comp. adj. *kavâṭaka*, Kathâs. 19, 24).

कवि *kavi*, i.e. *kû* + *i*, I. adj. Wise (ved.). II. m. 1. A wise man, Man. 7, 49. 2. A poet, Râjat. 5, 203. 3. A proper name, MBh. 13, 4123. III. f. The bit of a bridle, Râm. 1, 53, 18 (cf. *kavala*).—Comp. *Su-*, m. an excellent

poet, Râjat. 5, 204.—Cf. *κοακ* in *εἰπου-
κοακ* Λαο-κόων, i.e. Λαφο-κόων, and *kû*.

कविता *kavi + tâ*, f. Poetry, Râm. Pr. 1.—Comp. *Su-*, f. excellent poetical talent, Bhartr. 2, 18.

कविल *kavi + tva*, n. Poetic art, Lass. 5, 18; pl. Daçak. 196, 5.

कवोष्ण *kavoshna*, i.e. *kava-ushna*, adj. Slightly warm, Ragh. 1, 67.

कव्य *kavya*, i.e. *kavi + ya*, n. An oblation to deceased ancestors (the wise men of old), Man. 1, 95.

† **कश्** *KAÇ*, i. 1, Par. To sound.—Cf. *kaṁs*, *kas*, *chhash* and *çaç*.

कश् *kaça*, m., and f. *â*, A whip, MBh. 3, 13268; 13272; also **कषा** *kasha*, Râm. 3, 30, 23.

कशिपु *kaçipu*, m. and n. A cushion, Bhâg. P. 2, 2, 4.—Comp. *Hiranya-*, m. a Daitya, or demon, slain by Vishṇu.

कशेरु *kaçeru*; also **कसेरु** *kaseru*, m. and f. (*ru*) and n. A kind of grass, Suçr. 1, 377, 18; 2, 223, 11.

कशेरुक *kaçeru + ka*; also **कसेरुक** *kaseruka*, m., and f. (*kâ*) and n. A kind of grass, Suçr. 1, 156, 21.

कशोजु *kaçoju*, i.e. *kaças-ju*, adj. Hastening to the water (passing a river?), Chr. 297, 14=Rigv. i. 112, 14.

कश्मल *kaçmala*, I. m. and n. 1. Fainting, Chr. 31, 15; 35, 4. 2. Pusillanimity, MBh. 1, 2060. 3. Weakness, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 15. II. adj., f. *lâ*, Dirty, Lass. 75, 11.

कश्मीर *kaçmîra*, m. The name of a country, Cashmere, Râjat. 1, 27.

कश्मप *kaçyapa*, m. The name of a Muni, or sage, Man. 9, 129.—Comp. *Bhû-*, m. a name of Vasudeva.

कश् *KASH* (probably a dialectical form of *karsh*, vb. *kṛish*). 1. i. 1, Par., Âtm. To scratch, to itch, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 13 (*kashâna*, anomalous, or ii. 2). 2. i. 1, Par. To injure, to destroy, Prab. 90, 3.—Cf. *chhash*, *vrûs*, and *çaç*.

कष *kash + a*, m. The touch-stone, Mṛichchh. 48, 12.

कषण *kashana*, i.e. *kash + ana*, n. Rubbing, Kir. 5, 47.

कषा *kashâ*, see *kaça*.

कषाय *kashâya* (probably vb. *kṛish*), I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Being of an astringent taste, MBh. 14, 1411. 2. Fragrant, Megh. 32. 3. Red, subst. m. and n., red colour, Yâjû. 1, 272; MBh. 14, 1263; of a colour composed of red and yellow, Mṛichchh. 113, 3. II. m. and n. 1. An astringent juice, Man. 11, 153. 2. A decoction, Suçr. 2, 175, 9. 3. Ointment, MBh. 13, 5970. 4. Dirt, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 45; impurity, 4, 22, 20. 5. Stupor, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 1.—Comp. *a-nishkashâya*, i.e. *a-nis-*, adj. full of impure passions, MBh. 12, 668.

कषायित *kashâyita*, i.e. *kashâya + ita*, adj. Coloured, Prab. 102, 9.

कष्ट *kashṭa*, i.e. *kash + ta*, I. adj. 1. Bad, Râm. 3, 51, 23; comparat. worse, Man. 7, 53. 2. Miserable, Bhartr. 2, 22. 3. Heavy, Yâjû. 3, 29. 4. Severe, Man. 12, 78. 5. Dangerous, Man. 7, 186; 210. 6. Pernicious, Man. 7, 50. II. n. 1. A blameable action, Râm. 1, 2, 32. 2. Misfortune, Hit. 72, 15. 3. Misery, Pañch. 123, 22. Acc. *kashṭam*, adv. Woe! Râm. 3, 79, 46.—Comp. *Adhi-*, n. excessive misery, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 12.

कश् *KAS* (or **कश्** *KAÇ*), i. 1, Par. To go, Nal. 2, 2.—With the prep. **निश्** *nis*, Caus. To turn out, Pañch. 127, 16

(with *ç* instead of *s*); 224, 5.—Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *danta-nishkhâçita*, Hit. 91, 16, showing his teeth (perhaps from *kâç*, q. cf.).—With प्र *pra*, Caus.

To cause to open, Ghaṭ. 19.—With वि *vi*, 1. To burst, Suçr. 1, 247, 12. 2. To open as a flower, Mâlat. 15, 3. 3. To rejoice, Bhartr. 2, 71. Caus. To cause to blow, Bhartr. 2, 65 (*ç* for *s*).—With अनुवि *anu-vi*, To blossom, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 17.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To blow, Çiç. 11, 63.—Cf. *kaṁs*.

कसेरु *kaseru*, and कसेरुक *kaseruka*—*ka*, see *kaçeru* and *kaçeruka*.

कस्त्रिका *kastûrikâ*, and कस्त्ररी *kastûrî*, f. Musk, Pañch. 47, 8 ; Çriñgârât. 7.

कस्मात् *kasmât* (abl. sing. n. of *kim*), adv. Why, on what account, Râm. 1, 9, 26.—Comp. *A-*, adv. 1. without a cause, Hit. i. d. 102. 2. instantly, Hit. 18, 2. 3. Suddenly, Sâv. 6, 53.

कह्लार *kahlâra*, n. The white esculent water-lily, Rit. 3, 15.

काऽ *kâ-* (see *kim*), former part of comp. words, Bad.—Cf. e.g. *kâpatha*, *kâpurusha*, *kôshna*.

† कांश् *KÂM̐S* = *kâç*, i. 1, Âtm.

कांस्य *kâmsya*, i.e. *kaṁsa + ya*, I. adj. Made of brass, Man. 4, 65. II. n. 1. Brass, Man. 5, 114. 2. A drinking vessel, MBh. 2, 1751.

काक *kâka* (onomatop.), I. m. A crow, Man. 7, 21. II. f. *kî*. 1. A female crow, Pañch. 52, 23. 2. A proper name, MBh. 3, 14396.—Comp. *Bhû-*, m. a small kind of heron.

काकतालीय *kâkatâliya*, i.e. *kâka -tâla + iya*, adj. literally, Resembling

the crow and the palmyra tree, an unknown fable, and denoting, 1. Inconsiderate, Râm. 3, 45, 17. °*yam*, adv. By accident, MBh. 12, 6596.

काकतालीयवत् *kâkatâliya + vat*, adv. By accident, Hit. Pr. 34.

काकरुक *kâkaruka* (perhaps *kâka -ru + ka*), and काकरूक *kâkarûka*, adj., f. *kâ*, Timid, Pañch. 9, 15.

काकलि and काकली *kâkali* (cf. *kala*), f. 1. A soft sound, Rit. 1, 8 ; Bhartr. 1, 35. 2. *kâkali*, A dog-whistle, used for trying whether one be asleep or awake, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 10.

काकाण्डक *kâkâṇḍaka*, i.e. *kâka -anda + ka*, The name of an unknown plant, MBh. 3. 12880.

काकिणी *kâkîni*, and काकिनी *kâkîni* (perhaps *kâka + in + î*), f. A small coin, a quarter of a Paṇa, Pañch. ii. d. 70.

काकु *kâku*, f. Change of voice in fear, grief, etc. ; Vikr. d. 42, *asmâkam . . . pratidinam iyam . . . sevâkâku-parinâtir abhût*, My lot is to be obliged by my office to use every day another voice.

काकुत्स्थ *kâkuts̥tha*, i.e. *kakuts̥tha + a*, patron. A descendant of Kakuts̥tha, Râm. 1, 23, 3.

काकोल *kâkola* (cf. *kâka*), I. m. A raven, Man. 5, 14. II. n. A division of the infernal regions, or hell, Yâjû. 3, 223.

काकोलुकीय *kâkolûkiya*, i.e. *kâka -ulûka + iya*, n. The war of the crows and owls, Pañch. 148, 1.

काचीवत *kâkshîvata*, i.e. *kakshîvant + a*, patron., f. *tî*, A descendant of Kakshîvant, MBh. 1, 4695.

काचीवन्त् *kākshivant* = *kakshivant*,
MBh. 1, 224.

काङ्क्ष *KĀŅKSH* (an old desider. of *kam*, **kankāms*, by intermediate *kankas*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 13, 769). 1. To wish, Bhag. 12, 17. 2. To desire, Rām. 4, 17, 18. 3. To wait for, MBh. 3, 414. 4. To attend to (with the dat.), Rām. 2, 25, 43. *kānkshīta*, n. Desire, Rām. 5, 29, 9.— With the prep. अनु *anu*, To desire, MBh. 2, 2135 (*Ātm.*). — With अभि *abhi*, To desire, Rām. 2, 49, 15. Caus. To desire, MBh. 3, 12457.— With आ *ā*, 1. To desire, MBh. 1, 4286. 2. To strive for, Yājñ. 1, 153. 3. To seek (with the gen.), Man. 2, 162. 4. To turn towards, Man. 3, 258. 5. To want, Man. 10, 121. 6. To expect, Rām. 2, 5, 19.— With प्रत्या *prati-ā*, To expect, MBh. 12, 4870 (*Ātm.*); to wait for, 4, 734 (*Ātm.*). — With समा *sam-ā*, To desire, MBh. 4, 1664.— With प्र *pra*, To desire, Suçr. 1, 52, 6.— With प्रति *prati*, To long for, Rām. 2, 112, 12 (*Ātm.*).— With वि *vi*, To intend, Hariv. 13136.— Cf. perhaps Goth. *huhru*; A.S. *hungor*.

काङ्क्षा *kānksh + ā*, f. Desire, Nal. 16, 1.

काङ्क्षिता *kānkshīta*, i.e. *kānkshin + tā*, f. Desire, Rām. 2, 34, 28.

काङ्क्षिन् *kānksh + in*, adj., f. *inī*.
1. Desiring (with acc.), Rām. 2, 110, 20.
2. Expecting, Rām. 5, 33, 27.

काच *kācha*, m. 1. Glass, Pañch. i. d. 87. 2. A disease of the eyes, Suçr. 2, 305, 4 sqq.

† काञ्च *KĀŅCH*, i. 1, *Ātm.* 1. To shine. 2. To bind.— Cf. *kach*, *kañch*.

काञ्चन *kāñchana*, I. n. 1. Gold, Man. 2, 239. 2. Wealth, Bhartr. 2, 33. II. adj., f. *nī*, Golden, Man. 5, 112; Rām. 3, 52, 21. III. m. A proper name, Bhāg. P. 9, 15, 3.

काञ्चनमय *kāñchana + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Golden, Pañch. 236, 5.

काञ्चनवर्मन् *kāñchana-varman*, m. A substitute for the proper name Hiranyavarman, Chr. 53, 21.

काञ्चनीय *kāñchantīya*, i.e. *kāñchana + īya*, adj., f. *yā*, Golden, MBh. 13, 5039.

काञ्चि *kāñchi*, m. pl. 1. The name of a people, MBh. 1, 6684. 2. see *kāñchī*.

काञ्ची *kāñchī*, f. A woman's zone or girdle, usually adorned by small bells, Rām. 5, 10, 12.— Comp. *Sva-kara-avalambana-vi-mukta-galat-kala-kāñchī*, adv. so that her girdle fell down with a sound when loosened by his taking hold of it with his hand, Çiç. 9, 82.

काञ्चिक *kāñjika*, n. Sour gruel, Suçr. 1, 34, 4.

काठिन्य *kāṭhinya*, i.e. *kāṭhina + ya*, n. 1. Hardness, Çāk. d. 58. 2. Firmness, Rājat. 5, 440.

काण *kāṇa* (probably a syncope of *eka-akshan + a* by intermediate *kākshna*; cf. Lat. *coeles*, i.e. **coclo + vit*, see *çashpa*), adj., f. *nā*. 1. One-eyed, monocular, Man. 3, 155. 2. Perforated, Pañch. ii. d. 74. 3. Blind, Vedāntas. in Chr. 210, 20; Hit. Pr. d. 11; Bhartr. 3, 5 (used of a worn-out coin).

काणेलीमाट *kāṇelī-māṭṭri*, m. An abusive word; according to glosses : A

son of an unmarried woman, *Mṛichchh.* 14, 5.

काण्ड *kāṇḍa*, m. and n. 1. The part of a plant from one joint to another (*ved.*). 2. A slip, *Man.* 1, 46. 3. A stalk, *Râm.* 2, 91, 15. 4. A switch, *Râm.* 2, 89, 19 (97, 24 *Gorr.*). 5. An arrow, *Hit.* 85, 5. 6. The section of a book, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 24, 9; *Râm.* (title of the first, of the second book, etc.); e.g. *âranyaka-*, The section comprising the sojourn in the forest (title of the third book). 7. A bone, *Suçr.* 2, 31, 5. 8. A multitude, *Mâlav. d.* 43; *Râm.* 1, 30, 15 (corr. *kāṇḍa* for *kaṇḍa*).—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *ḍâ*. 1. unjust, *Râjat.* 4, 655. 2. sudden, *Hit.* iv. d. 82; loc. *de*, suddenly, *Çâk.* d. 45. *Janghâ-*, a stalk-like leg, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 198, 19. *Danta-*, a stem-like tusk, 188, 18.

कातर *kâtara*, i.e. *katara* + *a* (properly, irresolute), adj., f. *râ*, Timid, *Râm.* 4, 9, 103; disheartened, *Çâk.* 56, 13.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. resolute, courageous, *Râm.* 3, 19, 27. *Sa-*, adj. cowardly, *Nal.* 13, 18.

कातरता *kâtara* + *tâ*, f., and

कातरत्व *kâtara* + *tva*, n. Fear, *Çâk.* d. 59; *Pañch.* 216, 11.

कातर्य *kâtarya*, i.e. *kâtara* + *ya*, n. Fear, *Râm.* 4, 9, 100; apprehension (care), *Ragh.* 17, 47.

कात्यायन *kâtyâyana*, i.e. *kati*, or *kâtya* + *âyana*, I. patron., f. *nî*, A descendant of *Kati* or *Kâtya*, used as proper name, *Râm.* 2, 87, 2. II. f. *nî*, A name of *Durgâ*, *Dev.* 8, 28.

कादम्ब *kādamba*, I. m. A kind of goose, *Râm.* 3, 78, 27. II. i.e. *kadamba* + *a*, n. The flower of the *Nauclea cadamba*, *Roxb.*, *Ragh.* 13, 27.—*Cf.* perhaps, *Lat.* *columba*; *κόλυμβος*; *O.H.G.* *tûba*; *A.S.* *dûua*.

कादम्बरी *kādambārī* (for *kādamba-vārī*), f. 1. The rain-water which collects in the hollow of the tree *Nauclea cadamba* when the flowers are in perfection, and which is supposed to be impregnated with their honey, *Hariv.* 5417. 2. A spirituous liquor, *Çâk.* 76, 6 (*Prâkr.*). 3. A proper name, *Sâh.* D. 79, 18.

काद्रवेय *kâdraveya*, i.e. *kadrû* + *eya*, metron. m. A serpent, *MBh.* 1, 2549.

कानक *kānaka*, i.e. *kanaka* + *a*, adj. Golden, *Suçr.* 1, 99, 5.

कानन *kānana*, n. 1. A forest, *Hid.* 1, 42. 2. A grove, *Râm.* 3, 68, 12.—**Comp.** *Kriḍâ-*, n. a grove, *Bhartṛ.* 3, 15. *Mani-*, n. 1. a wood abounding in jewels. 2. the throat.

कानीन *kānina*, i.e. *kanina* (*ved.* young) + *a* (*cf.* *kanyâ*), adj., f. *nî*. 1. A son, a daughter, of an unmarried woman, *Man.* 9, 172. 2. Serviceable for the pupil of the eye, *Suçr.* 2, 353, 13.

कान्तक *kānta* + *ka* (see *kam*), m. A proper name, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 195, 13.

कान्तत्व *kānta* + *tva* (*vb.* *kam*), n. Charm, grace, *MBh.* 3, 14437.

कान्ताय *KĀNTĀYA*, a denominative derived from *kānta* (*vb.* *kam*) by *ya*, *Ātm.* To play the lover, *Bhartṛ.* 1, 50.

कान्तार *kāntāra*, m. and n. 1. A large forest, *Râm.* 2, 28, 6. 2. Wilderness, *Râm.* 4, 44, 27. 3. A difficult road, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 188, 10.

कान्तारक *kāntāra* + *ka*, m. pl. The name of a people, *MBh.* 2, 1117.

कान्ति *kānti*, i.e. *kam* + *ti*, f. Beauty, *Indr.* 5, 7.—**Comp.** *Sūrya-*, f. 1. sunshine. 2. the flower of the sesamum.

कान्तिमत्ता *kāntimattā*, i.e. *kānti-mant + tā*, f. Beauty, Kumâras. 4, 5.

कान्तिमन्त् *kānti + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, Beautiful, Râm. 4, 44, 103.

कांदिश् *kāmdīṣ*, i.e. *kām* (acc. sing. f. of *kim*) -*diṣ* (based on an acc. *kām diṣam*, literally 'to what quarter'), adj. Fugitive, MBh. 12, 6320.

कांदिशीक *kāmdīṣ + īka*, adj. Fugitive, Çukas. 62.

कान्यकुब्ज *kānyakubja*, i.e. *kanya-kubja + a*, n. The name of a city, the modern Canouj, Pañch. 244, 22.

कापथ *kā-patha*, m. A bad road, Râm. 2, 108, 7.

कापाल *kāpāla*, i.e. *kapāla + a*, adj. Made of skulls, Râm. 1, 56, 12.

कापालिक *kāpālika*, i.e. *kapāla + ika*, I. m. A follower of a certain Çaiva sect, Bhartr. 1, 64. II. adj. Practised by a Kāpalika, Prab. 57, 12.—Cf. *kapālika* I.

कापालिन् *kāpālin*, m. 1. = *kapālin* III. MBh. 13, 1217 (perhaps with lengthened *a* on account of the metre). 2. A proper name, Hariv. 9196.

कापिल *kāpīla*, i.e. *kapīla + a*, adj. Referring or peculiar to Kapila, Râm. 1, 41, 3; MBh. 12, 12218.

कापिलेय *kāpileya*, i.e. *kapīla + eya*, m. A descendant of Kapila, MBh. 12, 7886.

कापिशायन *kāpiṣāyana*, n. A spirituous liquor, Çiç. 10, 4.

कापुरुष *kā-puruṣa*, I. m. 1. A contemptible man, Pañch. i. d. 31. 2. A coward, Râm. 6, 89, 5. II. adj. Cowardly, Râm. 6, 88, 13.

कापेय *kāpeya*, i.e. *kapi + eya*, adj.,

f. *yī*, Peculiar to monkeys, Râm. 6, 111, 19.

कापोत *kāpota*, i.e. *kapota + a*, I. adj., f. *tī*, peculiar to pigeons, MBh. 3, 15408. II. f. *tī*, The name of a plant, Suçr. 2, 173, 12.

काम *kāma*, i.e. *kam + a*, I. m. 1. Wish, Râm. 2, 90, 23. 2. Desire, Indr. 5, 61. 3. Love, Man. 2, 94; 214. 4. Intention, Man. 9, 248. 5. A desired object, Man. 9, 304. 6. The god of love, Indr. 5, 49. II. acc. *kāmam*, adv. 1. At one's pleasure, Man. 2, 189. 2. Willingly, MBh. 3, 298; Ragh. 12, 75. 3. With following *na*, Rather than, Hit. i. d. 125; Man. 9, 89. 4. Indeed, Çak. 26, 16. 5. Only, Râm. 5, 94; 21. III. When the latter part of a comp. adj., f. *mā*. 1. Desiring, Man. 2, 37. 2. Loving, Râm. 3, 55, 29. 3. An infin. ending in *tum* drops its final before it; cf. *kartukāma*.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *mā*, exempt from desire, Man. 2, 4. 2. unwilling, without one's consent, Man. 8, 364. *Artha-*, I. m. du. wealth and pleasure, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 24. II. adj. desiring wealth, Nal. 17, 47. *Nishkāma*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. disinterested, Man. 12, 89. *Puñs-*, adj., f. *mā*, wishing for a lover or husband, Hiç. 3, 15. *Priya-*, adj. benevolent, Brâhman. 2, 23. *Bandhu-*, adj. one who loves his kinsmen, Prâhman. 1, 23. *Yathâ-kāma + m*, adv. at pleasure. *Vita-*, i.e. *vi-ita-*, adj. free from desire. *Sa-*, I. adj. 1. one who has attained his desire, Râm. 3, 52, 52. 2. being in love, Rît. 6, 2. II. -*mam*, adv. 1. with pleasure, Pañch. 44, 9. 2. indeed, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 4 (for aught I care). *Svapna-*, adj. wishing to sleep. *Hita-*, adj. wishing well to, friendly to, Pañch. i. d. 360.

कामकार *kāma-kāra*, m. Free will, Râm. 3, 66, 6.

कामकारतस् *kāmakāra + tas*, adv. Voluntarily, Man. 11, 41.

कामग *kāma-ga* (vb. *gam*), I. adj., f. *gâ*, 1. Coming by one's own free will, Nal. 18, 23. 2. Going as one lists, Râm. 3, 48, 5. II. f. *gâ*, A lascivious woman, Yâjû. 3, 6.

कामगम *kāma-gam + a*, adj., f. *mâ*, Going as one lists, Râm. 5, 13, 5.—Comp. *Sarva-*, yielding every desired object, MBh. 13, 357.

कामचर *kāma-char + a*, adj. One who comes by his own free will, MBh. 4, 222.

कामचरत्व *kāmachara + tva*, n. Roving at will, Kathâs. 18, 208.

कामचार *kāmachâra*, i. e. *kāma-char + a*, I. adj. Going as one lists, MBh. 13, 4175. II. m. Free will, intention, Yâjû. 2, 162.

कामचारतस् *kāmachâra + tas*, adv. Through sensual indulgence, Man. 2, 220.

कामज *kāma-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Produced from love of pleasure, Man. 7, 46; 9, 107.

कामठ *kāmaṭha*, i. e. *kamaṭha + a*, adj. Belonging or proper to the tortoise, Râm. 1, 45, 30.

कामतस् *kāma + tas*, adv. 1. By inclination, Man. 3, 12. 2. At one's pleasure, 5, 90. 3. Intentionally, 4, 207.—Comp. *A-*, adv. 1. unwillingly, Man. 2, 181. 2. unintentionally, 9, 242.

कामत्व *kāma-tva*, n. Love of pleasure, Lass. 40, 5.

कामदुघ *kāmadugha*, i. e. *kāma-duh + a*, adj., f. *ghâ*, Yielding every wish, MBh. 13, 3165.

कामदुह *kāma-duh*, adj., nom. sing. *-dhuk*, Yielding every wish, MBh. 13, 2700.

कामदुह *kāma-duh + a*, adj., f. *hâ*, Yielding every wish, MBh. 3, 12725.

कामदकि *kāmandaki*, patron. (*kamandaka + i*). A proper name, Pañch. 122, 1.

काममय *kāma + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Meeting all wishes, Râm. 4, 33, 6.

कामया *kāma + yâ*, adv. (either the ved. instr. sing. of *kāma*, or that of a lost noun *kāmâ*), For my sake, MBh. 2, 728.

कामरसिक *kāmarasika*, i. e. *kāma-rasa + ika*, adj. Libidinous, Bhartṛ. 3, 51.

कामरूपधर *kāmarûpadhara*, i. e. *kāma-rûpa-dhri + a*, adj., f. *râ*, Changing one's shape as one lists, Râm. 1, 9, 27.

कामरूपिन् *kāmarûpin*, i. e. *kāma-rûpa + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Changing one's shape as one lists, MBh. 3, 367.

कामल *kāmala*, I. (m. and) f. *lâ*, A disease of the bile, Suçr. 1, 193, 15. II. f. *lî*, A proper name, Hariv. 1453.

कामलिन् *kāmalin*, i. e. *kāmala + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Jaundiced, Suçr. 2, 469, 3.

कामवन्त् *kāma + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Loving, MBh. 1, 3869.

कामसू *kāma-û*, adj. Granting desires, Ragh. 5, 33.

कामात्मता *kāmâtmatâ*, i. e. *kāmâ-tman + tâ*, f. Sensuality, Man. 2, 2.

कामात्मन् *kāmâtman*, i. e. *kāma-âtman*, adj. Voluptuous, Man. 7, 27.

कामिक *kāmika*, i. e. *kāma + ika*, I.

adj., f. *kī*. 1. Wished, wish, MBh. 13, 6025. 2. Wishing, 1969. 3. In *sarva-kāmika* the aff. *ika* belongs to the comp. *sarva-kāma*, Attaining all one's desires, MBh. 3, 13860.

कामिता *kāmitā*, i.e. *kāmin*+*tā*, f. Love, Hit. i. d. 104.

कामिन् *kāmin*, i.e. *kama*+*in*, I. adj., f. *nī*. 1. Desiring, MBh. 13, 7060. 2. Having sexual intercourse, MBh. 1, 4185. II. m. A lover, MBh. 4, 978. III. f. *nī*, A beloved one, Man. 8, 112.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. one who is not in love, Pañch. i. d. 180. *Kāma-*, adj. fostering wishes, Bhag. 2, 70. *Sarva-*, i.e. *sarvakāma*+*in*, adj. abounding in all pleasures, Sund. 1, 31 (v.r.).

कामुक *kāmuka*, i.e. *kam*+*uka*, I. adj., f. *kā* and *kī*, Desirous, Rām. 2, 74, 7. II. m. A lover, Rām. 5, 16, 42.—**Comp.** *Vañchitāneka-*, i.e. *vañchita-aneka-*, adj., f. *kā*, one who has deceived many lovers, Kathās. 12, 190.

कामुकत्व *kāmuka*+*tva*, n. Lasciviousness, Megh. 25.

काम्पिल्य *kāmpilya*, i.e. *kāmpila* (the name of a country) +*ya*, I. adj., f. *yā*, Belonging to Kāmpila, Kathās. 25, 53; with *pura* or *puri*, or without a subst., ntr. Its capital, MBh. 1, 5512; Rām. 1, 34, 46; Chr. 52, 14. II. m. A proper name, Bhûg. P. 9, 21, 32.

काम्बोज *kāmboja*, i.e. *kamboja*+*a*, I. adj. Originating from Kamboja, Rām. 5, 12, 36. II. m. The king of Kamboja, MBh. 1, 6995. III. m. pl. The name of the people and of the country of Kamboja, MBh. 1, 2668.

काम्य *kāmya*, i.e. I. the pteple. of the fut. pass. of *kam*. 1. Amiable, Ragh. 6, 30. 2. Agreeable, Rām. 5, 43, 13. 3. Precious, Rām. 2, 25, 9. II. *kāma*+*ya*, adj. Connected with a wish,

interested, Man. 12, 89. III. f. *yā*, The name of an Apsaras, MBh. 1, 4820. IV. f. *yā*, Desire, Man. 5, 27.—**Comp.** *Ita-retarakāmyā*, i.e. *itara-itara-*, f.; instr. sing. according to their several fancies, Man. 3, 35. *Tvaddhitakāmyā*, i.e. *tvad-hita-*, f. desire of benefitting thee, Chr. 15, 2. *Badha-kāmyā*, f. intention to hurt, Man. 4, 165. *Sarva-kāmya*, adj. deserving to be wished for by every one, Sund. 4, 7. *Hita-*, f. *yā*, concern for another's welfare.

काम्यक *kāmya*+*ka*, n. The name of a forest, MBh. 3, 218.

काम्यता *kāmya*+*tā*, f. Beauty, MBh. 13, 1032.

काय *kāya*, I. (base *ka*, a name of the god Prajāpati). 1. m. A nuptial form called Prājāpatya, Man. 3, 38. 2. n. The root of the little finger, Man. 2, 59. II. i.e. *chi*+*a*, m. The body, Bhag. 5, 11.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, I. adj. gigantic, Rām. 5, 56, 124. II. m. the name of a Rākshasa, Rām. 6, 51, 3 sqq. *Pūrva-*, m. the fore-part of the body, Çāk. d. 7. *Yaçah-kāya*, m. a body consisting of glory, i.e. glory, Bhartṛ. 2, 21. *Svarna-*, m. Garuḍa.

कायस्य *kāya-stha* (vb. *sthā*), m. A mixed tribe or caste, the writer caste; a writer, Rājat. 5, 174; 264; 438.

कायिक *kāyika*, i.e. *kāya*+*ika*, adj., f. *kā* (Man. 8, 153) and *kī*. 1. Corporeal, bodily, Man. 12, 8; Suçr. 1, 12, 2. 2. (viz. *vṛiddhi*, Immoderate profits) from a pledge to be used by way of interest, Man. 8, 153.

1. **कार** *kāra*, i.e. *kṛi*+*a*, I. adj., f. *rī*. Latter part of a comp. adj. Making, a maker of, e.g. *andha-kāra*, *mâlā-kāra*, *ratha-kāra*. *danta-*, m. An artist in ivory, Rām. 2, 83, 14. *dyūta-* (vb. *div*.) m. A gamester, Pañch. i.

d. 431. *parva(n)*-, adj. Working at festivals. *bhasma(n)*-, m. A washerman. *su-varna-*, *svarna-*, and *hema-*, m. A goldsmith. II. m. Latter part of comp. substantives, Making, action. Cf. e. g. *kâma-kâra*, *purusha-kâra*; especially used after letters to form their name, e.g. *a-kâra*, the letter *a*; *u-kâra*, the letter *u*; *ma-kâra*, the letter *ma(m)*, Man. 2, 76.

2. कार *kâra*, i.e. *kara* + *a*, adj. Produced by hail, Suçr. 1, 170, 1.

कारक *kâraka*, i.e. *kri* + *aka*, I. adj., f. *rikâ*, Making. Latter part of nominal comps., e.g. *kshema-*, adj. Causing security, Pañch. v. d. 89. *grîha-*, m. A carpenter, Yâjñ. 3, 146. *priya-*, adj. Causing love, Man. 7, 204; *guru-va-chana-*, adj. Performing the order of one's teacher; *maṅgala-*, adj. Giving joy, MBh. 2, 1925; *çilpa-*, adj. Versed in an art, Mâlav. 65, 15. II. m. An agent; doing, Yâjñ. 2, 233; causing, 3, 150; an author, MBh. 13, 247. *siṁha-*, m. A maker of lions, Pañch. v. d. 31. III. f. *rikâ*, A metrical explanation, a memorial verse, MBh. 2, 453.

कारण *kâraṇa*, i.e. *kri*, Caus., + *ana*.

I. m. 1. Motive, Pañch. iii. d. 99. 2. Cause, Suçr. 1, 310, 4; Kathâs. 3, 31 (with the loc.). 3. Primary cause, Man. 5, 152; Bhartṛ. 2, 82. 4. An element, Yâjñ. 3, 148. 5. Basis, Man. 11, 84. 6. Argument, Nal. 16, 27; proof, Man. 8, 200. 7. An instrument, a means, Râm. 1, 65, 10 (cf. Gorr. 1, 67, 4, who reads *upâyaiḥ*). 8. An organ of sense, Ragh. 16, 22. 9. Abl. *kâraṇât*, and loc. *ṇe*, On account of, Râm. 5, 56, 136; 5, 28, 9. Instr. *ṇena*, By some reason, Châṇ. 23. *yeṇa kâraṇena*, Because, Pañch. 175, 10. *kiṁ punaḥ kâraṇam*, From what motive, MBh. 1, 3600. II. f. *ṇâ*, Torture, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 16. — Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. unreasonable,

Pañch. 246, 6. 2. *A-kâraṇam* and *a-kâraṇena*, without cause, Vikr. d. 54; Yâjñ. 2, 234. *Anna-kâraṇam*, on account of (supplying) food, Man. 5, 94. *Kârya-*, n. aim and motive, Pañch. i. d. 462. *Nishkâraṇa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. not proceeding from any cause, Bhâg. P. 8, 3, 15. 2. disinterested, Pañch. ed. orn. 41, 19. 3. Acc. *ṇam*, and abl. *ṇât*, adv. without a special motive, MBh. 12, 4993; Râm. 6, 10, 23. *Yathâraṇam*, and *ṇât*, i.e. *yad-*, adv. because, Pañch. 30, 21; 135, 16.

कारणतस् *kâraṇa* + *tas*, adv. By some reason, Ragh. 10, 19. *kârya-*, adv. From the relation of cause and effect, Hit. i. d. 33.

कारणता *kâraṇa* + *tâ*, f., and कारणत्व *kâraṇa* + *tva*, n. Causality, Kumâras. 2, 6; Bhâshâp. 14. Being the cause, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 26.

कारणिक *kâraṇika*, i.e. *karaṇa* + *ika*, m. A judge, Pañch. 237, 20.

कारण्डव *kâraṇḍava*, m. A sort of duck, Râm. 2, 27, 18.

कारंध्यम *kâraṁdhama*, i.e. *karaṁdhama* + *a*, patron. I. m. MBh. 14, 63. II. n. The name of a holy place, MBh. 1, 7843.

कारयित् *kârayitṛi*, i.e. *kri*, Caus., + *ṭri*, m. Giving the power of acting, MBh. 3, 7000; Man. 12, 12.

कारा *kârâ*, f. A gaol, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 9.

कारावर *kârâvara*, m. The name of a mixed caste, viz. of the offspring of a Nishâda by a Vaidehî woman, Man. 10, 36.

कारिन् *kârin*, i.e. *kri* + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, An agent, Râm. 2, 78, 8; MBh. 13, 4304; acting, Man. 7, 26.—It is gene-

rally the latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *a-kârya-*, adj. **1.** One who does a wrong action, Man. 11, 239. **2.** One who does not what ought to be done, i.e. who neglects his duty, Man, 5, 107. *a-klišta-*, adj. Indefatigable, Râm. 3, 31, 1. *âpta-*, adj. Acting properly, Man. 9, 12 (in a trustworthy manner). *keça-*, m. f. *inî*, A hair-dresser, MBh. 4, 412. *kshipra-*, adj. Clever, Râm. 3, 36, 10. *griha-*, m. A kind of wasp. Man. 12, 66. *tatkarmakârin*, i.e. *tad-karman-*, adj. Doing the same, Man. 9, 261. *driḍha-*, adj. Persevering in good actions, Man. 4, 246. *vighna-*, adj. **1.** Obstructing. **2.** Fearful.

कारिष *kârisha*, i.e. *karisha + a*, I. adj. Sprung up from dung, Suçr. 1, 224, 11. II. n. A great quantity of dung, Hariv. 4355.

कारु *kâru*, i.e. *kri + u*, adj. and s., f. *rû*, Working, an artisan, Man. 8, 360.

कारुक *kâru + ka*, m., and f. *kâ*, An artisan, Man. 4, 219.

कारुणिक *kârūṇika*, i.e. *karuṇa + ika*, adj. Compassionate, MBh. 4, 1500.

कारुणिकता *kârūṇika + tâ*, f. Compassion, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 24.

कारुण्य *kârūṇya*, i.e. *karuṇa + ya*, n. Compassion, Pañch. ii. d. 25.

कारुष *kârūsha*, m. The offspring of a Vrâtya, or an outcast of the Vaiçya tribe, Man. 10, 23.

कारुष *kârūsha*, m. **1.** The name of a country, MBh. 2, 1864. **2.** pl. Its people, Bhâg. P. 9, 2, 16. **3.** Its king, Hariv. 4954.

कारुषक *kârūsha-ka*, adj. Belonging to the Kârūshas, MBh. 1, 2700.

कारुष्य *kârūçya*, i.e. *karuça + ya*,

n. **1.** Hardness, Pañch. i. d. 205. **2.** Harshness, Amar. 24. **3.** Rough labour, MBh. 13, 5551.

कार्तयुगः *kârtayuga-*, i. e. *kṛita-yuga + a*, adj. Belonging to the age called Kṛita, MBh. 1, 3600.

कार्तवीर्य *kârtavīrya*, i.e. *kṛita-vīrya + a*, patron. m. A name of the Arjuna killed by Paraçurâma, MBh. 3, 141.

कार्तस्वर *kârtasvara*, i.e. *kṛita-svara + a*, n. Gold, MBh. 13, 4196.

कार्तान्तिक *kârtântika*, i. e. *kṛita-anta + ika*, m. An astrologer, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 13; 197, 12.

कार्तिक *kârttika*, i.e. *kṛittikâ + a*, I. m. The name of a month (October-November), MBh. 2, 918. II. f. *kî*, The day of this month on which the moon is full, MBh. 3, 4073.

कार्तिकेय *kârttikeya*, i.e. *kṛittikâ + eya*, m. The god of war, Râm. 1, 37, 20.

कार्तृ *kârtsna*, i.e. *kṛitsna + a*, n. Totality, Suçr. 1, 94, 11.

कार्तृत्वं *kârtsnya*, i. e. *kṛitsna + ya*, n. Totality; instr. *yena*, Comprehensively, Man. 3, 183.

कार्दम *kârdama*, i.e. *kardama + a*, adj. **1.** Muddy, Râm. 5, 27, 16. **2.** Belonging to the Prajâpati Kardama, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 6.

कार्पाटिक *kârpaṭika*, i.e. *karpata + ika*, m. A pilgrim, Skandap. Kâçikh. 12, 14; 30, 66.

कार्पण्य *kârpaṇya*, i.e. *kṛiṇa + ya*, n. **1.** Misery, Bhag. 2, 7; Râm. 5, 19, 17. **2.** Compassion, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 10.

कार्पास *kârpâsa*, i.e. *karpâsa + a*, I. adj., f. *sî*, Made of cotton, Man. 2,

44. II. m. and n. 1. Cotton, Man. 8, 326. 2. Cotton cloth, Suçr. 1, 25, 3.

कार्पासिक *kârpâsika*, i. e. *karpâsa* + *ika*, adj. Made of cotton, Râm. 5, 49, 5.

कार्मिक *kârmika*, i. e. *karman* + *ika*, n. A figured web, Yâjû. 2, 180.

कार्मुक *kârmuka*, i. e. *kṛimuka* (the name of a tree, ved.) + *a*, n. A bow, Man. 11, 138.—**Comp.** *Bhîma-*, adj., f. *kâ*, having formidable bows, MBh. 4, 1241.

कार्मुकाय *KÂRMUKÂYA*, a demonin. derived from the last by *ya*, Âtm. To become a bow, Çṛingârat. 13.

कार्मुकिन् *ârmukin*, i. e. *kârmuka* + *in*, adj. Wearing a bow, Râm. 3, 55, 12.

कार्य *kârya*, I. pteple. of the fut. pass. of 1. *kṛi*, cf. *kṛi*. 1. What ought to be made, to be done, etc., Man. 3, 248; superl. *kâryatama*, That which must be done first, Râm. 5, 77, 16. 2. With an instr. To be used; use, Pañch. i. d. 81 (*trîṇena kâryam bhavatiçvarâṇam*, kings use a blade of grass); with *na*, No use, Râm. 1, 30, 5 (we do not care for possessing the earth); 2, 21, 60 (I am indifferent to life and joy). II. n. 1. Intention, Râm. 1, 18, 15. 2. Duty, Man. 3, 80. 3. Service, Man. 10, 47. 4. Business, Man. 9, 299; affairs, 7, 59. 5. A law-suit, 8, 43. 6. Effect, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 22.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. not to be done. II. n. a wrong action. *Agni-*, n. the management of the sacrificial fire, Man. 2, 69. *Udaka-*, n. 1. ablution, MBh. 1, 791. 2. obsequies, Râm. 3, 73, 38. *Eka-*, I. n. the same work, MBh. 2, 791. II. adj. having the same intention, Pañch. 182, 5. *Kṛita-*, adj. 1. having accomplished a business, Yâjû. 2, 189. 2. satisfied,

Râm. 6, 97, 21; 2, 99, 11. 3. not wanting (with instr.), MBh. 13, 3862. *Griha-*, n. the affairs of the house, Man. 5, 150. *Charmakârya*, i. e. *charman-*, n. leather work, Man. 10, 49. *Deva-*, n. an oblation to the deities, Man. 3, 203. *Dharma-*, n. a sacred duty, Man. 9, 76. *Pitṛi-*, n. an oblation to the Pitṛis or Manes, Man. 3, 203. *Putra-*, n. a ceremony or sacrifice on the birth of a son, Chr. 50, 16. *Mitra-*, n. duty, service, of a friend, Râm. 6, 107, 12. *Samûha-*, n. the affairs of a community, Yâjû. 2, 189.

कार्यत्व *kârya + tva*, n. Condition of being an effect, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 26.

कार्यवत्ता *kâryavattâ*, i. e. *kâryavant* + *tâ*, f. Business, Râm. 5, 46, 17.

कार्यवन्त् *kârya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Occupied, Man. 9, 74.

कार्यार्थ *kâryârtha*, i. e. *kârya-ârtha*, m. An important matter, Man. 7, 167. Acc. ° *tham*, adv. 1. For a special end, Man. 7, 164. 2. On account of judicial proof, 8, 110. 3. For the purpose of work, 10, 55.

कार्यार्थिन् *kâryârthin*, i. e. *kârya-ârthin*, adj. Demanding justice, Mṛicheh. 138, 9.

कार्यिक *kâryika*, i. e. *kârya + ika*, adj. Demanding justice, Man. 7, 124.

कार्यिन् *kâryin*, i. e. *kârya + in*, adj. Demanding justice, Man. 8, 2.

कार्य्य *kârçya*, i. e. *kṛiçya + ya*, n. 1. Meagerness, Megh. 30. 2. Smallness, Ragh. 5, 21.

कार्षक *kârshaka*, i. e. *kṛishi + aka*, m. A husbandman, Râjat. 5, 169.

कार्षापण *kârshâpaṇa*, i. e. *karsha-âpaṇa + a*, m. and n. A coin, Man. 8, 136.

कार्षिक *kārshika*, i.e. *karsha + ika*,
adj. Being of the weight of a karsha,
Man. 8, 136.

कार्षा *kārshṇa*, i.e. *krishṇa + a*, adj.
f. *ṇi*. 1. Made of the hide of the black
antelope, Man. 2, 41. 2. Composed by
Kṛishṇa, MBh. 1, 261.

कार्षायस *kārshṇāyasa*, i.e. *krish-
nāyasa*, or °*yasa + a*, I. adj., f. *ṣī*, Of
iron, Man. 11, 133. II. n. Iron, Man.
10, 52.

कार्षि *kārshni*, i.e. *krishṇa + i*, pa-
tron., m. Offspring of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 1,
4812.

कार्ष्य *kārshnya*, i.e. *krishṇa + ya*,
n. 1. Blackness, MBh. 1, 4236. 2.
Darkness, Rājat. 5, 94 (in a comp. adj.
vyakta-, vb. *añj* with *vi*, Dark).

† **काल** *KĀL*, i. 10 (rather a denom.
derived from the next), Par. To count
time.

1. **काल** *kāla*, m. 1. Due season,
Man. 2, 80; instr. *kālena*, In due season,
Man. 9, 246. 2. Time, Man. 1, 24; 7,
133; instr. *kālena*, and abl. *kālāt*, In
the long run, Pañch. 32, 24; Man. 8,
251; gen. *dīrghasya kālasya*, After a
long time, Nal. 18, 1; *kasya chit kālasya*,
After some time, Çāk. 110, 15. 3. Meal-
time; there are two meal-times a day,
therefore, *shashṭha kāla*, The sixth
meal-time=the evening of the third
day, MBh. 13, 5175; Rām. 3, 31, 47. 4.
A period, Rājat. 5, 73. 5. Death, Bhāg.
P. 9, 9, 2. 6. Time personified, fate,
MBh. 13, 56; Rām. 6, 70, 35; endowed
with the attributes of Yama, the regent
of the dead, Rām. 1, 21, 13; 3, 35,
43, etc.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. unseasonable-
ness, Sund. 2, 31; loc. *le*, unseasonably,
Man. 3, 105. *Ādi-*, m. beginning of
time, Rām. 3, 20, 6. *Ṛitu-*, m. 1.
seasonable time, MBh. 3, 14763. 2.

time approved for sexual intercourse,
Man. 3, 45. *Ēka-kāla + m*, adv. once,
Man. 6, 55. *Kārya-*, m. time of action,
Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1809. *Kṛita-*, I. m. ap-
pointed time, Yājñ. 2, 184. II. adj. having
waited a certain time, MBh. 2, 1875.
Chaturtha-kāla + m, adv. at the fourth
meal-time, i.e. on the evening of every
second day, Man. 11, 109. *Tad-kāla +
m*, adv. instantly, Pañch. 192, 6. *Tā-
vathkāla + m*, i.e. *tāvant-*, adv. such a
long time, MBh. 3, 16889. *Tri-*, n. 1.
past, future, and present time, Bhāg.
P. 5, 23, 8. 2. morning, noon, and
evening, MBh. 13, 6607. *Dushkāla*, i.e.
dus-, m. the formidable, all-destroying,
time, Rām. 2, 33, 21; a name of Çiva,
MBh. 12, 10418. *Nitya-kāla + m*, adv.
continually, Man. 2, 58. *Para(n)-*,
m. the periodic change of the moon.
Prāpta-kāla + m (vb. *āp* with *pra*), adv.
in due season, Pañch. 16, 6. *A-prāpta-
kāla + m*, adv. Out of due season, Böhtl.
Ind. Spr. 173. *Yathā-kāla + m*, adv. At
the proper time, Man. 2, 39. *Sa-kāla
+ m*, adv. Betimes, early in the morn-
ing. *Sūrya-*, m. day.

2. **काल** *kāla* (cf. *kalāṅka*), I. adj.,
f. *lī*, Dark blue, black, Rām. 6, 67, 2;
MBh. 16, 57. II. m. 1. A black and
poisonous snake, Coluber naga, Lass.
16, 13. 2. The black in the eye, Suçr.
2, 336, 20. 3. A name of Rudra, Bhāg.
P. 3, 12, 12. 4. A proper name, Hariv.
189. 5. The name of a mountain, Rām.
4, 44, 21. III. f. *lā*. 1. The name of
several plants, Suçr. 1, 131, 19, etc. 2.
A proper name, MBh. 1, 2520. 3. The
name of a female demon, Hariv. 11552.
IV. f. *lī*. 1. A name of Durgā, MBh. 4,
195. 2. A surname of Satyāvati, Chr.
6, 1.—**Comp.** *Bhadra-kālī*, f. 1. a name
of Durgā. 2. a fragrant grass, Cyperus.
Mahā-, I. m. a name of Çiva. II. f.
lī, Durgā.—Cf. *καλανός*, etc., under
kalāṅka.

कालक *kāla + ka*, I. m. 1. The black in the eye, Suçr. 2, 304, 2. 2. A sort of grain, Suçr. 1, 73, 5. 3. The name of a Rākshasa, or demon, Râm. 3, 29, 30; of an Asura, Hariv. 2286. II. f. *kâ*, The name of a female demon, MBh. 3, 12203.—**Comp.** *Tila-*, m. a mole, a dark spot on the body, Suçr. 1, 31, 18.

कालकञ्ज *kālakañja*, m. The name of a Dānava tribe, MBh. 3, 12198.

कालकूट *kāla-kūṭa*, I. m. and n. A kind of poison, MBh. 3, 540. II. m. The name of a people, MBh. 1, 4637.

कालज्ञ *kāla-jñā* (vb. *jñā*), adj. Knowing the proper season, Man. 7, 217.

कालञ्जर *kālanjara*, m. The name of a range of mountains, MBh. 3, 8198.

कालतस् *kāla + tas*, adv. In the long run, Kathās. 6, 101.

कालता *kāla + tā*, f. Seasonableness, Ghaṭ. 19.

कालपाशिक *kālapāṣika*, i.e. *kāla-pāṣa + ika*, m. A hangman, Mudrār. 21, 1.

कालमाल *kālamāla*, i.e. *kāla-mālā*, m. A vegetable, *Ocimum sanctum*, Suçr. 1, 138, 16.

कालयाप *kālayāpa*, i.e. *kāla-yā*, Caus., + *a*, m. Procrastination, Hit. iii. d. 90.

कालवन्त *kāla + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Long, Râm. 6, 22, 17.

कालानुसारिवा *kālānusārivā*, i.e. *kāla-anusārin + vā* (fem. of *va*, i.e. mutilated *vant*), f. Benzoin, Suçr. 2, 94, 21.

कालानुसार्थ *kālānusārya*, i.e. *kāla-anusāra + ya*, n. m. and f. *yā*, Benzoin, Suçr. 2, 275, 16.

कालाप *kālāpa*, i.e. 1. *kālāpa + a*, m. Hair, Çântiç. 1, 27. 2. *kālāpin + a*, m. A proper name, MBh. 2, 113.

कालापक *kālāpa + ka*, n. The name of a grammar, Kathās. 7, 13. }

कालायस *kālāyasa*, i.e. *kāla-ayas + a*, n. Iron, Râm. 5, 37, 38.

कालायसमय *kālāyasa + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Of iron, Râm. 5, 49, 32.

1. **कालिक** *kālīka*, i.e. 1. *kāla + ika*, adj. 1. f. *kā*, Referring to time, Bhāshâp. 120. 2. Seasonable, MBh. 3, 868. 3. f. *kī*, Long, Râm. 2, 41, 12.—**Comp.** *A-kālīka + m*, adv. without delay, MBh. 4, 908. *Ashṭama-*, adj. one who eats only on the evening of every fourth day, Man. 6, 19 (cf. 1. *kāla*, 3.). *Eka-kālīka + m*, adv. eating once a day, Man. 11, 123. *Chaturtha-*, adj. one who eats only on the evening of every second day, Man. 6, 19 (cf. 1. *kāla*, 3.). *Nishkālīka*, i.e. *nis-kāla + ika*, adj. one whose lifetime is elapsed (or °*kam*, adv., without delay), MBh. 8, 3628. *Māsa-* adj., monthly, MBh. 2, 2080.

2. **कालिका** *kālīkā*, i.e. 2. *kāla + ka*, f. 1. A multitude of clouds, Ragh. 11, 15. 2. The liver, Mit. 1, 31. 3. A blood-vessel in the ear, Suçr. 1, 55, 1. 4. The name of several plants, Suçr. 2, 499, 2. 5. A name of Durgā, MBh. 2, 457. 6. The name of a river, MBh. 3, 8134.

कालिङ्ग *kālīṅga*, i.e. *kālīṅga + a*, I. m. 1. A prince of the Kālīṅgas, Ragh. 4, 40. 2. pl. = Kālīṅga, a people, MBh. 8, 2066. II. f. *gī*, A princess of the Kālīṅgas, MBh. 1, 3775.

कालिङ्गक *kālīṅga + ka*, m. A prince of the Kālīṅgas, MBh. 2, 1270.

कालिञ्जर *kālīnjara*, m. The name

of a mountain, Kathâs. 22, 161 (cf. *kâlanjara*).

कालिदास *kâlidâsa*, i. e. *kâlî-dâsa* (with *i* shortened), m. A proper name, Çâk. 3, 12.

कालिन्द *kâlinda*, i. e. *kalinda + a*, I. n. A water melon, Suçr. 1, 156, 21. II. f. *di*. 1. A proper name, Râm. 1, 70, 33. 2. The Yamunâ, Pañch. 25, 3. —Comp. *Yama-kâlindî*, f. The wife of the sun.

कालिमन् *kâlîman*, i. e. 2. *kâla + iman*, m. Blackness, Çiç. 4, 57.

कालिय *kâliya*, i. e. 2. *kâla + iya*, m. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 1551.

ऽकालीन *-kâliina*, i. e. 1. *kâla + ina*, latter part of compound words derived from nouns ending in *kâla*, adj. Referring to the time of, e.g. *utpattikâliina*, i. e. *utpatti-kâla + ina*, adj. At the time of production, Bhâshâp. 77. *sam-âna-*, adj. Occurring or produced at the same period.

कालीय *kâliya*, i. e. 2. *kâla + iya*, n. A dark kind of sandal, Suçr. 2, 120, 15.

कालीयक *kâliya + ka*, I. n. A dark kind of sandal, Râm. 6, 96, 3. II. m. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 1555.

कालुष्य *kâlushya*, i. e. *kalusha + ya*, n. 1. Foulness, Kathâs. 19, 95. 2. Unfairness, Râjat. 5, 63.

कालेय *kâleya*, i. e. 2. *kâla + eya*, I. n. A dark kind of sandal, Kumâras. 7, 9. II. m. The name of a tribe of Daityas, MBh. 3, 8719; 8769.

कालेयक *kâleya + ka*, I. n. A yellow fragrant wood, Suçr. 1, 146, 3. II. m. 1. One of the interior parts of the body not yet identified, Suçr. 1, 208, 3. 2. A kind of jaundice, Suçr. 2, 469, 4.

काश्य *kâlyâ*, i. e. *kalya + a*, n. Dawn, Râm. 2, 34, 34.

कावेरी *kâverî*, f. The name of a river, MBh. 2, 372.

काव्य *kâvya*, i. e. *kavi + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, Coming from old sages, MBh. 2, 2097. II. m. 1. A class of Pitṛis or Manes, Man. 3, 199. 2. patron. Surname of Uçanas, MBh. 1, 3188. III. m. A bard, MBh. 2, 453. IV. n. A poem, Râm. 1, 2, 38.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, n. a classical poem, Chr. 170.

काश् *KÂÇ*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par.), † i. 4, Âtm. 1. To be visible, Râm. 3, 29, 8. 2. To shine, MBh. 1, 7008. *kâçita*, Resplendent, Râm. 6, 26, 48.—With the prepos. **उद्** *ud*, To shine, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 2.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, Caus. To reveal, MBh. 14, 1283.—With **निम्** *nis*, cf. *kas*.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To be visible, MBh. 3, 9990. 2. To appear, Râm. 6, 20, 10. 3. To shine, MBh. 3, 13750. Caus. 1. To show, Çâk. 12, 11; Râm. 4, 42, 14. 2. To illumine, MBh. 4, 232. 3. To make known, Lass. 3, 9.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, To shine, Râm. 5, 73, 6.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To appear, MBh. 3, 13982. 2. To shine, Râm. 5, 5, 23. Caus. To discover, MBh. 1, 87.—With **वि** *vi*, To appear, Râm. 5, 40, 10. Caus. To illumine, MBh. 1, 7856.—With **सम्** *sam*, To appear, Râm. 2, 65, 14.

काश् *kâç + a*, m. and n. A species of grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*, Râm. 2, 28, 22. When the latter part of a comp. adj., f. *çâ*, e.g. *kusumita-nava-*, adj., f. *çâ*, Covered with fresh blossoming *Kâça*, Rit. 3, 28.—Cf. *kâsa*.

काश्मय *kâṣa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*,
Made of Kâṣa-grass, Bhâg. P. 3, 22, 31.

काश्मि *kâçi*, I. m. 1. A proper name, Hariv. 1734. 2. The king of Kâçi, Chr. 19, 6. 3. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 13, 1949. II. f. *çi* and *çî*. 1. The name of Benares, Râm. 1, 12, 22. 2. *çî*, A proper name, Hariv. 9204.

ऽकाश्मिन् *-kâç + in*, adj., f. *nî*, latter part of comp. adj. Shining like, e.g. *matta-*, Like one delighted, charming, Râm. 5, 18, 37. 2. Shining on account of, e.g. *jaya-* and *jita-*, On account of victory, victorious, proud on account of triumphs, Bhâg. P. 4, 10, 15; Chr. 16, 12.—Cf. *kâsin*.

काश्मिष्णु *kâç + ishṇu*, adj. Resplendent, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 6.

काश्मेय *kâçeya*, i.e. *kâçi + eya*, I. m. A son of Kâçi, Hariv. 1734. II. f. *yî*, A daughter of Kâçi, MBh. 1, 3785.

काश्मरी *kâçmarî*, i.e. *kâç + man + î*, f. A plant, Gmelina arborea, Râm. 2, 94, 9.

काश्मर्य *kâçmarya*, i.e. *kâç + man + ya*, m. A plant, Gmelina arborea, MBh. 13, 2773.

काश्मीर *kâçmîra*, i.e. *kaçmîra + a*, I. adj., f. *rî*. 1. Trained in Cashmere, MBh. 4, 254 (a horse). 2. An inhabitant of Cashmere, MBh. 3, 5032. II. m. 1. A king of Cashmere, Mudrâr. 18, 17. 2. Cashmere, Râm. 4, 43, 32. III. n. Saffron, Bhartr. 1, 48.

काश्मीरक *kâçmîra + ka*, adj. Belonging to Cashmere, MBh. 2, 1025 (the inhabitants); 2, 1271 (the king).

काश्मीरिक *kâçmîrika*, i.e. *kâçmîra + ika*, adj. Referring to Cashmere, Chr. 245, 1. 2.

काश्म्य *kâçya*, i.e. *kâçi + ya*, adj., and f. *yâ*. 1. Belonging to the Kâçis; a king of the Kâçis, MBh. 1, 4128. 2. f. A daughter of the king of the Kâçis, MBh. 1, 3829.

काश्म्यप *kâçyapa*, i.e. *kaçyapa + a*, f. *pi*. I. adj. Belonging to Kaçyapa, MBh. 13, 7237. II. patron. m. A descendant of Kaçyapa, Râm. 1, 9, 28.

काश्म्येय *kâçyapeya*, i.e. *kaçyapa + eya*, patron. m. A name of the Âdityas, MBh. 13, 7094; of the sun, 1, 1247.

काषाय *kâshâya*, i.e. *kashâya + a*, adj., f. *yî*. 1. Red, Sâv. 3, 18. 2. s. A red cloth, Râm. 3, 52, 9.

काष्ठ *kâshṭha*, I. n. A piece of wood, Man. 8, 372. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 2, 415. *kâshṭhâ*, q.v.—**Comp.** *Danda-*, n. a wooden staff, Çâk. 21, 1. *Danta-*, n. a small piece of wood for cleaning the teeth, MBh. 13, 4998.

काष्ठकूट *kâshṭhakûṭa*, m. A kind of bird, probably = *kâshṭha-kutṭa*, Pañch. 80, 12.

काष्ठभारिक *kâshṭhabhârîka*, i.e. *kâshṭha-bhâra + ika*, m. One who carries wood, Kathâs. 6, 42.

काष्ठमय *kâshṭha + maya*, adj., f. *yî*. Made of wood, Man. 2, 157.

काष्ठलोष्टमय *kâshṭha-loshṭa-maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of wood or clay, Man. 8, 289.

काष्ठा *kâshṭhâ*, f. 1. Aim, MBh. 3, 10424; limit, boundary, Kumâras. 5, 28. 2. Place, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 12. 3. A quarter or point of the compass, Bhâg. P. 4, 24, 1. 4. A lunar station, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 31. 5. A measure of time, MBh. 1, 1292. 6. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 25.

काष्ठिक *kāshṭhika*, i.e. *kāshṭha + ika*,
I. m. One who carries wood, Kathās.
6, 43. II. f. *kā*, A small piece of wood,
Pañch. 194, 12.

काश् *KĀS*, i. 1, Ātm. To cough,
Suçr. 1, 38, 10.—Cf. O.H.G. *huosta* ;
A.S. *hvošta*.

कास *kās + a*, m. Cough, Bhâg. P.
3, 30, 17 ; with *ç* instead of *s*, Çântiç.
2, 27.

कासमर्द *kāsamarda*, i.e. *kāsa-mṛid*
+ *a*, and **कासमर्दक** *kāsamarda + ka*,
m. A plant, Cassia sophora, Suçr. 1,
138, 17.

कासवन्त् *kāsa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*,
Subject to cough, Suçr. 2, 506, 4.

कासार *kāsāra*, m. A pond, Bhartṛ.
1, 39.

कासिन् *kāsin*, i.e. *kāsa + in*, adj.,
f. *ni*, Subject to cough, Suçr. 1, 116, 9 ;
with *ç* instead of *s*, Pañch. v. d. 41.

कासीस *kāsīsa*, n. Green vitriol,
Suçr. 1, 132, 17.

काहल *kāhala*, m. A large drum,
Pañch. 20, 8. f. A musical instrument,
probably a large drum, Rājat. 5, 464.

काहलि *kāhali*, i.e. *kāhala + i*, m.
A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1179.

कि *KI*, ii. 3, Par. To know, ved., cf.
chi; the original form was *shi*, Lat. *scio*.

किंवदन्ती *kiṃvadantī*, i.e. *kim-va-*
dantī (participle pres. f. of *vad*), f. Re-
port, Hit. 39, 7.

किञ्चुक *kiñçuka*, i.e. *kim-çuka*, I.
m. A tree bearing beautiful red
blossoms, Butea frondosa, Man. 8, 246.
II. n. Its blossom, Suçr. 1, 224, 1.

किंकर *kiṃkara*, i.e. *kim-kṛi + a*, I.

m. and f. *ri*, A servant, Rām. 1, 18, 13 ;
MBh. 4, 634. II. m. 1. A tribe of
demons, Rām. 1, 3, 30. 2. The name
of a people, Rām. 4, 44, 13.

किंकरत्व *kiṃkara + tva*, n. The con-
dition of a slave, Pañch. iv. d. 8.

किंकर्तव्यता *kiṃkartavyatā*, i.e. *kim-*
kartavya + tā, and **किंकार्यता** *kiṃkār-*
vyatā, i.e. *kim-kārya + tā* (vb. *kṛi*), f.
Condition of one who does not know
what to do, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 9 ;
Kathās. 10, 101.

किङ्किणी *kiṅkiṇī* (onomatop.) f., and

किङ्किणीक *kiṅkiṇī + ka*, m. and n. A
small bell, Rām. 3, 28, 32.

किङ्किणीकिन् *kiṅkiṇīkin*, i.e. *kiṅ-*
kiṇīka + in, adj., f. *ni*, Adorned with
small bells, Indr. 5, 12.

किञ्जल्क *kiñjalka*, m. A filament,
especially of the lotus, Bhâg. P. 3, 15,
43 ; 2, 2, 9 ; MBh. 3, 12880.

किञ्जल्किन् *kiñjalkin*, i.e. *kiñjalka*
+ *in*, adj., f. *ni*, Consisting of filaments,
Dev. 5, 51.

† **किट** *KIṬ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go.
2. To fear. 3. To alarm.

किटकिटाय *KIṬAKIṬĀYA* (ono-
matop.), Ātm. To gnash, Suçr. 2, 195,
3.—Cf. *katakātāpaya*.

किट्ट *kiṭṭa*, n. Excretion, dirt, Suçr.
1, 328, 14 ; with *lauham*, Rust of iron,
Suçr. 2, 469, 10.

किण *kiṇa*, m. A scar or callosity,
Çāk. d. 13.

किणवन्त् *kiṇa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*,
Callous, MBh. 4, 633.

किण्व *kiṇva*, n. Ferment, a material
used to produce fermentation in the

manufacture of spirits from sugar, etc., Man. 8, 326.

कित् *KIT* (akin to *ki*), ii. 3, Par. To perceive, to know (ved.). Frequent. *chekit*, To see, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 48. Desider. *chikitsa*. 1. To cure, Bhartr̥. 1, 83; to administer remedies, Pañch. 183, 22 (read *chikitsyamāno*). *chikitsita*, n. Physic, Man. 10, 47. *chikitsya*, Curable, MBh. 12, 418. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. incurable, Yājñ. 2, 140. — 2. † To chastise. 3. † To remove. 4. † To destroy. 5. † To coerce.—Caus. of the desider. *chikitsaya*, To cure, Mâlav. 47, 11.—Caus. or i. 10, Par. *ketaya*. 1. To invite, MBh. 13, 1596; Man. 3, 190. 2. † To dwell. 3. † To desire.—With the prepos. **वि** *vi*, desider. To doubt, MBh. 5, 2701. *vichikitsita*, Uncertain, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 10.—Cf. *sam̐ket*.

कितव *kitava* (akin to *kit*), m. 1. A gamester, Man. 3, 151. 2. A cheat, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 3; a rogue, Megh. 110. 3. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1832.—**Comp.** *Dhūrta-*, m. a professed gambler, Yājñ. 2, 199.

किंनर *kiṁnara*, i.e. *kim-nara*, m. and f. *ri*, A class of demigods attached to the service of Kuvera, Man. 1, 39. 2. A proper name, Râjat. 1, 197.

किम् *kim*, except for the nom. and acc. sing. ntr., the base of the msc. and n. and most derivatives is *ka*, of the fem. *kâ*, I. interrog. pron., subst., and adj. Who, what, which, Man. 8, 414; 9, 170; 8, 161.—With gen. Who, what in proportion to, Kumâras. 3, 10: *ke mama dhanvino nye*, What may the other archers be able to do against me?—With instr. Away with, e.g. *kiṁ vilambena*, Do not tarry, Râm. 3, 35, 35. *kiṁ bahunâ*, In short, Pañch. 5, 3. *kim anena*, No question, Çâk. 91, 7.—With instr. and

gen. *kiṁ te jhâtair mahâdhanurdharaiḥ*, What have you to do with knowing the great archers? Draup. 7, 4.—Instead of the instr. may be used also the absolutive, *kiṁ te sūryam nipâtya*, What matters it to you to bring down the sun? MBh. 13, 4628.—Joined with the demonstr. pron. *idam*, e.g. *ko yam*, Who there? Hit. 18, 11.—Doubled, e.g. *kiṁkiṁ na karoti*, What, what does he not? Pañch. i. d. 338.—It joins two questions in one sentence, e.g. *kâ vâm kaṁ varam ichchhati*, Who of you chooses the one and who the other boon? Râm. 1, 39, 12. II. Indefin. pron. 1. Some, Bhag. 2, 21; generally followed by, a., *cha*, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 11; preceded by the relat. pron. *yad*, Whoever, whatever, Man. 12, 95. b. *cha na*, Anybody, Nal. 17, 44 (40); anything, Man. 8, 76; some, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 4; doubled, *kâmçchana-kâmçchana*; Several, Râm. 2, 96, 34; preceded by the relat. pron. *yad*, Whatever, Nal. 4, 2. c. *chid*, Anybody, Man. 8, 212; any, 8, 232; whoever, Sâh. D. 7, 12; somebody, Nal. 14, 2. *kaṁ chit kâlam*, Some time, Râm. 3, 21, 31. *kaç chid-kaç chid*, Some one—another, Râm. 1, 4, 18; preceded by the relat. pron. *yad*, a. Whatever, Man. 2, 7. β. Some trifle, Man. 9, 115. d. *api*, see *api*. 2. Any, Yājñ. 3, 133. 3. Joined with *na*, Nobody, Bhartr̥. 3, 99.—With *cha na* or *na-cha na*, Nothing, nobody, Nal. 15, 16; Man. 4, 134. *mâ kiṁ cha na*, Not at all, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 39. *na hi kiṁ cha na*, Never, MBh. 1, 6132.—With *na-chid*, Nobody, nothing, Nal. 3, 24; not any, Man. 1, 81.—With *na-api*, Nobody, Bhartr̥. 3, 99; not the least, Pañch. 157, 6. III. *kim* (acc. sing. ntr.) adv. 1. Why, Nal. 11, 3. 2. A particle of interrog., e.g. *sâmyam ichchhasi kim*, Are you really desirous of re-admission to equality? Man. 11, 195.—With following *u*, *kim u*, How much

more? Man. 7, 55.—With following *cha*, Further, Kathâs. 2, 1; Pañch. 226, 11; Hit. 4, 18; go on, Çâk. 89, 17.—With following *tu*, But, MBh. 1, 1916.—With following *nu*, 1. It lays a stress on the interrogation, Draup. 5, 13. 2. How much less? Bhag. 1, 35.—With following *punar*, How much less? Ram. 1, 22, 21.—A following *vâ* increases the doubt, Çâk. 105, 7; Pañch. 44, 21.—In disjunctive questions we find, *kim—kiñ vâ*, Çṛiṅgârat. 7. *kim—kiñ vâ—kiñ vâ*, Pañch. 34, 15 (*tat kim . . . çastrena mârayâmi, kiñ vâ visham pra yachchhâmi, kiñ vâ paçudharmena vyâpâdayâmi*, Shall I kill him with a knife, or shall I give him poison, or shall I kill him like a beast?). *kim—kim—vâ—atha*, Mṛichehh. 171, 14. *kim—uta*, Mṛichehh. 147, 22. *kim—uta vâ*, Pañch. 68, 14. *kim—uta—uta*, Bhartṛ. 3, 77. *kim—uta—atha vâ*, Kathâs. 17, 112. *kim—uta—âho svid*, Çâk. 106. *kim—atha vâ—uta*, Râm. 5, 51, 7. *kim* is sometimes the former part of a compound word, e.g. *kiñrûpa*, adj. How shaped? Pañch. 258, 13. *kiñchid* is also the latter part of compound words, e.g. *kiñchijñâ*, adj. Knowing a little, Bhartṛ. 2, 8. *a—kiñchid*, Nothing at all, MBh. 13, 2334. **IV.** *kena*, instr. How so? Râm. 6, 12, 4.—Cf. *kasmât* separately.—Cf. *κο, πo*, e.g. *κῆ, πῆ, πόθι*, etc.; Lat. *quis, qui*, etc.; Goth. *hvas*; A.S. *hva*.

किमिच्छक *kimichchhaka*, i. e. *kim—ichchhâ + ka*, adj. Desirable, MBh. 13, 2111.

किमीय *kim + iya*, adj. To whom belonging, Daçak. 195, 10.

कियन्त् *kiyant*, i. e. *kim + vant* (*y* for original *v*), adj., f. *yatî*, acc. sing. n. *yat*, also adv. 1. How great, MBh. 14, 766. 2. How long, Râm. 2, 92, 8. 3. How much; Kathâs. 2, 17. 4. Of what value, Kathâs. 3, 49; Bhâg. P.

1, 13, 22. 5. How little, Pañch. i. d. 46. 6. Some, Pañch. 246, 13. 7. A little, Pañch. 229, 20; with following *api*, However small, Pañch. 221, 21.

किर *kira*, i. e. *kṛi + a*, m. A hog.—**Comp.** *Mṛithkirâ*, i. e. *mṛid-*, f. *râ*, an earth worm.

किरण *kirana*, i. e. *kṛi + ana*, m. A ray of light, Pañch. 223, 3; Daçak. in Chr. 199, 1.—**Comp.** *Tushâra-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 27.

किरात *kirâta*, m., f. *tî*, The name of a people, MBh. 2, 584; Ragh. 16, 57. ;

किरातार्जुनीय *kirâtârjuniya*, i. e. *kirâta—arjuna + iya*, n. The title of a poem describing the combat of Arjuna with Çiva in the shape of a Kirâta, Chr. 170.

किरीट *kirîta*, m. and n. A diadem, Arj. 5, 13.

किरीटिन् *kirîtin*, i. e. *kirîta + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Adorned by a diadem (a name of Arjuna), Bhag. 11, 17.

† **किल्** *KIL*, i. 6, Par. 1. To be white. 2. To play. i. 10, Par. *kelaya*, To throw (v.r.).

किल *kila*, adv. Indeed, Chr. 14, 18; Pañch. 167, 1.

किलकिल *kilakila*, (cf. 2.) m. 1. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10365. 2. *lâ*, onomatop. A cry expressing joy, Râm. 6, 26, 47.

किलाट *kilâta*, m. and f. *tî*, A kind of coagulated milk, Suçr. 1, 179, 17.

किल्बिष *kilvisha*, n. 1. Fault, Man. 8, 235. 2. Crime, 8, 296. 3. Sin, Bhag. 3, 13. 4. Injury, MBh. 1, 882.—**Comp.** *Chaura-*, n. an offence equal to larceny, Man. 8, 198. *Râma-*, n. an offence against Râma, Râm. 3, 46, 19.

किष्किषिन् *kilvishin*, i.e. *kilvisha* + *in*, adj., f. *inī*. 1. Guilty, Man. 8, 13. 2. A sinner, 8, 141.

किशलय *kiṣalaya*, see *kisalaya*.

किशोर *kiṣora*, m. and f. *ri*. 1. A colt, Râm. 2, 40, 39; 5, 26, 21. 2. A youth, Bhâg. P. 4, 12, 20; 24, 11. 3. m. The name of a Dânavâ, Hariv. 2439.

† **किष्क्** *KISHK*, i. 10, Âtm. To kill, to injure.

किष्किन्ध *kishkindha*, m. The name of a mountain, Râm. 4, 8, 37; MBh. 2, 1122.

किष्किन्ध्या *kishkindhyâ*, f., = *kish-kindha*, Râm. 6, 82, 88.

किष्कु *kishku*, m. and f. 1. The forearm, Râm. 5, 32, 11. 2. A span, as measure, MBh. 3, 10454.

किसलय *kisalaya*, also *kiṣalaya*, n. A young shoot, Râm. 4, 50, 28; Megh. 11 (with *ç*).—**Comp.** *Kara-*, n. a finger, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 17 (with *ç*).

किसलयित *kisalayita*, i.e. *kisalaya* + *ita*, adj. Having young shoots, Bhartr̥. 1, 6.

कीकट *kikata*, m. 1. pl. The name of a people, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 24. 2. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 5, 4, 10.

कीकस *kikasa*, n. A bone, Lass. 95, 13.

कीचक *kichaka*, m. 1. A kind of bamboo, Arundo karka, Roxb., Râm. 4, 44, 76. 2. A hollow bamboo, Ragh. 2, 12. 3. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 1, 6085.

† **कीट** *KIT*, i. 10, Par. To tinge (or bind).

कीट *kiṭa*, m. (and f. *ṭi* and n.) A worm, Man. 1, 40. An insect, Man. 2, 201.—**Comp.** *Keça-*, m. a louse, Man. 4,

207. *Pakshikṭa*, i.e. *pakshin-*, m. an insect-like bird, a paltry bird, Pañch. 75, 19. *Yama-*, m. an earthworm. *Çûra-*, m. an inferior warrior, Mahâvîrach. 109, 10.

कीटज *kiṭa-ja* (vb. *jan*), n. Silk, Man. 11, 168.

कीटृश् *kidriç*, i.e. *kim-driç*, adj. Who or what like, of what kind? Pañch. 63, 10.—**Cf.** Lat. *qualis*, and the next.

कीटृश् *kidriça*, i.e. *kim-driç* + *a*, adj., f. *çi*, Who or what like, of what kind? Pañch. 130, 10.—**Cf.** *πηλίκος*.

कीनाश *kinâça*, I. m. 1. The chief servant in husbandry, Man. 9, 150. 2. A poor labourer, or in general a poor man, MBh. 13, 3743. II. adj., f. *çâ*, Covetous, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 11.

कीर *kîra*, m. 1. A parrot, Lass. 19, 14.—**Comp.** *Vâkkira*, i.e. *vâch-*, m. a wife's brother.

कीर्तन *kirtana*, i.e. *kṛit* + *ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, Mention, report, Pañch. 163, 21; Dev. 12, 21.

कीर्तन्य *kirtanya*, a contraction of *kirtaniya*, ptcple. of the fut. pass. of *kṛit*, adj. Memorable, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 18.

कीर्ति *kîrti*, i.e. *kṛi* + *ti*, f. 1. Renowned, Man. 2, 9. Personified, MBh. 1, 2578.—**Comp.** *Divâ-*, m. a man of a low or impure caste, a Chaṇḍâla, Man. 5, 85. *Dushkîrti*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. infamous, Bhâg. P. 8, 19, 43.

कीर्तिमन्त् *kîrti* + *mant*, I. adj., f. *matî*, Renowned, Râm. 1, 2, 45. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 13, 4356.

कीर्तिमय *kîrti* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made (wreathed) of glory, Bhâg. P. 4, 15, 15.

† **कील्** *kil*, i. 10, Par. To bind.

कील *kīla*, m. 1. A stake, MBh. 3, 650. 2. A pin, Pañch. 44, 14. 3. A wedge, Pañch. i. d. 26. 4. A pillar Râjat. 5, 107.—Comp. *Indra-*, m. the name of a mountain, Râm. 2, 80, 18. *Guda-*, m. hemorrhoids, Suçr. 1, 198, 13. *Rata-* (vb. *ram*), m. a dog.

कीलक *kīla + ka*, m. A wedge, Pañch. 10, 7.

कीलाल *kīlāla*, i.e. *kim-lal + a*, m. 1. A sweet drink (ved.). 2. Blood, Prab. 54, 3.

कीलालज *kīlāla-ja* (vb. *jan.*), n. Flesh, MBh. 3, 15341.

कीलालप *kīlāla-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*), adj. Drinking blood, MBh. 3, 13241.

कीलित *kīlita*, i.e. *kīla + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Bolted, Gît. 12, 13.

कीश *kīça*, m. A monkey, Pañch. 94, 15.

1. **कु** *ku-*, a contraction of *ka + va*, from *kim*. Former part of compound words, implying, L Inferiority, wickedness, e.g. *ku-karman*, 1. n. A wicked action, Pañch. v. d. 64. 2. adj. Doing wicked actions, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 22. *ku-kṛitya*, n. A shameful action, Pañch. 237, 21. *ku-go*, m. An infirm bull, Râm. 6, 112, 6. *ku-janani*, f. A bad mother, Râm. 6, 82, 118. *ku-janman*, adj. Having a bad origin, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 22. *ku-tanaya*, m. A son who has not turned out well, Pañch. i. d. 85. *ku-tapasvin*, m. A bad ascetic, Pañch. 126, 1. *ku-tarka*, m. A false doctrine, Râjat. 5, 378. *ku-dṛishṭa*, adj. Imperfectly seen, Pañch. v. d. 1. *ku-dṛishṭi*, f. A false system, Man. 12, 95. *ku-dhī*, adj. sbst. A fool, Pañch. i. d. 38. *ku-nadikâ*, f. An insignificant rivulet, Pañch. i. d. 31. *ku-patha*, m. 1. An erroneous way, Bhâg. P. 6, 7,

14. 2. A proper name, Hariv. 203. *ku-parikshaka*, m. A bad estimator, Bhartr. 2, 12. *ku-parikshita*, adj. Imperfectly examined, Pañch. v. d. 1. *ku-putra*, m. A contemptible son, Man. 9, 161. *ku-purusha*, m. 1. A contemptible man, MBh. 13, 108. 2. A coward, 5, 5493. *ku-plava*, m. A frail boat, Man. 9, 161. *ku-buddhi*, adj. 1. Foolish, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 17. 2. Mischievous, Pañch. i. d. 444. *ku-bhṛitya*, m. A bad servant, Pañch. 83, 13. *ku-mati*, A. f. 1. Perversity, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 7. 2. Error, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 36. B. adj. Foolish, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 17. *ku-mantra*, m. An evil advice, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 13. *ku-mantrin*, m. A bad counsellor, Râjat. 5, 455. *ku-mârگا*, m. An erroneous way, Pañch. 122, 24. *ku-mitra*, n. A false friend, Pañch. iii. d. 61. *ku-medhas*, adj. Mischievous, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 33. *ku-râjan*, m. A contemptible king, Pañch. v. d. 64. *ku-rûpa*, adj. Ugly, Pañch. v. d. 17. *ku-varsha*, m. A heavy shower, Râm. 6, 89, 15. *ku-vâkya*, n. Injurious speech, Pañch. v. d. 64. *ku-vivâha*, m. A culpable marriage, Man. 3, 63. *ku-sachiva*, m. A bad counsellor, Râjat. 5, 439. *ku-sṛiti*, adj. Walking in error; a sinner, Bhâg. P. 8, 23, 7. II. Surprise: How, cf. e.g. *kumâra*; how much? cf. e.g. *kumuda*.

2. **कु** *KU*, see *kû*.

3. **कु** *ku*, f. The earth, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 42.

† **कुञ्ज** *KUMÇ*, or **कुञ्ज** *KUMS*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To shine or speak.

† **कुक्** *KUK*, i. 1, Âtm. To take.

कुकुन्दर *kukundara*, see *kakundara*.

कुकुर *kukura*, 1. see *kurkura*. 2. m. The name of a prince, MBh. 13,

7679. 3. pl. The name of a people, Râm. 4, 41, 14.

कुकुट *kukkuṭa*, onomatop. (cf. Lat. cucurire), I. m. A cock, Man. 3, 239 (a dog, Châṇ. 98, in Monatsber. der Berliner Ak. Hist. Phil. 1864, p. 413, read *kukkura*). II. f. *ṭi*, The silk cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllon*, Suçr. 2, 387, 1.—**Comp.** *Grâma-*, m. a town-cock, Man. 5, 12. *Jala-*, m. a kind of water-bird, Râm. 4, 13, 8. *Vana-*, m. wild fowl.

कुकुटक *kukkuṭa + ka*, m. A man of a mixed caste, one sprung from a Çûdra by a Nishâdi woman, Man. 10, 18.

कुकुटाण्डक *kukkuṭaṇḍaka*, i.e. *kukkuṭa-aṇḍa + ka*, A kind of rice, Suçr. 1, 196, 2.

कुकुभ *kukkubha*, i.e. *kukku* (onomatop.) -*bha* (vb. *bhâ*), m. A wild cock, Phasianus gallus, MBh. 13, 2835.

कुकुर *kukkura*. 1. see *kurkura*. 2. m. The name of a muni, or sage, MBh. 2, 113. 3. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1872.

कुचि *kukshi* (vb. *kuch*), m. 1. The belly, Râm. 1, 70, 34. 2. Cavity, Pañch. i. d. 281. 3. A cavern, Ragh. 2, 38. 4. A bay, MBh. 3, 793. 5. A proper name, Râm. 1, 70, 21.

कुङ्कुम *kunkuma*, n. Saffron, Crocus sativus, Bhartr. 1, 9.

कुच् *KUCH*, see *kuñch*.

कुच *kucha*, i.e. *kuch + a*, m. The female breast, Râm. 2, 29, 22.

† **कुञ्** *KUJ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To steal or rob. 2. To be crooked (cf. *kuñch*).

कुज *kuja*, i.e. 3. *ku-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. The planet Mars, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 34.

I. **कुञ्च** *KUÑCH*, i. 1, and **कुच्**

KUCH, i. 6, Par. 1. To straiten, to make narrow, Rît. 4, 16. 2. To bend, Râm. 5, 55, 27; Pañch. 50, 10. 3. To crisp, MBh. 1, 2170. II. † **कुच्** *kuch*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sound high. 2. To go. 3. To polish. 4. To be crooked. 5. To draw furrows. 6. To resist. — With the prepos. **आ** *â*, *âkuñchita*, 1. Compressed, Râm. 3, 31, 21. 2. Contracted, Bhartr. 1, 3. 3. Crisped, MBh. 13, 882.

—With **वि** *vi*, *vikuñchita*, 1. Frowning, MBh. 1, 4112. 2. Crisped, Rît. 3, 19. Caus. *kuñchaya*, To turn backwards (?), Râm. 5, 5, 18.—With **सम्** *sam*, *kuch*. 1. To contract one's self, Pañch. 3, 40. 2. To close, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 3. *sañkuchita*, 1. Contracted, Bhartr. 3, 74. 2. Shut, Râm. 4, 30, 20. **Comp.** *A-sañkuchita*, adj. not wrinkled, Suçr. 1, 66, 6.—Caus. *kochaya*, 1. To contract, MBh. 1, 2843. 2. To diminish, Bhartr. 2, 37.—Cf. Lat. quic in conquisco, conquexi, cûlus for cuc + lus; *κύκλος*; Goth. hauh; N.H.G. hucke in huckeback, etc.

कुञ्चन *kuñch + ana*, n. Shrinking, Suçr. 1, 251, 16.

कुञ्चिका *kuñchikâ*, i.e. *kuñch + aka*, f. A key, Bhartr. 1, 62.

† **कुञ्च्** *KUÑJ*, i. 1, Par. To make any inarticulate sound.—Cf. *kûj*.

कुञ्ज *kuñja*, m. 1. A place overgrown with creeping plants, a bower, Megh. 19. 2. A cavern, Râm. 4, 26, 6; Ragh. 9, 64.

कुञ्जर *kuñjara* (probably akin to the preceding), m. 1. An elephant, Pañch. i. d. 177. 2. Preeminent, Râm. 5, 2, 13; in this meaning it is generally the latter part of a compound, e. g. *kapi-*, m. A most excellent monkey

(literally, an elephant among monkeys), Râm. 5, 3, 17. 3. The name of a Nâga, or serpent, MBh. 1, 1560. 4. The name of a prince, 3, 15597. 5. The name of a mountain, Râm. 4, 41, 50.

1. कुट् *KUT*, i. 6, Par. To bend.

2. कुट् *KUT* (akin to *kṛit*, based on *kart*), i. 4, Par. To burst, Lass. 95, 15. † i. 10, *koṭaya*, To cut.—With the prepos. अव *ava*, To diminish, Suçr. 2, 175, 20.—With प्र *pra*, To divide, MBh. 1, 2842.

कुटज *kuṭa-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. A medicinal plant, *Wrightia antidysenterica*, Megh. 4.

कुटिक *kuṭ+ika*, I. adj. Crooked, MBh. 3, 13454. II. f. *kâ*, The name of a river, Râm. 2, 71, 15 (Gorr. 2, 73, 13, reads *kuṭilâ*).

कुटिकोष्टिका *kuṭikoshtikâ*, f. The name of a river, Râm. 2, 71, 10.

कुटिल *kuṭ+ila*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, 1. Crooked, Râm. 1, 44, 25. 2. Crisped, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 14. 3. Frowning, Râm. 5, 89, 2. 4. Deceitful, Pañch. i. d. 73; cf. *a-kuṭila*, adj. Candid, Pañch. i. d. 142. II. f. *lâ*, The name of a river, Râm. 2, 73, 13, Gorr. (cf. *kuṭika*); 4, 40, 20.

कुटिलक *kuṭila+ka*, I. adj. Crisped, Pañch. i. d. 225. II. f. *kuṭilikâ*, A kind of motion on the stage, Vikr. 62, 17.

कुटी *kuṭ+i*, f. 1. A hut, Man. 11, 72. 2. A vessel serving for fumigation, Suçr. 2, 33, 18.—Comp. *Açva-*, f. a stable, Pañch. 254, 22. *Parna-*, f. a hut made of leaves, Râm. 2, 92, 12. *Bhramatkuṭi*, i.e. *bhramant-*, f. a sort of umbrella.

कुटीचक *kuṭi-chak+a*, m. A class of religious mendicants, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 43.

कुटीर *kuṭi+ra*, n. 1. A hut, Git. 1, 27. 2. Sexual intercourse, Bhartr. 3, 66.

कुटीरक *kuṭira+ka*, n. A hut, Amar. 48.—Comp. *Triṇa-*, a hut made of grass, Pañch. 34, 9.

† कुटुम्ब *KUTUMB*, i. 10 (rather a denom. derived from the next), Âtm. To support a family.

कुटुम्ब *kuṭumba*, n. 1. Household, Çâk. d. 95. 2. Family, Man. 11, 22. 3. Family goods, Man. 9, 199.—Comp. *Vijaya-ratha-kuṭumba*, adj. taking care of Vijaya's chariot as a father would a household, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 39.

कुटुम्बक *kuṭumba+ka*, n. Family, Hit. i. d. 64.

कुटुम्बिक *kuṭumbika*, i.e. *kuṭumba+ika*, adj. Taking care of one's family, MBh. 13, 4401.

कुटुम्बिन् *kuṭumbin*, i.e. *kuṭumba+in*, m. 1. A householder, Man. 3, 80; f. *ini*, The wife of a householder, MBh. 3, 13660. 2. A kinsman, Pañch. 96, 4. 3. A cultivator of the soil, Râjat. 5, 468.—Comp. *Ratha-*, m. a charioteer, Râm. 6, 89, 19.

कुट्ट *KUTT* (a form of *kṛit*, based on *kart*), I. i. 10, Par. 1. † To cut. 2. To cut in a defective manner, Suçr. 1, 361, 19. 3. † To censure. 4. To multiply. II. † i. 10, Âtm., v.r. of *kut*.

—With the prepos. वि *vi*, Par. To cut off, MBh. 13, 3305.

कुट्ट *kuṭ+a*, adj., f. *ṭi*, 1. Latter part of compound words, e.g. *açmakuṭṭa*, i.e. *açman-*, adj. Breaking with a stone, Man. 6, 17. 2. A multiplier.—Comp. *Kâshtha-*, m. the woodpecker, *Picus Bengalensis*, Pañch. 157, 4. *Tâmra-*,

m. a coppersmith, Râm. 2, 90, 25 Gorr. (thus to be read instead of *-kuṭa*).

कुटक *kuṭṭa + ka*, I. adj. = *kuṭṭa* 1. Yâjñ. 3, 49. 2. = *kuṭṭa* 2.

कुटनी *kuṭṭani*, and **कुटिनी** *kuṭṭinī*, f. A procuress or bawd, Hit. i. d. 9; Prab. 14, 4.

कुटिम *kuṭṭima* (cf. *kuṭṭ*), I. adj., f. *mâ*, Plastered with small stones, Râm. 2, 80, 13. II. m. and n. A floor or ground smoothed and plastered, MBh. 14, 2522; 1, 6964; Mâlav. 21, d. 27.—Comp. *Vastra-*, n. 1. an umbrella. 2. a tent.

कुञ्जल *kuṭ + mala*, m. and n. 1. An opening bud, Mṛichechh. 10, 10. 2. Opening, Râm. 4, 38, 40.

कुठार *kuṭhâra*, m. (and f. *ri*), I. An axe, Râm. 2, 35, 41. II. m. The name of a Nâga or serpent, MBh. 1, 2156.

कुठारिक *kuṭhârîka*, i.e. *kuṭhâra + ika*, I. m. A wood-cutter, Râjat. 5, 310. II. f. *kâ*, A small axe, Bhartr. 3, 23. A lancet, Suçr. 1, 26, 13.

† **कुड** *KUD*, i. 6, Par. 1. To act as a child. 2. To eat. 3. To heap. 4. To dive (?).

कुडव *kuḍava*, m. A measure of grain, etc., described as a vessel four fingers wide and as many deep, containing twelve handfuls; the fourth part of a Prastha, MBh. 14, 2722.

कुड्मल *kuḍmala* (cf. *kuṭmala*), I. m. An opening bud, Rit. 2, 25. II. adj. Opening, MBh. 4, 393. III. n. A kind of hell, Man. 4, 89.

कुड्मलित *kuḍmalita*, i.e. *kuḍmala + ita*, adj. Covered with opening buds, Amar. 70.

कुण्ड *kuḍya*, n. A wall, Yâjñ. 2, 223.

† **कुण्** *KUN*, i. 6, Par. 1. To sound. 2. To cherish; to support (or to pain). i. 10, Par. *kuṇaya*, 1. To address. 2. To converse with. 3. To invite.—Cf. *kvan*.

कुणप *kuṇapa*, I. m. and n. 1. A dead body, carrion, Man. 12, 71. II. m. 2. A spear, MBh. 14, 142.

कुणि *kuṇi* (probably a form of *kush + ni*, cf. *kûn*), m. 1. A cripple with a crooked or withered arm, MBh. 3, 1270. 2. The name of a prince, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 13.

† **कुण्ड** *KUNṬ*, i. 1, Par. To maim (? v.r.).

कुण्ड *KUNṬH*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To be maimed. 2. † To be lazy. † i. 10, Par. To cover (? v.r.). *kuṇṭhita*, 1. Blunt, Kumâras. 2, 20. 2. Powerless, Râjat. 5, 138.—Comp. *A-*, adj. sharp, Ragh. 1, 19.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, *vikunṭhita*, Blunted, Ragh. 5, 44.

कुण्ड *kuṇṭh + a*, adj. Blunt, Râm. 3, 32, 16.—Comp. *A-*, adj. sharp, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 31.

कुण्डक *kuṇṭha + ka*, m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 370.

† **कुण्ड** *KUNḌ*, i. 1, Par. To maim (?). i. 1, Âtm. To heat. i. 10, Par. To preserve.

कुण्ड *kuṇḍa*, I. m., f. *di*, and n. A pitcher, a jar, a water pot, MBh. 3, 14311. II. m. and n. A basin of water, MBh. 13, 4816; Râm. 4, 26, 4. III. n. 1. A hole in the ground for receiving and preserving consecrated fire, MBh. 3, 8216. 2. A vessel for holding coals, Râm. 5, 10, 16. IV. m. 1. A son of an

adulteress born before the death of the husband, Man. 3, 156; 174. **2.** The name of a Nâga or serpent, MBh. 1, 4828. **3.** A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10358.—**Comp.** *Amṛita-*, n. the vessel containing the *amṛita*, or beverage of immortality. *Homa-*, n. a hole in the ground for receiving the fire for an oblation.

कुण्डक *kuṇḍa + ka*, **1.** A jar, Ka-thâs. 4, 47. **2.** m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 6983.

कुण्डल *kuṇḍala*, I. m. and n. **1.** A ring, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 3. **2.** An ear-ring, Bhartr. 2, 63. **II.** m. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 2154. **III.** f. *lâ*, A proper name, Mârkh. P. 21, 34.—When the latter part of a comp. adj., the f. is *lâ*, e.g. *çaila-*, adj., f. *lâ*, Surrounded by mountains, MBh. 3, 10943. *sa-*, adj. With earrings.

कुण्डलिन *kuṇḍalin*, i.e. *kuṇḍala + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Having earrings, MBh. 1, 7005.

कुण्डाशिन *kuṇḍâçin*, i.e. *kuṇḍa -âçin*, I. adj. One who eats food offered by the son of an adulteress, Man. 3, 158. **II.** m. **1.** The name of a Nâga or serpent. **2.** A proper name, MBh. 1, 4553.

कुण्डिन *kuṇḍin*, i.e. *kuṇḍa + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Carrying a water pot, MBh. 3, 16016. **II.** m. A horse, MBh. 2, 2061 (?).

कुण्डिन *kuṇḍina*, I. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3747. **II.** n. The name of a city, Nal. 21, 2.

कुतप *ku-tap + a*, m. and n. **1.** A blanket made of the hair of the mountain goat, Man. 3, 234. **2.** The eighth portion of the day, about noon, MBh. 13, 6040.

कुतस् *kutas*, i.e. *ka + va + tas* (cf. *kim* and *ku*), adv. **1.** = Abl. of *kim*, Lass. 13, 14. **2.** From what place, Hid. 2, 24. **3.** Whence, Râm. 1, 14, 36. **4.** Whither, Bhâg. P. 8, 19, 34. **5.** Why, Râm. 3, 1, 12. **6.** How, Brâhmaṇ. 1, 28. **7.** How much less? Indr. 1, 17. **8.** With following *api*, From some, Pañch. 229, 1; from somewhere. **9.** With *na* and following *çana*, From no quarter whatever, Man. 6, 40. **10.** With following *chid*, From any, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 7; from anywhere, Pañch. 239, 5.—**Comp.** *A-*, adv. from-no quarter, Pañch. 68, 25.

कुतुक *kutuka*, n. Desire, Gît. i. 42.

कुतुहल *kutûhala*, n. **1.** Eagerness, Nal. 1, 16; abl. Eagerly. **2.** Curiosity, Nal. 13, 48. **3.** Desire, Lass. 67, 12. **4.** A surprising object, Pañch. 124, 9.

कुतुहलवन् *kutûhala + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Anxious, eager, Mâlav. 51, 7.

कुतुहलिन *kutûhalin*, i.e. *kutûhala + in*, adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Eager, Ragh. 15, 65. **2.** Inquisitive, Man. 4, 63.

कुत्र *kutra*, i.e. *ka + va + tra* (cf. *kim* and *ku*), adv. **1.** Where, Râm. 5, 34, 21. **2.** Whither, Lass. 25, 5. **3.** *kutra—kva* are used to denote a great difference, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 25. **4.** With following *api*, Somewhere, Mârkh. P. 8, 120. **5.** With following *chid*, a. In some, Pañch. 256, 6. b. Somewhere, Râm. 5, 1, 5. With preceding *na*, Nowhere, MBh. 3, 10359; Pañch. 36, 22. c. *kutra chid—kutra chid*, In some cases—in others, Man. 9, 34. **6.** With preceding *yatra* and following *cha*, In whomsoever even, Bhâg. P. 8, 8, 22.—Cf. Goth. *hvathro* and *hvar*; Engl. *whither*; Lat. *cur*.

कुत्रत्य *kutra + tyā*, adj. Where dwelling, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 17.

कुत्स् *KUTS*, i. 10 (rather a denom.

derived from *kutas*), in epic poetry also i. 1, MBh. 2, 2298, Par. 1. To blame, MBh. 2, 2121. 2. To contemn, Man. 2, 54. *kutsita*, Contemptible, MBh. 13, 2222. *kutsya*, Blameable, Bhartṛ. 2, 12 (thus to be read).—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, To blame, Râm. 2, 75, 2.

कुत्स *kutsa*, m. The name of a Ṛishi, Chr. 296.

कुत्सन *kuts + ana*, n. Contempt, Man. 4, 163.

कुत्सा *kuts + â*, f. Blaming, MBh. 13, 6589; Blame, 2, 2235.

कुत्थ *KUTH*, i. 4, Par. To stink. *kuthita*, Fetid, Suçr. 2, 115, 3.—Causal, *kothaya*, To cause to putrefy, Suçr. 1, 344, 4.—With the prep. प्र *pra*, To begin stinking, to turn putrid, *prakuthita*, Suçr. 1, 344, 5.

कुथ *kutha*, I. m., and f. *thâ*, and n. A painted woollen blanket, MBh. 2, 1394. II. m. A kind of grass, *Poa cynosuroides*, Râm. 2, 30, 14 (but Gorr. reads *kuça*, 2, 30, 16).

† **कुद्** *KUD*, i. 10, Par. To speak falsely, to lie (v.r.).

कुद्दाल *kuddâla*, m. and n. A kind of spade or hoe, MBh. 3, 8871.

कुन्धख *ku-nakha*, m. A disorder of the finger nails (cf. the next), Suçr. 1, 292, 9.

कुन्धखिन् *kunakhin*, i.e. *kunakha + in*, adj., f. *nî*, One who has whitlows on his nails, Man. 3, 153.

कुन्त *kunta*, m. A lance, Râm. 3, 28, 24.

कुन्तल *kuntala*, m. 1. Hair, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 30. 2. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 347.

कुन्त *kunti*, m. I. m. 1. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 590. 2. The king of the Kuntis, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 30. 3. A proper name, Mârk. P. 2, 2. II. f. *tî*, One of Pându's wives, MBh. 1, 3811.

† **कुन्थ** *KUNTH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To hurt. 2. To afflict. ii. 9, *kuthnâ*, *nî*, 1. To embrace. 2. To afflict.

कुन्द *kunda*, I. m. and n. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum multiflorum*, or *pubescens*, Megh. 48. II. m. 1. A name of Vishṇu, MBh. 13, 7036. 2. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 10.

† **कुन्द्र** *KUNDR*, i. 10, Par. To speak falsely, to lie.—Cf. *kud*.

1. **कुप्** *KUP*, i. 4, Par. Âtm. 1. To become excited, Suçr. 2, 184, 11. 2. To be angry, Man. 3, 229. With dat. gen. and acc., Of the person with whom one is angry, Pañch. 23, 22; Râm. 4, 19, 24; 1, 49, 7. *kupita*, Enraged, Man. 9, 313. With *upari* and gen. (enraged against us), Pañch. 73, 15. *a-kupya*, adj. Not liable to become angry, MBh. 15, 821. Caus. *kopaya*, 1. To excite, Suçr. 2, 204, 3. 2. To provoke, MBh. 2, 2140. Âtm. To provoke against one's own self, MBh. 2, 2127. Anomalous *kopayîta* for *kopayeta*, *kopishthâs* for *chûkupathâs*, *kopayâna* for *kopayamâna*, MBh. 1, 5790; 2, 2188; 3, 1956. 3. To be angry, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 11.—With the prep. परि *pari*, 1. To be much excited, MBh. 1, 1186. 2. To be very angry, MBh. 13, 2101.—Caus. 1. To excite violently, MBh. 14, 469. 2. To provoke violently, MBh. 13, 7403.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To become agitated, Suçr. 2, 396, 4; MBh. 13, 14508. *prakupita*, Very angry, Pañch. 163, 5. *nâtiprakupita*, Rather indif-

ferent, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 11. Anomalous *prakupta*, Vikr. d. 130.—Caus. 1. To excite, MBh. 14, 465. 2. To provoke, Man. 9, 313.—With सम् *sam*, To become angry, MBh. 3, 1093.—Caus. To provoke, MBh. 4, 1845.—Cf. Lat. cupio=*kupyâmi*.

† 2. कुप् *KUP*, i. 10, Par. To speak or shine.

कुप्य *kup+ya*, I. n. (and इकुप्यक *-kupyâ+ka* as latter part of a comp.), Any metal except gold and silver, Man. 7, 96. II. m. A proper name, Râjat. 6, 264.

कुब्ज *kubja*, i.e. *kubh-ja* (vb. *jan*, cf. *kumbha*), adj., f. *jà*. 1. Hump-backed, Pañch. 261, 12. 2. Crooked, Pañch. ii. d. 74.

कुब्जक *kubja+ka*, I. adj. Hump-backed, Pañch. v. d. 77. II. m. An aquatic plant, *Trapa bispinosa*, Man. 8, 247.

† कुमार *KUMÂR*, i. 10 (rather a denom. derived from the next), Par. To play as a child.

कुमार *kumâra*, i.e. *ku-mṛi+a* (vb. *mṛi* in its original signification, To be weak), I. m. 1. A child (ved.). 2. A boy, Man. 7, 152. 3. A youth, Ragh. 3, 40. 4. When compounded, often: Young, as latter part, Çâk. 27, 15; Ragh. 3, 40; as former part, Man. 3, 159, From early youth. 5. A young prince, Ragh. 12, 11. 6. A name of Skanda, the god of war, Suçr. 2, 394, 10. 7. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1870. II. f. *ri*. 1. A girl, Man. 3, 54. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3796. 3. The name of a river, MBh. 6, 343.—Comp. *Râjakumâra*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. a prince, Lass. 7, 2. *Sanath*^o, i.e. *sanad-*, m. one of the four sons of Brahman, and eldest of the progenitors of man-

kind. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. soft, smooth. 2. youthful. 3. delicate. II. m., and f. *râ*, names of several plants.

कुमारक *kumâra+ka*, I. m. 1. A boy, Çâk. 50, 1. 2. A youth, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 24. 3. The name of a Nâga or serpent, MBh. 1, 2154. II. f. *rikâ*, A girl, Pañch. 184, 4.

कुमारत्व *kumâra+tvâ*, n. Youth, Ragh. 17, 30.

कुमारसू *kumâra-sû*, m. A name of Agni, MBh. 2, 1148.

† कुमाञ् *KUMÂL*=*kumâr* (v.r.).

कुमुद् *ku-mud*, n. The esculent white water-lily, *Nymphæa esculenta*, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 38.

कुमुद् *ku-mud+a*, I. m. and n. The white esculent water-lily, *Nymphæa esculenta*, Pañch. 50, 10. II. m. The name of a Nâga or serpent, MBh. 1, 1560; of a celestial being, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 39; of a monkey, Râm. 4, 39, 37; of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 12; of a man, Râjat. 5, 422.

कुमुदिनी *kumudini*, i.e. *kumuda+in+î*, f. A group of lotus flowers, Pañch. i. d. 152.

कुमुदन्त *kumud+vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in lotusses, Ragh. 4, 19. II. f. *vati*. 1. A group of lotus flowers, Çâk. d. 65. 2. A plant, *Menyanthes indica*, Suçr. 2, 251, 18. 3. A proper name, Ragh. 16, 85.

† कुम्प् *KUMP*, i. 10, Par., v.r. of *kumb*, i. 10.

† कुम्भ *KUMB*, i. 1, and i. 10 (cf. the last and the next), To cover.

† कुम्भ *KUMBH*, i. 10, Par., v.r. of *kumb*.—Cf. the last and the next.

कुम्भ *kumbh+a* (the vb. *kumh*,

kubh, from which this noun is derived, is lost in the corresponding signification, but cf. *kubja*, *κῦβός*, *κῦφών*, *κῦφος*; Engl. hump; O.H.G. *hofar*; Lat. *cūbitus*, the elbow, lying, etc., *cūbare*, concumbere, etc.; and at the end of this article. From these and other instances, we may infer that the original signification of the vb. *kubh* was 'to be crooked'), I. m., and f. *bhī*. 1. A pot, Man. 11, 186; MBh. 18, 84. 2. A measure of grain, equal to twenty *dronas*, Man. 8, 320; 4, 7. II. m. 1. dual, The two frontal globes of an elephant, which swell in the rutting season, Pañch. i. d. 351. 2. The paramour of a harlot, *Çriṅgārat*. 9. 3. The name of a *Dānava*, MBh. 1, 2527; of a *Rākshasa*, Rām. 5, 79, 15.—Comp. *Agni-*, m. a fire pot, MBh. 13, 5490 (he will get [in hell] a fire pot, in order to be burnt therein; cf. *kumbhī-pāka*). *Āma-*, m. an unburnt earthen pot, Pañch. iii. d. 13. *Udakumbha*, i. e. *udan-*, m. a water pot, Man. 2, 182. *Kucha-*, m. a bosom like the frontal globes of an elephant, *Çriṅgārat*. 9 (v.r.). *Tapta-*, m. the name of a hell, Mār. P. 12, 34. *Bhadra-*, m. a golden jar filled with water from a holy place. *Vāta-*, m. the part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal globes. *Çata-*, I. m. the name of a mountain. II. n. gold.—When latter part of a comp. adj. the fem. is *bhā*, e.g. *vāri-pūrita-kumbha*, adj., f. *bhā*, Bearing jars filled with water, Kathās. 18, 339.—Cf. *κῦφος*, a vessel, *κύπελλον*, *κῦπέλην*, *κύβος*, *κύβιτον*, *κύβη*, *κύμβος*, *κύμβαχος*, etc.; Goth. hups; O.H.G. huf; A.S. hipe; O.H.G. hufila, 'a cheek,' hūfo and hauf, a multitude, heap; cf. supra.

कुम्भक *kumbha + ka*, I. m. A religious exercise, closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing, Vedāntas. in Chr. 217, 18. II. f. *bhikā*, A small pot, Kathās. 6, 41.

कुम्भकार *kumbha-kāra*, m. A potter, Pañch. 217, 20.

कुम्भकारिका *kumbhakārikā*, i. e. *kumbha-kāraka*, f. The wife of a potter, Kathās. 21, 134.

कुम्भिल *kumbhila* (akin to *kumbha*), m. A thief, Çāk. 73, 2 (Prākṛ.).

कुम्भीर *kumbhira* (akin to *kumbha*), m. A crocodile, MBh. 18, 5457.

† **कुर** *KUR*, i. 6, Par. To sound.

कुरङ्ग *kurāṅga*, I. m. An antelope, Pañch. 114, 18. II. f. *gī*, A female antelope, Git. 9, 11. III. m. The name of a mountain, Bhāg. P. 5, 16, 27.

कुरङ्गाय *KURĀṄĀYA*, a denominative derived from the last by *ya*, Ātm. To turn an antelope.

कुरर *kurara* (onomatop.), I. m. An osprey, Rām. 3, 15, 6. II. f. *rī*, A female osprey, MBh. 1, 908. III. m. The name of a mountain, Bhāg. P. 5, 16, 27.

कुरव *kurava*, m. The name of a plant; see the next.

कुरवक *kurava + ka*, I. m. 1. A crimson species of amaranth. 2. A purple sort of *Barleria*, Ṛit. 6, 18. II. n. The flower of these plants, Ṛit. 6, 31.

कुर *kuru*, m. 1. pl. The name of a people, Man. 8, 92. 2. The progenitor of the Kurus, MBh. 1, 4346.

कुरवक *kuruvaka = kuravaka*, Rām. 3, 79, 36.

कुरविन्द *kuruvinda*, m. 1. The name of several plants, a kind of barley, Suçr. 1, 197, 1. 2. A ruby, Çiç. 9, 8.

कुर्कुट *kurkuṭa*, m. Rubbish (?), Pañch. iii. d. 118.

कुर्कुर

कुर्कुर *kurkura* (onomatop.), also

कुक्कुर *kukkura* and **कुकुर** *kukura*, m. A dog, Pañch. ii. d. 97; Hit. 50, 3. *kukura*, also, The proper name of a prince, MBh. 13, 7679; and a people, Râm. 4, 41, 14.

कुर्द *KURD*, i. 1, *kúrda*, Par. and Átm. 1. To hop, Hariv. 8398. 2. † To play.—Caus. of the frequent. *chokúrdaya*, To invite to hop, Hariv. 8403 (*chokúrdayadbhiḥ*, read *chokúrd*^o).—With the prep. अति *ati*, To hop briskly, Hariv. 8404.—With उद् *ud*, To jump aloft, Pañch. 124, 7.—With प्र *pra*, To jump on, Pañch. 118, 15.

कुर्पासक *kurpâsa + ka*, m. A bodice, Rit. 4, 16.

† **कुल्** *KUL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To accumulate. 2. To be of kin.

कुल *kula*, n. 1. A herd, Râm. 4, 40, 24; a flock, Rit. 1, 23; Pañch. 82, 20. 2. A multitude, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 33. 3. A caste, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 43. 4. Family, Man. 2, 34. 5. A house, Man. 7, 82. 6. A grange, holding as much land as can be tilled by two ploughs, each drawn by six bulls, Man. 7, 119. 7. Noble lineage, Man. 7, 54. 8. An inspector of causes, Man. 8, 169 (? Kull.).—Comp. *Anurûpa-*, adj., f. *lâ*, being of a suitable family, Râm. 3, 35, 67. *Uchchaitḥkula*, i. e. *uchchais-*, n. high rank, Çâk. d. 92. *Utkula-*, i. e. *ud-*, adj., f. *lâ*, degenerate, Çâk. d. 123. *Go-*, n. 1. a herd of kine, Râm. 1, 9, 60. 2. the name of a temple, Râjat. 5, 23. *Daṇḍa-deva-*, n. a temple of the god of punishment, perhaps Yama, or a court of justice, Pañch. 128, 25. *Dushkula*, i. e. *dus-*, I. n. a base family, Man. 2, 238. II. adj. sprung from a base family, Bhartṛ.

कुलम्बर

1, 89. *Deva-*, n. a temple, Mṛichchh. 30, 15. *Nishkula*, i. e. *nis-*, adj., f. *lâ*, having no kindred, Man. 8, 28; with *ḥṛi*, to exterminate one's family, Râm. 4, 26, 14. *Nicha-*, n. a low family, Mṛichchh. 83, 8. *Râjakula*, i. e. *râjan-*, I. n. 1. the court of a king, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 18. 2. a court of justice, Pañch. 96, 20. 3. a royal race. II. m. a prince. *Vâgdevi-*, i. e. *vâch-devi-*, n. science, Râjat. 5, 158. *Sa-*, adj. 1. having a family. 2. belonging to a family.

कुलक *kula + ka*, n. A multitude, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11.

कुलज *kula-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. m. A person of high birth, Man. 8, 179.—Comp. *A-*, adj. a person of base birth, Pañch. i. d. 466.

कुलटा *kulaṭâ*, f. An unchaste woman, Pañch. 37, 11.

कुलतस् *kula + tas*, adv. According to one's rank, Chr. 52, 10.

कुलत्थ *kulattha*, probably *kula-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), m. 1. A kind of vetch, *Dolichos uniflorus*, MBh. 13, 5468. 2. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 373.

कुलंधर *kulaṁdhara*, i. e. *kula + m-dhṛi + a*, adj. Preserving a family, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 15.

कुलपालिका *kulapâlikâ*, i. e. *kula-pâla + ka*, f. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 24.

कुलंपुन *kulaṁpuna*, i. e. *kula + m-pû + na* (or rather mutilated *-punant*, pteple. pres. of *pû*), I. n. The name of a Tīrtha, MBh. 3, 6074. II. f. *nâ*, The name of a river, 13, 7646.

कुलम्बर *kulaṁbhara*, i. e. *kula + m-bhṛi + a*, adj. Nourishing a family, MBh. 13, 4427.

कुलवन्त्

कुलवन्त् *kula + vant*, adj., f. *vati*,
Belonging to a high family, Kathâs.
21, 103.

कुलाय *kulâya*, n. and m. A nest,
Pañch. 94, 16.

कुलाल *kulâla*, m. A potter, Pañch.
218, 11.

कुलिक *kulika*, i.e. *kula + ika*, m. 1.
A kinsman, Yājñ. 2, 233. 2. The name
of a king of the Nāgas or serpents,
MBh. 1, 2549.

कुलिङ्ग *kulīṅga*, I. m. 1. A kind
of mouse, Suçr. 2, 278, 3. 2. The fork-
tailed shrike, Suçr. 1, 201, 18. 3. A
proper name, MBh. 1, 2239. II. f. *gâ*,
The name of a city, Râm. 2, 68, 16.

कुलिन्द *kulinda*, m. 1. pl. The name
of a people, MBh. 2, 590. 2. Its prince,
MBh. 3, 12350.

कुलिश *ku-liç + a* (perhaps rather
kliç + a), m. and n. 1. An axe, MBh.
3, 810. 2. The thunderbolt of Indra,
Bhartr. 2, 29.—Comp. *Nakha*-, thunder-
bolt-like nails, Pañch. 16, 4.

कुलीन *kulina*, i.e. *kula + ina*, adj.,
f. *nâ*. 1. Being of a good family, Man.
7, 210. 2. Of noble breed, Râm. 5, 12,
31. 3. Latter part of a comp. adj.
Belonging to a race or family of; the
aff. *ina* belongs to the whole comp.,
e.g. *tad-*, adj. Belonging to the same
(i.e. his) race, Chr. 25, 53. *mahârâja-*,
adj., f. *nâ*, Belonging to a race of great
kings, Râm. 2, 88, 3. *a-*, adj. Sprung
from a low family, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 404.
dushkulina, i.e. *dus-kula + ina*, adj.
Sprung from a low family, Râm. 3, 23,
15. *satkulina*, i.e. *sant-kula + ina* (vb.
as), adj. Well born, nobly descended.

कुलीनत्व *kulina + tva*, n. Noble
birth, Bhartr. 1, 61.

कुवसेय

कुलीर *kulira*, probably borrowed
from *κόλινρος*, m. (and n.), A crab,
Pañch. 265, 9; the sign of the zodiac,
Cancer, Râm. 1, 19, 8.

कुलीरक *kulira + ka*, m. A little
crab, Pañch. 50, 11.

कुसेय *-kuleya*, i.e. *kula + eya*, in
tatkuleya, i.e. *tad-kula + eya*, adj. Be-
longing to his family, MBh. 1, 6804.

कुल्माष *kulmâsha*, I. m. Sour gruel,
Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 12. II. f. *shi*, The name
of a river.

कुल्य *kulya*, i.e. *kula + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*,
Referring or belonging to a family,
Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 12; Bhartr. 3, 24.—
Comp. *Sa-*, m. 1. A distant kinsman,
Man. 9, 187. 2. A kinsman in general.

कुल्या *kulyâ*, f. 1. A rivulet, a
canal, MBh. 3, 10408. 2. The name of
a river, MBh. 13, 1742.—Comp. *Rishi-*,
f. 1. a holy river, MBh. 2, 1041. 2.
the name of a river, MBh. 3, 8026. 3.
a proper name, Bhâg. P. 5, 15, 5. *Deva-*,
f. a proper name, Bhâg. P. 5, 15, 5.

कुल्याय *KULYÂYA*, a denomin.
derived from the last by *ya*, Âtm. To
become a rivulet, Bhartr. 2, 78.

कुवल *kuvala*, n. A water lily; see
kuvaleçaya.

कुवल्य *kuvalaya*, I. n. A water
lily, Megh. 34. II. m. and n. The
terrestrial globe (i. e. 3. *ku-valaya*),
Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 5; 7.

कुवलयित *kuvalayita*, i.e. *kuvalaya*
+ *ita*, adj. Adorned with water lilies,
Ragh. 11, 93.

कुवलयेयता *kuvalayeçatâ*, i.e. *ku-*
valaya-içā + tâ, f. Dominion over the
terrestrial globe, Râjat. 4, 372.

कुवलेय *kuvaleçaya*, i.e. *kuvala +*

कुविन्द

i-çî + a, m. A name of Vishṇu, MBh. 13, 7012.

कुविन्द *kuvinda*, m. A weaver.

कुवेर *kuvera*, probably for *kuvârya*, i.e. *ku-vri + ya*, m. The god of wealth, Man. 7, 42.

† **कुश्** *KUÇ*, v.r.; see *kus*.

कुश् *kuça*, I. m. and n. The sacrificial grass, *Poa cynosuroides*, Man. 2, 43. II. m. 1. A proper name, Râm. 1, 34, 1. 2. One of the great *dvîpas* or divisions of the universe, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 32.

कुश्ल *kuçala* (perhaps for *ku-çara*, and akin to *çarana*), I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Happy, Bhag. 18, 10. 2. Healthy, Râm. 2, 70, 12. 3. Expert, Pañch. v. d. 33; skilful, Nal. 19, 19; 20; with loc., Man. 7, 190; gen., Yâjñ. 2, 181; infin., MBh. 1, 53. II. *lam*, adv. Well, Bhâg. P. 1, 14, 29; mildly, Man. 6, 48. III. m. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 359. IV. n. 1. Well-being, Râm. 1, 52, 5. 2. Happiness, Pañch. 192, 23; prosperity (of devotion), Man. 2, 127. 3. Salutation, Râm. 1, 73, 8.—Instr. *lena*, adverbially, Cheerfully, Râm. 2, 34, 22.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unlucky, Bhag. 18, 21; Râm. 2, 64, 44. *Vaitâna-*, adj. Knowing the sacred ordinances, Man. 11, 37. *Çastra-*, adj. expert in arms. *Samudra-yâna-*, adj. well acquainted with sea-voyages and journeys by land, Man. 8, 157. *Sarvârtha-*, i.e. *sarva-artha-*, adj. expert in all affairs, Nal. 8, 4. *Svâdhîna-*, i.e. *sva-adhîna-*, adj. having prosperity in one's own power, Çâk. 64, 23.

कुश्लता *kuçala + tâ*, f. Cleverness, Man. 12, 73.

कुश्लिन *kuçalin*, i.e. *kuçala + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Prosperous, Nal. 2, 16. 2. Safe and sound, Râm. 3, 69, 14.

कुष्

कुश्वन्त *kuça + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*, 'Abounding in Kuça grass, MBh. 3, 10533. II. f. *vati*, The name of a city, MBh. 3, 11792.

कुश्म्ब *kuçâmba*, m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2363.

कुश्िक *kuçika*, m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 23, 11. pl. His descendants, MBh. 1, 3723.

कुश्िन् *kuçin*, i.e. *kuça + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Holding Kuça grass, MBh. 13, 973.

कुश्िद *kuçida*; see *kusîda*.

कुश्िलव *ku-çîla + va* (*va* is mutilated *vant*), 1. m. An actor, Man. 3, 155. 2. du. *Kuça* and *Lava*, the sons of Râma, Râm. 1, 4, 2.

कुश्ूल *kuçûla*, m. A granary, Hit. 66, 19; Man. 4, 7.

कुश्ेशय *kuçeçaya*, i.e. *kuça + i-çî + a*, I. adj. Dwelling in Kuça grass (viz. fire), MBh. 13, 1698. II. n. A water lily, Ragh. 18, 3.

कुष्. *KUSH* (akin to *kṛish*, and based on *karsh*), ii. 9, *kushñâ*, *nî*, Par. (also i. 6, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 10), 1. To tear, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 10. 2. † To draw out.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To pull, Suçr. 2, 145, 2.—With **निष्** *nis*, To tear out (i. 6), Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 19; *nish-kushîta*, Torn out, Ragh. 7, 47.

कुष् *kushîtha*, m. and n. 1. A plant, *Costus speciosus*, Râm. 2, 94, 23. 2. i.e. *kush + tha*, Leprosy, Bhartr. 1, 89.

कुष्ित *kushîtha*, i.e. *kushîtha + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, and **कुष्िन्** *kushîthin*, i.e. *kushîtha + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Subject to leprosy, Suçr. 1, 270, 21; Man. 3, 7.

† **कुष्** *KUS*, also **कुष्** *KUÇ*, i.

4, Par. To embrace.—Cf. *κυνέω* for *κυσ-νέω*, ep. fut. *κυσ-σω*, etc.—O.H.G. chus, kussian; A.S. coss, cyssan, belong rather to *jush*.

कुषीद *kusida*, probably *ku-sad + a* (from the base of the pres. *sida*), n. Usury, Pañch. i. d. 12; with *ç* for *s*: *kuçida*, Man. 8, 410.

कुसुम *ku-suma*, probably *ku-smi + a*, n. A flower, Man. 11, 70.—Comp. *A-*, adj. flowerless, Kir. 5, 10.

कुसुममय *kusuma + maya*, adj., f. *yí*, Consisting of flowers, Prab. 7, 14.

कुसुमशरत्न *kusuma-çara + tva*, n. Having flowers instead of arrows, Çâk. d. 54.

कुसुमित *kusumita*, i.e. *kusuma + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Blossoming, Râm. 2, 96, 15.

कुसुम्भ *kusumbha*, probably *s* for *ç* and *ku-çumbh + a*, I. m. and n. Saf-flower, *Carthamus tinctorius*, Çiç. 9, 14. II. m. 1. A student's water-pot. 2. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 27.

कुसुम्भवन्त *kusumbha + vant*, adj. Bearing a water-pot, Man. 6, 52.

† **कुस्म** *KUSM*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *ku-smaya*), *Âtm.* 1. To smile. 2. To see mentally, to imagine.

कुह *KUH*, i. 10, *Âtm.* To surprise, to deceive (cf. the next).

कुहक *kuh + aka* (*kuh* probably = *κεύθω*), I. adj., f. *kâ*, and sbst. Deceiving, a cheat, MBh. 3, 14718; a juggler, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 21. II. m. 1. A kind of frog, Suçr. 2, 290, 6. 2. The name of a king of the Nâgas or serpents, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 29. III. n. and f. *kâ*, Juggling, Hit. iv. d. 101; MBh. 5,

5461.—Comp. *A-*, m. one who is no deceiver, Suçr. 2, 290, 6.

कुहर *kuh + ara* (cf. the last), I. n. 1. A cavern, Bharṭṭ. 3, 29. 2. A cavity, Prab. 3, 15. 3. The interior, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 33. 4. Coition, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 22. II. m. The name of a serpent, MBh. 1, 2701.

कुहु *kuhu*, The cry of the cuckoo, MBh. 15, 724.

कुहुकुहाय *KUHUKUHÂYA* (onomatop.?), *Âtm.* To show surprise, MBh. 3, 14129.

कुहु *kuhû*, 1. *kuh + û* (cf. *kuhaka*), f. The new moon; probably that part of the day of the new moon when the moon is completely waned, MBh. 3, 14129. 2. The name of a river, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 10. 3. The cry of the cuckoo, Gît. 1, 47.

कू *KÛ*, and **कु** *KU*, ii. 2, Par., i. 1 and 6, *Âtm.*, and as v.r. of *knû*, ii. 9, Par. *Âtm.* To cry. Frequent. *kokûya*, cf. *κώκω*; cf. *âkûta*.

कूञ् *KÛJ* (onomatop., from the cry of the cuckoo, cf. *κόκκυξ*, *κόκκυγος*; O.H.G. *gauch*; A.S. *gaec*), i. 1, Par. (*Âtm.* see *ni*), To make any inarticulate sound: 1. To cry, as a bird, MBh. 3, 9926. To coo, Râm. 2, 52, 2. 2. To buzz, *Ṛit.* 6, 34, v.r. 3. To rustle, Ragh. 2, 12. 4. To moan, Râm. 3, 32, 33. 5. To fill with one of these sounds, Râm. 3, 78, 27. *kûjita*, n. 1. Inarticulate sound, Ragh. 9, 26. 2. Chirping, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 12.—With the prep.

अनु *anu*, To rival in chirping, Râm. 3, 79, 24; in singing, 2, 96, 13; in moaning, MBh. 3, 14144.—With **अभि** *abhi*,

To buzz, Râm. 3, 79, 6.—With **आ** *â*, To sing, as a bird, Suçr. 2, 503, 13.—

With उद् *ud*, To utter a monotonous sound, Kathās. 10, 130. — With उप *upa*, To fill with a sound, MBh. 3, 5212. — With नि *ni*, 1. To chirp, Râm. 3, 7, 4. 2. To fill with chirping, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 20. — With निस् *nis*, To utter inarticulate sounds, Râm. 2, 95, 11. — With परि *pari*, To buzz round about, Sâh. D. 55, 20. — With प्रति *prati*, To answer by an inarticulate sound, Râm. 2, 56, 9. — With वि *vi*, To cry, Râm. 3, 76, 7.

कूज *kûj + a*, m. Croaking of the bowels, Suçr. 2, 514, 1. — **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not murmuring, MBh. 1, 4116. *Nish-kûja*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. silent, Râm. 2, 59, 10.

कूजन *kûj + ana*, n. Croaking of the bowels, Suçr. 2, 402, 12.

कूजिन् *kûjin*, i.e. *kûja + in*, adj., f. *ni*, Subject to croaking of the bowels, Suçr. 2, 428, 13.

† **कूद** *KÛT*, i. 10, Par. 1. To burn. 2. To sorrow. 3. To advise.—i. 10, Âtm. 1. To be foul. 2. To avoid giving. 3. To despond.

कूट *kûta*, I. m. and n. 1. The head, MBh. 16, 110. 2. Top, Râm. 6, 95, 24. 3. The peak or summit of a mountain, MBh. 1, 1172. 4. Chief, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 19. 5. A multitude, a heap, Râm. 1, 13, 15. 6. A hammer, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 6. 7. A trap, Râm. 4, 17, 6. 8. An enigma; *vâchaḥ kûta*, enigmatic speech, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 29. II. adj. 1. Untrue, false, Yâjñ. 1, 80; 2, 241 (viz. coin). 2. Insidious, Man. 7, 90 (concealed in wood, Kull; cf. *kûta-khadga*). — **Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. open, honest, Yâjñ. 1, 323. 2. genuine (viz. coin), 2, 241. *Aksha-*, n. a trap by means of dice, MBh. 3, 1266. *Akshi-*, n. the prominence over the eye, Yâjñ. 3, 96.

Âmra-, m., *Gṛidhra-*, *Chitra-*, m. names of mountains, Megh. 17; Hit. 18, 6; Râm. 1, 1, 30. *Tri-*, I. adj. having three elevations, MBh. 12, 6170. II. m. the name of several mountains, MBh. 2, 1484. *Nishkûta*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. devoid of fraud, free from danger, Râm. 2, 84, 16. *Brahmakûta*, i.e. *brahman-*, adj. pretending falsely to be a Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 13, 4528. *Ratna-*, m. a mountain in the Dekhan. *Vamri-*, n. an ant-hill. *Ham-sa-*, m. the hump on the Indian ox. *Hima-*, m. winter. *Hemakûta*, i.e. *he-man-*, m. a range of mountains.

कूटक *kûta + ka*, I. adj. False, Yâjñ. 2, 241. II. m. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 16.

कूटकारक *kûta-kâraka*, m. A false witness, Man. 3, 158.

कूटघात् *kûta-ghri + t*, m. A forger, Yâjñ. 2, 70.

कूटज *kûta-ja = kutaja*, Râm. 4, 29, 10.

कूटशस् *kûta + ças*, adv. By heaps, Arj. 9, 5.

कूटस्थ *kûta-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. 1. Having attained the summit, Bhag. 6, 8; chief, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 49. 2. Universally and perpetually the same, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 17. — **Comp.** *Stri-ratna-kûta-stha*, adj. surrounded by a multitude of most beautiful women, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 36.

† **कूड** *KÛD*, i. 6, Par. 1. To eat. 2. To become firm.—Cf. 2. *kûl*.

कूप *KÛN* (derived from *kushnâ*, the base of the present of *kush*), i. 10, Par., Âtm. To contract; *kûnita*, Suçr. 1, 362, 1.

† **कूप** *KÛP*, i. 10, Par. To be weak.

कूप *kûpa*, m. 1. A pit, MBh. 1, 716. 2. A well, Man. 4, 202. — **Comp.** *Andha-*,

m. a pit-fall, a pit the opening of which is overgrown, Kathâs. 4, 120. *Romakûpa*, i.e. *roman-*, m. a pore of the skin.

कूपकार *kûpa-kâra*, m. A well-digger, Râm. 2, 80, 3.

कूर्च *kûrcha*, m. and n. 1. A bunch of grass, Hariv. 7816; cf. Kathâs. 24, 96. 2. Designation of some puffed up parts of the human body, e.g. the palms and balls of the foot, Suçr. 1, 338, 13.

कूर्चक *kûrcha + ka*, m. A brush, Suçr. 1, 101, 17.

कूर्चकिन् *kûrchakin*, i.e. *kûrchaka + in*, adj., f. *ni*, Puffy, Suçr. 1, 260, 9.

कूर्दन *kûrdana*, i.e. *kurd + ana*, n. Leaping, Pañch. 122, 5.

कूर्पर *kûrpara*, m. The elbow, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 2.

कूर्पासक *kûrpâsa + ka*, m. A bodice, Rît. 5, 8, v. 1.—Cf. *kurpâsaka*.

कूर्म *kûrma*, m. 1. A tortoise, Râm. 4, 16, 32. 2. One of the five vital airs of the body, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 15. 3. The name of a king of the Nâgas or serpents, MBh. 1, 2549.

† 1. **कूल** *KÛL*, i. 1, Par. To hinder.

2. **कूल** *KÛL (kûd)*, i. 10, Par. To singe, Suçr. 2, 435, 20.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To singe, Suçr. 2, 350, 18.

कूल *kûla*, n. 1. A slope (ved.). 2. A bank, Man. 6, 78.—**Comp.** *Dakshina-*, adj., f. *lâ*, the bank of which is turned toward the south, Bhâng. P. 1, 19, 17. *Prâkkûla*, i.e. *prâñch-*, adj., f. *lâ*, turned toward the east, Man. 2, 75.

कूलकष *kûlâmkasha*, i.e. *kûla + m-kash + a*, adj. Rapid, Çâk. d. 117.

कूलमुद्ग *kûla + m-ud-ruj + a*, adj. Hollowing out a bank, Ragh. 4, 22.

कूलिनी *kûlini*, i.e. *kûla + in + i*, f. A river, Râjat. 5, 68.

कूवर *kûvara*, m. and n. The pole of a carriage, MBh. 3, 14601.

कूष्माण्ड *kûshmâṇḍa*, I. m. A kind of imp, Yâjû. 1, 284. II. m., and f. *ḍi*, The name of certain holy texts, Man. 8, 106; Yâjû. 3, 304.

1. **ह** *KRI* (originally *skri*; cf. *ava-*, *upa-*, *pari-*, *sam-*, *abhi-sam-*, *upa-sam-*, *prati-sam-*, and *koçaskrit*), ii. 8, Par., *Âtm.*, *karomi* (in epic poetry also *kurni*, MBh. 3, 10943); ved. ii. 5, *kri-nomi*; ii. 2, e.g. *karshi*; i. 1, *karasi*. 1. To make, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3 (*kriṇavante*, ved. conjunct.); Pañch. i. d. 436; Man. 2, 154; Râm. 1, 1, 59. 2. To do, Râm. 1, 9, 10. 3. To perform, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 88, 4 (*kriṇvantaḥ*); Man. 1, 55 (one's natural functions); Râm. 3, 53, 11 (an order); 1, 2, 2 (to show respect); Pañch. 82, 14 (to show pride). 4. To tell, Râm. 1, 2, 34. 5. To compose, Râm. 1, 3, 38. 6. To appoint, Man. 7, 78; 9, 127. 7. To sacrifice, Man. 3, 210. 8. To act for or against a person; with the gen. of the person, MBh. 3, 2160; with the loc., Râm. 2, 64, 61. 9. To assume, Man. 7, 10. 10. To prepare, MBh. 13, 2794; to cook, Man. 9, 219. 11. To cultivate, Yâjû. 2, 158; to till, Man. 10, 114. 12. With nouns designating sounds, speech, To utter, MBh. 3, 11718. 13. With nouns designating time, To pass, MBh. 15, 6; to wait, 1, 2294; with *chiram*, To delay, Hiç. 4, 13. 14. With nouns denoting mind, To give one's heart to, Man. 12, 118; to resolve, Chr. 11, 11; Râm. 1, 9, 55. 15. With *astrâni*, To practise, MBh. 3, 11824; with *udakam* or *salilam*, To make the oblation of water to a deceased one, Man. 5, 188;

Râm. 1, 44, 49; with *kanyâm*, To contaminate, Man. 8, 367; with *hâryam*, To put up with, Pañch. iv. 28; with *daṇḍam*, To inflict a punishment, Lass. 14, 14; with *dârân*, To give a wife in marriage, Râm. 1, 77, 26; with *nâma*, To give a name, Man. 5, 70; with *paçchât*, To surpass, Ragh. 17, 18; with *punar*, To undo, Man. 8, 154; with *bhaṅgam*, To break, Pañch. 8, 17; with *bhīyam*, To fear, Râm. 1, 22, 14 Gorr.; with *vasuṃdharâm*, To wander over, Râm. 4, 46, 14; with *vahis*, To exclude, Man. 2, 103; to expel; with *vinâ*, To deprive, Nal. 13, 25; with *çramam*, To apply diligence, Man. 2, 168; with *sneham*, To think of the love, Râm. 1, 21, 14. **16.** With the instr., To do with, *kiṃ karishyati saṃsargaiḥ*, Of what use will be conjunction, Châṇ. 106, in Monatsb. d. Berl. Ak. d. Wiss., 1864, 413; To use, Man. 10, 91; with *manasâ*, To mind, MBh. 1, 7051; with *hridayena*, To love, Mṛichchh. 73, 7. **17.** To be of use, with gen., Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2436. **18.** With the loc., To put on, MBh. 1, 1883; with *manasi*, To mind, Râm. 2, 64, 8; with *hridaye*, To mind, Châṇ. 92, in Monatsber. d. Berl. Ak. d. Wiss. 1864, 413; with *hridi*, To remember, Râjat. 5, 313; with *vaçe*, To subdue, Man. 2, 100. **19.** With the infin., To begin, Râm. 2, 6, 10.—Pteple. of the pf. pass. *kr̥ta*, **I.** very often as former part of comp. words, and as n. **1.** Well done, MBh. 1, 1615. **2.** Well, Râm. 3, 3, 16. **3.** Away with, with instr., or *saha* and instr., Mṛichchh. 108, 5. **II.** n. **1.** Doing, Man. 7, 197. **2.** A benefit, Pañch. i. d. 427. **3.** The name of one of the dice, MBh. 4, 1578. **4.** The name of the first age of the world, Man. 1, 69. **III.** m. A proper name, MBh. 13, 4356. **IV.** Instr. *kr̥itena*, and loc. *kr̥ite*, On account of, Râm. 1, 76, 6; 1, 45, 45.—Comp. *Akr̥ita* see separately. *Dushkr̥ita*, i.e. *dus-*, I. adj. 1. wicked. Man. 11, 229. 2. unreason-

able, MBh. 2, 1400. **II.** n. sin, Man. 3, 191. *Brahmânjalikṛita*, i.e. *brahman-anjali-kṛita*, adj., an anomalous comp., having made scriptural homage, Man. 2, 70. *Viçva-*, adj. made by Viçvakarman (?), Chr. 38, 12. *Saha-*, adj. assisted, Bhâshâp. 65. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. done well. 2. treated with kindness. 3. virtuous, pious. 4. fortunate. **II.** n. 1. a virtuous act, Man. 3, 37. 2. kindness. 3. virtue. 4. fortune. *Svâyam-*, adj. 1. self-formed. 2. Done by, to, or for one's self. *Hâhâ-*, adj. filled with the uproar of a battle, Chr. 32, 25.—Pteple. of the fut. pass., *hartavya*, n. A work, Râm. 1, 34, 32. Comp. *Tad-*, n. suitable action, Râjat. 6, 269. *Kârya* and *kr̥itya* see separately.—Causal, *kâraya*, **1.** To cause to be performed, Man. 2, 30; to cause to be cultivated, Yâjû. 2, 158; to cause to be put, Man. 8, 251; to cause to be treated, Râm. 2, 58, 16. **2.** To order to make, Man. 7, 16; to order to prepare, Pañch. 129, 9; to order to practise, Man. 8, 410. **3.** To make, Hit. d. 71. *kârita*, Caused, Man. 4, 118. *kârîtâ vṛiddhiḥ*, An exacted interest, caused by risk, Man. 8, 153. *kâravitavya*, **1.** To be caused to perform, Râm. 2, 14, 16. **2.** To be procured, Pañch. 24, 21.—Desiderative, *chikirsha* (in epic poetry Âtm., Nal. 3, 14). **1.** To desire to do, Râm. 2, 35, 11; to desire to perform, Man. 11, 192. **2.** To desire to establish, Râjat. 5, 461. *chikirshita*, **1.** Desired to be performed, Man. 4, 254. **2.** n. Intention, Man. 7, 202.—*kri*, combined and compounded: With the adv. **अग्निं सत्** *agni+sât*, To burn, Râjat. 5, 226.—With *aṅga*, which becomes **अङ्गी** *aṅgî*, **1.** To put up with, Pañch. i. d. 192; to submit, Râjat. 5, 177. **2.** To subdue, Amar. 52. **3.** To take to heart, Pañch. 236, 4. **4.** To promise, Bhartṛ. 2, 69.—With the prepos. **अति** *ati, ati-*

krīta, Excessive, MBh. 3, 10054; n. Excess, Râm. 5, 25, 21.—With the noun *adhara*, which becomes **अधरी** *adhari*, To overcome, Çâk. d. 16, v.r.—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, **1.** To put at the head, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 37. **2.** To appoint, Yâjû. 2, 30. **3.** Pass. To get entitled, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 16. **4.** With loc., To be at the head, to inspect, MBh. 4, 241. *adhikrīta*, Best, Pañch. iii. d. 67. **Comp.** *Dharma-*, m. a judge, Pañch. 41, 16.—Absolute, *adhikrītya*, Referring to, Çâk. 4, 5.—With **अनु** *anu*, **1.** To do afterward, Amar. 50. **2.** To back, Pañch. iii. d. 270. **3.** To imitate, Man. 2, 199. **4.** To repay, with the acc., Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 20. **5.** To bring in harmony, Bhâg. P. 7, 7, 36. Caus. To cause to imitate, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 17.—With **अप** *apa*, **1.** To remove, MBh. 3, 10492. **2.** To injure, Râm. 4, 16, 19; with the gen. of the person, Râm. 2, 38, 5; with the acc., MBh. 3, 14835. *apakrīta*, n. Injury, Pañch. i. d. 317.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To make (*nivâsam*, to settle), Sund. 2, 26. Desider. *rañam*, To desire to fight, MBh. 4, 1660.—With the noun *abhyantara*, which becomes **अभ्यन्तरी** *abhyantari*, **1.** To initiate, Râm. 6, 40, 14. **2.** To make intimate, Pañch. i. d. 290.—With **अलम्** *alam*, To adorn, Râm. 1, 73, 19.—With **अभ्यलम्** *abhi-alam*, To adorn, Râm. 3, 53, 36.—With **उपालम्** *upa-alam*, To adorn, Pañch. 159, 19.—With **समलम्** *sam-alam*, **1.** To adorn, MBh. 1, 4941. **2.** To violate, with gen., Man. 8, 16.—With **सुलम्** *su-alam*, To adorn beautifully, Chr. 60, 35.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, the initial is kept in *niravaskrīta*, i.e. *nis-*, Pure, MBh. 12, 13201.

—With the prep. **आ** *â*, Caus. **1.** To ask, Râm. 2, 13, 2. **2.** To call, Pañch. 24, 13; *âkârāṇīya*, To be called. **3.** To produce, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 6. Desider. To desire to perform, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 24.—With the prepositions **अपा** *apa-â*, To remove, MBh. 1, 5680. **रिनाम** *rinam*, To pay, Man. 6, 35.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, **1.** To bring near, MBh. 3, 3098. **2.** To deliver, Nal. 25, 16. **3.** To grant, MBh. 3, 15965. **4.** To gain, MBh. 3, 10278. **5.** To describe, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 35. **6.** To perform a preparation for a sacred work, Man. 4, 95. *an-upâkrīta*, adj. Not hallowed by holy texts, Man. 5, 7.—With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, To satisfy (?), MBh. 1, 7765.—With **निरा** *nis-â*, **1.** To remove, Râm. 5, 13, 31. **2.** To disown, Chr. 8, 27; MBh. 13, 4753. **3.** To disapprove, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 17. **4.** To undo, MBh. 1, 7666.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, To explain, Râm. 5, 56, 5. *a-vyâkrīta*, adj. Undivided, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 37.—With the noun *âkula*, which becomes **आकुली** *âkuli*, To trouble, Pañch. v. d. 25; Râm. 4, 41, 29.—With the adv. **आत्मसात्** *âtmasât*, i.e. *âtman + sât*, **1.** To put in one's self, Yâjû. 3, 54; cf. Man. 6, 25. **2.** To subdue, Bhartr. 3, 34.—With the adv. **आविष्** *âvis*, To make manifest, Sâh. D. 15, 20; to show, 60, 17. *âvishkrīta*, Publicly known, Man. 11, 226. *an-âvishkrīta*, adj. Not public, ib.—With the noun *âharaṇa*, which becomes **आहरणी** *âharaṇi*, To make a present, Ragh. 7, 29.—With the noun *unmanas*, which becomes **उन्मनी** *unmani*, To agitate, Prab. 62, 3.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, **1.** To confer,

Man. 2, 149. **2.** To offer, Man. 2, 245. **3.** To serve, Pañch. i. d. 95; with the gen. of the person, Pañch. i. d. 398. **4.** To confer a benefit, Man. 8, 394; with the gen. of the person, Râm. 4, 38, 47. **5.** To honour, Râjat. 5, 311. **6.** To set out on, with the dat., Râm. 1, 37, 5 Schl. (Gorr. v.r.). The initial is kept in *upashrîta*. **1.** Possessed of, having, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 28. **2.** Prepared, MBh. 1, 778. **3.** Adorned, Bhartṛ. 2, 12. **4.** Benefitted, MBh. 13, 5893. **Comp.** *An-upashrîta*, adj. **1.** uncultivated, MBh. 13, 3335. **2.** not ornamented, Man. 5, 112. **3.** untainted, Man. 3, 257. **4.** blameless, Man. 7, 98. *nirupashrîta*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. **1.** unaccomplished, MBh. 12, 9768. **2.** plain, 12, 9079.—With the prepositions *प्रत्युप prati-upa*, To repay, Pañch. i. d. 95 v.r.—With the noun *upahâra*, which becomes *उपहारी upahâri*, To offer, with gen., Kathâs. 10, 141.—With the noun *uras*, which becomes *उरी uri*, To promise, to offer, Ragh. 15, 70.—With the noun *ushna*, which becomes *उष्णी ushni*, To warm, Mṛichchh. 50, 1.—With *उरी ūri*, To grant, Hit. iii. d. 96.—With the numeral *eka*, which becomes *एकी eki*, To join, Râm. 5, 13, 58.—With the noun *aushadha*, which becomes *औषधी aushadhi*, To change into a medicine, Mṛichchh. 121, 13.—With the noun *kad-arth + a*, which becomes *कदर्थी kadarthi*, To contemn, MBh. 3, 11381.—With the noun *kapila*, which becomes *कपिली kapili*, To make tawny, MBh. 3, 16351.—With the noun *karada*, which becomes *करदी karadi*, To make tributary, MBh. 1, 4462.—With the noun *kara*, which be-

comes *करी kari*, To offer as tribute, Kathâs. 19, 114.—With the noun *kalusha*, which becomes *कलुषी kalushi*, To trouble, Râm. 3, 22, 14; 5, 57, 5.—With the noun *hashâya*, which becomes *कषायी hashâyi*, To redden, Râm. 6, 33, 17.—With *कात् kât*, an old abl. sing. of *him*, To contemn, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11.—With the noun *kuṇḍala*, which becomes *कुण्डली kuṇḍali* in *kuṇḍali-kṛita*, adj. **1.** Ring-streaked, Nal. 14, 3. **2.** Moving circularly, Suçr. 2, 523, 16.—With the comp. *kṛita-ârtha*, which becomes *हृतार्थी kṛitârthi*, To satisfy, Lass. 83, 13.—With the noun *kriça*, becoming *हृषी kriçî*, To make poor, Mṛichchh. 19, 13.—With the noun *koshthaka*, which becomes *कोष्ठकी koshthaki*, To surround, MBh. 14, 2230.—With the noun *khaṇḍa*, which becomes *खण्डी khaṇḍi*, To cut to pieces, Pañch. 262, 16.—With the noun *khala*, which becomes *खली khali*, To abuse, Mṛichchh. 33, 24.—With the noun *khila*, becoming *खिली khili*, **1.** To lay waste, Ragh. 11, 14. **2.** To deprive of any strength, Mârk. P. 9, 8.—With *ganḍûsha*, becoming *गण्डूषी ganḍûshi*, to use as water for rinsing the mouth, Bhâg. P. 9, 15, 3.—With *goshpada*, becoming *गोषदी goshpadi*, To change into a pool, Râm. 5, 31, 62.—With *grâsa*, becoming *ग्रासी grâsi*, To devour, Kathâs. 9, 57.—With *chakra*, becoming *चक्री chakri*, To make circular, Kumâras. 3, 70.—With *chaṇḍa*, becoming *चण्डी chaṇḍi*, To provoke, Mâlav. 44, 5.—With *chamat*,

Caus. To cause to be surprised, Kathâs. 25, 225.—With *chitta*, becoming चित्ती *chittî*, To make something the object of thinking, Bhâg. P. 4, 1, 28.—With *chitra*, becoming चित्रि *chitri*, To change into a picture, Çâk. d. 148.—With *chihna*, becoming चिक्री *chihni*, To mark, MBh. 13, 826.—With *chûrna*, becoming चूर्णी *chûrni*, To crush, Râm. 5, 54, 7.—With *jañila*, becoming जटिली *jañilî*, To interweave, Pañch. 223, 2.—With *jañhara*, becoming जठरी *jañhari*, To shut in one's self, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 20.—With *jada*, becoming जडी *judî*, 1. To stiffen, Râm. 6, 6, 1. 2. To benumb, Râm. 5, 33, 5. 3. To make stupid, Bhâg. P. 6, 3, 25.—With *jarjara*, becoming जर्जरी *jarjari*, To beat to pieces, Râm. 6, 83, 54.—With *tanu*, becoming तनु *tanû*, To diminish, to abandon, Ragh. 6, 80.—With *tâmra*, becoming ताम्री *tâmri*, To redden, MBh. 7, 8458.—With the adv. तिरस् *tiras*, 1. To remove, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 18. 2. To cover, Man. 4, 49. 3. To surpass, Pañch. 118, 13. 4. To conquer, Hit. iii. d. 8. 5. To contemn, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 48. *a-tiraskrita*, adj. Greatest, Pañch. 7, 10.—With the noun *tîrtha*, which becomes तीर्थी *tîrthî*, To hallow, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 9.—With *tuchchha*, becoming तुच्छी *tuchchhi*, To despise, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 25.—With *triṇa*, becoming त्रिणी *triṇî*, To value like a grass-blade, MBh. 1, 7062.—With the pron. त्वम् *tvam* (see *yushmad*), To thou somebody, as an insult, Yâjû. 3, 292.—With the noun *dakshinâ*, which be-

comes दक्षिणी *dakshinî*, To walk around somebody keeping the right side towards him, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 41.—With *dâsa*, becoming दासी *dâsî*, To enslave somebody, Kathâs. 22, 84. To subdue, Chr. 94, 30.—With *divasa*, becoming दिवसी *divasî*, To turn into day, Mṛichchh. 59, 5.—With *dirgha*, becoming दीर्घी *dirghî*. 1. To extend, Kumâras. 3, 26. 2. To carry far, Megh. 32.—With *duḥka*, becoming दुःखा *duḥkhâ*, To afflict, Çiç. 2, 11.—With *dûra*, becoming दूरी *dûri*, 1. To remove, Prab. 90, 15. 2. To surpass, Çâk. d. 16.—With *driḍha*, becoming दृढी *driḍhî*, To fasten, Prab. 43, 14.—With *dvi-guṇa*, becoming द्विगुणी *dvigunî*, To double, Çiç. 1, 63.—With the adv. द्विजातिसात् *dvi-jâti + sât*, To offer to Brâhmaṇas, Râjat. 5, 120.—With the interj. धिक् *dhih*, 1. To reproach, MBh. 12, 1422. 2. To show contempt, Râm. 4, 9, 8.—With the noun *dhvaja*, becoming ध्वजी *dhvajî*, To use as a means of protection, Hit. ii. d. 95.—With *nagna*, becoming नग्नी *nagnî*, To make somebody a naked mendicant, Bhartr. 1, 64.—With नमस् *namas*, *namas-kṛi*, 1. To salute, Man. 11, 110. 2. To adore, MBh. 3, 2160; with dat. and acc.—With *nava*, becoming नवी *navî*, 1. To renew, Ragh. 16, 38. 2. To refresh, Çâk. 62, 12.—With the prep. नि *ni*, *nikṛita*, 1. Humbled, Râm. 1, 56, 22. 2. Dejected, Nal. 14, 15. 3. Base, Râm. 5, 23, 6; n. Mortification, Bhartr. 2, 30, v.r. *nikartavya* in *tair asmâkam nikartavyam*, We must be treated ill by them, MBh.

3, 1406.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, 1. To injure, MBh. 3, 14036. 2. To defraud, Man. 9, 213.—With the noun *nimitta*, becoming **निमित्ती** *nimittī*, 1. To point out as cause, Râjat. 3, 89. 2. To use as means, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14.—With *nis-dhana*, becoming **निर्धनी** *nir-dhanī*, To make poor, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 7.—With the prep. **निष्** *nis*, 1. To remove, Dev. 1, 31. 2. To prepare, Chr. 294, 1=Rigv. i. 92, 1. *nishkrīta*, n. Expiation, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 2. *a-nishkrīta*, adj. Not expiated, Man. 11, 53.—With the noun *nis-pattra*, which becomes **निषत्त्रा** *nishpattrā*, To wound, e.g. a deer, with an arrow in such a manner that its feathered part juts out on the other side, Daçak. 196, 1.—With *nis-spand + a*, becoming **निषण्डी** *nishpandī*, To render motionless, Mṛichchh. 85, 1.—With **न्यक्** *nyak*, acc. sing. n. of *nyanch*, To insult, Râjat. 5, 436.—With *nyâsa*, becoming **न्यासी**, To deliver in trust, Râjat. 5, 182.—With *pañchan-çikhâ*, becoming **पञ्चशिखी** *pañchaçikhī*, To make somebody an ascetic, Bhartṛ. 1, 64.—With *pañchan*, becoming **पञ्ची** *pañchī*, To make fivefold, so as to contain the five elements, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 19.—With the adv. **परसात्** *para + sât*, To give in marriage, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 931.—With *parâñch-mukha*, becoming **पराङ्मुखी** *parâñmukhī*, To put to flight, MBh. 6, 5500.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, To surround, MBh. 13, 5044. The initial *s* changed to *sh* is preserved in *parishkrīta*. 1. Adorned, Râm. 3, 11, 4. 2. Prepared; *su-par°*, Well prepared,

4, 437; *kâla-par°*, Seasonable, Râm. 5, 25, 35.—With the noun *parusha*, becoming **परुषी** *parushī*, 1. To soil. 2. To use roughly.—With the compound noun *para-upakarâna*, becoming **परोपकरणी** *paropakaranī*, To make somebody the instrument of another, Hit. ii. d. 23.—With *parvata*, becoming **पर्वती** *parvatī*, To exalt, Bhartṛ. 2, 71.—With *pavitra*, becoming **पवित्री** *pavitri*, To purify.—With *paçu*, becoming **पशू** *paçû*, 1. To change into a beast. 2. To destine for immolation.—With *pâtra*, becoming **पात्री** *pâtrī*, 1. To make something an object worthy of (e.g. interest), Megh. 48. 2. To honour, Çâk. d. 116.—With the adv. **पुरस्** *puras*, *puras-kri*, 1. To place in front, Râjat. 5, 327. 2. To lead, Chr. 20, 24. 3. To appoint, MBh. 4, 242. 4. To show, Râjat. 5, 328. 5. To regard, Râm. 5, 90, 30. 6. To prefer, Kathâs. 29, 105. 7. To honour, Çâk. 18, 18. 8. To use as pretext, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 2. *puraskrīta*, 1. Attended by. 2. Provided with.—With the noun *pulaka*, becoming **पुलकी** *pulakī*, *pulakī-kṛita*, Having the hairs of the body erect, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 25.—With the imitative sound **पूत्** *pût*, To blow, Pañch. 93, 4.—With **पेशी** *peçī*, and **पेषी** *peṣī*, To cut to pieces, Râm. 2, 105, 33 Gorr.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, 1. To make, Man. 8, 239. 2. To cause, Pañch. i. d. 276; with infin., Chr. 296, 8=Rigv. i. 112, 8. 3. To do, Pañch. 4, 37. 4. To perform, MBh. 3, 12142. 5. To appoint, Man. 7, 60. 6. With *kanyâm*, To pollute, Man. 8, 370; with *dârân*, To marry, MBh. 1, 1844; with *buddhim*, To resolve,

Nal. 3, 25; with *manas*, To apply one's heart to, Man. 7, 12. *prakṛita*, 1. Accomplished, Kathās. 4, 1. 2. Mentioned, Yājñ. 1, 243.—With *विप्र vi-pṛa*, To injure, Rām. 3, 1, 20.—With *संप्र sam-pṛa*, To make, Rām. 6, 82, 182; to perform, MBh. 1, 2387.—With the noun *prakaṭa*, which becomes *प्रकटी prakāṭi*, To make manifest, Bhartr. 2, 64.—With *praguna*, which becomes *प्रगुणी praguṇi*, To put up, Pañch. 157, 23; to array, 218, 7; to lay (as traps), 114, 6.—With the prep. *प्रति prati*, 1. To repay, Rām. 3, 38, 22; with the person in the gen., Rām. 3, 65, 14; in the dat., MBh. 1, 840; loc., MBh. 13, 4764. 2. To resist, with the acc. of an object, MBh. 1, 5656; gen. of a person, Rām. 6, 88, 34. 3. To cure, MBh. 1, 4027. 4. To repair, Man. 9, 285. *pratikṛita*, n. 1. Requit, Rām. 6, 91, 10. 2. Resistance, Ragh. 12, 94. *Comp. Kṛita -pratikṛita*, n. 1. assault and resistance, MBh. 4, 351. 2. requital for an assault, Rām. 6, 91, 10. Desider. To desire to repay, MBh. 3, 1282.—With the noun *prativachana*, which becomes *प्रतिवचनी prativachanī*, To answer, Çāk. d. 85.—With *pradakshina*, which becomes *प्रदक्षिणी pradakshinī*, To walk round some one, keeping the right side towards him, Çāk. p. 51, 17.—With *pramāna*, becoming *प्रमाणी pramāṇi*, 1. To mete out to, Bhartr. 2, 90. 2. To obey, Çāk. 78, 19. 3. To prove.—With the adv. *प्रादुम् prādus*, To make visible, to show, Chr. 34, 12. *agnim*, To kindle, Man. 4, 104.—With the imitative sound *फुत् phut*, or *फूत् phūt*, To boil, to show indignation, to foam, Pañch. 237, 14.—With the noun *bhasman*, be-

coming *भस्मी bhasmī*, To reduce to ashes.—With *manda*, becoming *मन्दी mandī*, To diminish, Çāk. 5, 13.—With *malina*, becoming *मलिनी malinī*, To soil. *malini-karaṇīya*, n. An action which causes defilement, Mân. 11, 125.—With *mekhalā*, which becomes *मेखली mekhali*, To put on the sacrificial string, MBh. 13, 973.—With *rakta-paṭa* (vb. *rañj*), becoming *रक्तपटी raktapaṭi*, To change into one who wears a red cloth, i.e. into an ascetic, Pañch. iv. d. 36.—With *rikta*, ptcple. pf. pass. of *rich*, becoming *रिक्ती rikṭī*, To steal, Pañch. 89, 2.—With *laksha*, becoming *लक्षी lakṣhī*, To aim at, Çāk. 104, 21.—With *vandī*, becoming *वन्दी vandī*, To take prisoner, Vikr. d. 3.—With *vaça*, becoming *वशी vaçī*, To subdue, Pañch. 13, 3.—With *वशे vaçe*, loc. of *vaça*, To subdue, Rām. 3, 55, 7.—With *वषट् vashaṭ*, To accompany with the exclamation *vashaṭ*, Man. 2, 106.—With the prep. *वि vi*, 1. To change, MBh. 13, 1513; Man. 1, 76. 2. To disfigure, Man. 9, 288. 3. To blind, MBh. 3, 8881. 4. To develop, Man. 1, 75. 5. To create, MBh. 14, 1487. 6. To adorn, MBh. 1, 1429. 7. To move to and fro, Rām. 3, 74, 18. 8. To destroy, MBh. 3, 1150. 9. To become alienated, Man. 9, 15. 10. To infest each other, MBh. 1, 7670. Caus. To cause to change, Hit. 75, 11.—With the noun *vikacha*, becoming *विकची vikachī*, To open, Bhartr. 2, 65.—With *vi-nigada*, becoming *विनिगडी vinigadī*, To unfetter, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 8.—With *vi-manas*, becoming *विमनी vi-*

mani in *vimani-kṛita*, 1. Sad. 2. Offended. 3. Altered in mind.—With *vi-varṇa-maṇi*, becoming **विवर्णमणी** *vivarṇamaṇi*, To make jewels discoloured, Çāk. d. 61.—With *vi-rajās*, becoming **विरजी** *virajī* in *virajī-kṛita*, 1. Freed from dust. 2. Freed from passion.—With *vishaya*, becoming **विषयी** *vishayī*, To make something the object of thought, Vedāntas. in Chr. 215, 23.—With *vyākula*, becoming **व्याकुली** *vyākulī*, To trouble, Pañch. 63, 8.—With *githila*, becoming **शिथिली** *githilī*, To make languid, Rit. 6, 24.—With *śirshan-avaṣeṣha*, becoming **शीर्षावशेषी** *śirshāvaṣeṣhī*, To leave only the head undestroyed, Bharṭṛ. 2, 27.—With *śūnya*, becoming **शून्यी** *śūnyī*, To make empty, to leave, Pañch. 23, 18.—With *saṃkrama*, becoming **संक्रमी** *saṃkramī*, To use as means, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 17 (by means of her).—With *sajja*, becoming **सज्जी** *sajjī*, To prepare, Pañch. 62, 25.—With *sat*, acc. n. s. of *sant*, pteple. pres. of *as*, 1. To adorn, Man. 3, 96. 2. To welcome, to receive hospitably, Râm. 3, 53, 25. 3. To honour, Pañch. 26, 21. *satkṛita*, 1. Done rightly. 2. Worshipped. 3. Respected. 4. Welcomed. n. 1. Virtue. 2. Hospitality. 3. Food, Man. 3, 264.—Comp. *A-sat-kṛita*, adj. wicked, Nal. 24, 31. *Su-*, n. Excellent hospitality, Chr. 59, 18.—With *sa-nâtha*, becoming **सनाथी** *sanâthī*, To make possessed of a protector, Çāk. 28, 14.—With *sa-patra*, which becomes **सपत्रा** *sapatrâ*, To wound, e.g. a deer, with an arrow in such a manner that the feathered part

enters in its body, Daçak. 196, 1.—With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, becoming *saṃ-kṛi*, and, by keeping the initial *s*, *saṃ-skṛi*, 1. To unite, Mṛichchh. 137, 20. 2. To prepare, Râm. 3, 53, 5. 3. To hallow; *a-saṃskṛita*, Not hallowed, Man. 5, 56. 4. To hallow by the investment of the sacrificial cord, to invest, Ragh. 15, 31; Man. 8, 412; *a-saṃskṛita*, Not invested, Man. 2, 39; to hallow by giving in marriage, Man. 9, 173; *a-saṃskṛita*, Unmarried, Pañch. iii. d. 218; to hallow by solemn obsequies, MBh. 13, 7777. 5. To adorn, Çiç. 9, 25.—Causal, 1. To cause to perform, MBh. 1, 4379. 2. To cause to be invested, MBh. 2, 1594. 3. To cause to be solemnly buried, MBh. 1, 4936. 4. To make, MBh. 4, 2281.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, *abhisam-skṛi*, To hallow, MBh. 3, 8224.—With **उपसम्** *upa-sam*, *upasaṃskṛi*, 1. To prepare, MBh. 1, 7203. 2. To adorn, Suçr. 2, 76, 9.—With **प्रतिसम्** *prati-sam*, *pratisam-skṛi*, 1. To repair, Man. 9, 279. 2. To unite, Suçr. 2, 77, 2.—With the noun *sam-ṛiddha* (vb. *ṛidh*), becoming **समृद्धी** *samṛiddhī*, To make wealthy, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 2.—With *sâchi*, becoming **साची** *sâchī*, To turn aside, Mâlav. d. 73.—With *sâra*, becoming **सारी** *sârī*, To make hard, Çāk. d. 54.—With *su-gupta*, becoming **सुगुप्ती** *suguptī*, To guard well, Pañch. 208, 21.—With *sthira*, becoming **स्थिरी** *sthirī*, To strengthen, Çāk. 53, 23.—With *sphita*, becoming **स्फीती** *sphītī*, To augment, Râm. 2, 65, 26.—With *sva*, becoming **स्वी** *svī*, 1. To appropriate, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 4. 2. To win, 180, 19. 3. To assent to, Râjat. 5, 436.

svikṛita, 1. Agreed. 2. Promised.— Cf. Lat. *creare* with the causal *kāra-yāmi*, whose first *a* originally was also short, as may be inferred from the comparison of the kindred languages.

2. कृ *KṚI*; see 2. *kṛi*.

ककर *kṛi-kara* (*kṛi* is an imitative sound), m. 1. A kind of partridge, Rām. 4, 60, 12. 2. One of the five vital airs, that which assists in digestion, *Vedāntas*. in Chr. 207, 16.

ककलास *kṛikalāsa*, m. A lizard, a chameleon, MBh. 13, 3455.

ककलासक *kṛikalāsa + ka*, m. A lizard, a chameleon, MBh. 13, 736 (?).

ककवाकु *kṛikavāku*, i. e. *kṛika* (an imitative sound) *-vach + u*, m. 1. A cock, Bhartr̥. suppl. 21. 2. A peacock, Rām. 2, 28, 10.

ककाटिका *kṛikāṭikā*, f. The joint of the neck, Suçr. 1, 345, 11.

ककालिका *kṛikālikā*, f. A certain bird, Pañch. 167, 25.

कच्छ *kṛichchhra* (probably from an old pres. base *kṛichchha* of the vb. *kṛish*; cf. e. g. *ish*, pr. base *ichchha*), I. adj., f. *rā*. 1. Painful, Rām. 3, 74, 29. 2. Difficult, Rām. 3, 46, 16. 3. Dangerous, Suçr. 1, 131, 4. 4. Wicked, Man. 6, 78. 5. Miserable, MBh. 3, 15388. II. n. and m. 1. Pain, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 35. 2. Difficulty, Rām. 3, 68, 53. 3. Distress, Bhartr̥. 2, 23. 4. Penance, Man. 4, 222. III. acc. *ram*, adverbially, Miserably, Rām. 4, 22, 7. Instr. *reṇa*, adv. With difficulty, Pañch. 137, 25; with much ado, Pañch. 40, 10. Abl. *rât*, adv. With difficulty, Rām. 3, 73, 11.—Comp. *Ati-*, m. 1. a very severe penance, described Man. 11, 213. 2. *Na ati-kṛichchhrât*, easily, MBh. 1, 1442. *Kṛichchhrâtikṛichchhra*, i. e. *kṛichchhra*

-ati-, m. 1. du. a common and a very severe penance, Man. 11, 208. 2. a particular penance, Yājñ. 3, 321. *Artha-kṛichchhra*, n. a difficult question, Nal. 15, 3. *Tapta-*, m. and n. a kind of penance, Man. 11, 214. *Dharma-*, a moral difficulty, a situation in which it is difficult to act rightly, Nal. 24, 18. *Parṇa-*, m. a kind of penance. *Prāṇa-*, danger of life. *Saumya-*, n. a kind of penance.

कच्छता *kṛichchhra + tâ*, f. Dangerousness, Suçr. 2, 138, 20.

† कड् *KṚID*, v. r. of *kūḍ*.

† कण् *KṚINṼ*, ii. 5 (base of the pres. *kṛiṇu*), Par. 1. To do (see 1. *kṛi* ii. 5, ved.). 2. To injure (see 2. *kṛi*).

1. कत् *KṚIT*, i. 6, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 3, 17212; and i. 1, MBh. 3, 11383), base of the pres., etc., *kṛinta*. 1. To cut, MBh. 1, 3641. 2. To cut off, Rām. 3, 75, 4. 3. To cut down, Pañch. 250, 6. 4. To cut out, Man. 4, 172; to extract, Man. 8, 12. 5. To kill, MBh. 1, 5593.—Caus. To cut, Pañch. 143, 13.—With the prepositions *समधि sam-adhi*, To cut in addition, MBh. 3, 13294.—With *अनु anu*, To cut one by one, MBh. 13, 2906.—With *अव ava*, 1. To cut off, Suçr. 2, 237, 15. 2. To destroy, MBh. 1, 6810.—Caus. To order a gash to be made on, Man. 8, 281.—With *उद् ud*, 1. To cut out, 11, 104 (105). 2. To pull out, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 2. 3. To cut to pieces, Ragh. 12, 49.—With *नि ni*, To cut down, Rām. 3, 33, 36.—With *विनि vi-ni*, To cut off, Rām. 3, 31, 48.—With *निस् nis*, 1. To cut out, to separate, MBh. 3, 8846. 2. To cut down, 1, 2835.—With *परि pari*, 1. To cut wholly,

Râm. 6, 39, 21. 2. To exclude, Man. 4, 219.—With प्र *pra*, To cut to pieces, MBh. 3, 11383 (i. 1).—With वि *vi*, 1. To rend, Râm. 3, 56, 39. 2. To divide, Nal. 10, 17 (i. 1). Caus. To rend, Pañch. 91, 5.—With सम्, To cut in pieces, Râm. 3, 25, 6.—Cf. Lat. *curtus*; Goth. *giltha*, *grinda-*, *dis-skreitan*; *κερω* in *ἀκερσεκόμης*, and *karrikâ*.

2. कृत् *KRIT*, ii. 7. 1. To spin, (ved.). 2. † To surround.

3. कृत् *-krit*, i. e. 1. *kṛi + t*, latter part of comp. adj. 1. Making, e.g. *kshetra-karmakrit*, i. e. *kshetra-karman-*, m. A husbandman, Kathâs. 20, 11; *chitra-*, m. A painter, Kathâs. 5, 28; *janmakrit*, i. e. *janman-*, m. A father, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 7; *dina-* and *divasa-*, m. The sun, MBh. 3, 192; 7, 2935; *su-kṛita-*, Performing virtuous acts, Man. 3, 37. 2. Causing, *sarva-bhûta-*, Causing, or the cause of, all beings, Man. 1, 18; *anta-*, 1. adj. causing death, Râm. 3, 67, 19; 2. death, 5, 23, 17. 3. Agent of all actions signified by the vb. 1. *kṛi*, e.g. *bahu-patni-*, Marrying many wives, Brâhman. 2, 34.

कृतक 1. *kṛi + ta + ka*, I. adj. 1. Adopted, MBh. 13, 2630. 2. Feigned, Pañch. 188, 5. 3. False, MBh. 13, 2607. II. m. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 47. III. *kam*, acc. sing. n., adv. Feignedly, Çiç. 9, 83.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. unwrought, MBh. 1, 7364. 2. plain, Ragh. 18, 51. *Putra-*, adj. an adopted child, Çâk. d. 89.

कृतकृत्यता *kṛita-kṛitya + tâ*, f. Happiness, Man. 4, 17.

कृतघ्न *kṛita + ghna*, adj., f. *nâ*, Who returns evil for good, Man. 4, 214.

कृतघ्नता *kṛitaghna + tâ*, f., and कृतघ्नत्व *kṛitaghna + tva*, n. Returning

evil for good, ingratitude, Pañch. 214, 5; Mârk. P. 15, 39.

कृतज्ञ *kṛita-jña*, adj., f. *nâ*, Grateful, Man. 7, 209.

कृतज्ञता *kṛitajña + tâ*, f. Gratitude, Râm. 5, 35, 16.

कृतहस्तता *kṛita-hasta + tâ*, f. Skilfulness in archery, MBh. 4, 1976.

कृतार्थता *kṛitârthatâ*, i. e. *kṛita-artha + tâ*, f. Satisfaction, Ragh. 8, 3.

कृतास्त्रता *kṛitâstratâ*, i. e. *kṛita-asthra + tâ*, f. Skilfulness in the use of missile weapons, MBh. 1, 5156.

कृति *kṛi + ti*, I. f. 1. Making, Pañch. 91, 3. 2. Action, Bhâshâp. 145. 3. A literary work, Mâlav. 3, 13. 4. Hurt, Dev. 5, 11 (?). II. m. and f. Proper names, MBh. 2, 320; Bhâg. P. 6, 18, 13.—Comp. *Chala-*, adj. fickle, Pañch. 109, 12. *Dushkṛiti*, i. e. *dus-*, m. a sinner, Man. 3, 230. *Su-*, f. 1. kindness. 2. virtue. 3. the practice of religious austerities.

कृतिन् *kṛitin*, i. e. *kṛita + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Wise, Bhartr. 2, 16. 2. Clever, MBh. 3, 8278. 3. Satisfied, Ragh. 3, 51. II. m. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 5.—Comp. *Dushkṛitin*, i. e. *dus-kṛita + in*, m. a sinner, Man. 12, 16. *Su-*, adj. 1. benevolent, 2. virtuous, pious. 3. fortunate. 4. wise, learned.

कृतिमन्त् *kṛiti + mant*, adj., f. *matî* in *nânâ-deça-*, Administering, governing different countries, MBh. 14, 1776.

कृतिसाध्यत्व *kṛiti-sâdhya + tva*, n. Being accomplishable by action, Bhâshâp. 145.

कृत्ति *kṛit + ti*, f. A hide.—Cf. *vâsas*.

कृत्तिका *kṛittikâ*, f., generally pl.

The third of the lunar mansions, MBh. 1, 2588.

कृत् *kṛi-tnu*, adj. Clever, Chr. 295, 10=Rigv. i. 92, 10.

कृत्य *kṛi+tya*, I. pteple. of the fut. pass. of *kṛi*. 1. To be done or performed, Râm. 3, 60, 27. 2. Seducible, bribable, Râjat. 5, 247. II. n. 1. Right, Pañch. i. d. 309. 2. Need, with instr., e.g. *na me jivitena kṛityam*, I do not want (or wish) to live, Mṛichchh. 154, 3. 3. Duty, Man. 2, 237. 4. Service, Çâk. d. 193. *guna-kṛitye niyojitâ*, is used to serve as a string, Kumâras. 4, 15. 5. Business, Râm. 3, 47, 15. 6. motive, Râm. 6, 33, 18. III. f. *yâ*. 1. Causing, Man. 11, 67. 2. Act, Man. 11, 125. 3. Charm, witchery, Man. 9, 290.—Comp. *A-*, n. wrong, Pañch. i. d. 309; 128, 12. *Abhyupetartha-*, i. e. *abhi-upa-ita-artha-*, adj. one who has undertaken to perform a business, Megh. 39. *Artha-*, n. a useful act, Râm. 4, 38, 43. *Asat-*, i. e. *a-sant-* (vb. 1. *as*), adj. one who has acted wickedly, Râjat. 5, 300. See *Ku-*. *Kṛita-*, I. n. 1. what has been done and what must be done. 2. fulfilled intention, MBh. 4, 882. II. adj., f. *yâ*, satisfied, Râm. 1, 1, 84. *Griha-*, n. domestic affairs, Râjat. 5, 166. *Bhûti-*, n. any ceremony of a festive character, as marriage, Man. 8, 393. *Çighra-*, adj., f. *yâ*, what must be done quickly, Pañch. iii. d. 232.

कृत्यका *kṛitya+hâ*, f. A witch, Nal. 13, 29.

कृत्यवन्त् *kṛitya+vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Occupied.

कृत्रिम *kṛi+trima*, I. adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Factitious, the reverse of what is natural, Pañch. 110, 16. 2. Feigned, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 5 (cf. *ârti*). 3. Adopted, Man. 9, 169. 4. False, Yâjû. 2, 247. II. m. An adopted son, Man.

9, 159.—Comp. *A-*, adj. Candid, Hit. i. d. 199.

सहस्रम् *-kṛi+tvas*, adv. forming multiplicative numerals from numerals and other words, e.g. *sahasra-*, adv. A thousand times, Man. 2, 79. *tâvathkṛi-tvas*, i. e. *tâvant-*, adv. So many times, Man 5, 38.

कृत्स्न *kṛitsna*, adj. 1. Whole, Man. 1, 105. 2. All, Râm. 4, 43, 64.

कृत्स्नश्च *kṛitsna+ças*, adv. Completely, Man. 7, 215.

कृन्तन *kṛintana*, i. e. *kṛit+ana*, n. Cutting, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 46.

कृप् *KṚIP*, i. 10, Par. *kṛipayâ*, 1. To pity, Bhâg. P. 8, 7, 40. 2. † To be weak.—Cf. *krap*.

कृप *kṛipa*, m., and f. *pî*, Proper names, MBh. 1, 2436.

कृपाण *kṛipâna*, i. e. *kṛip+âna*, I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Miserable, Râm. 4, 21, 19. 2. Lamenting, Megh. 5. 3. Avaricious, Hit. i. d. 152. II. n. Misery, MBh. 2, 2348. III. *nam*, acc. sing. n., adv. Miserably, Pañch. iii. d. 183.—Comp. *Sa-kṛipâna*, adj. miserable, Çântiç. 4, 4.

कृपाणत्व *kṛipâna+tvâ*, n. Wretchedness, MBh. 2, 1361.

कृपा *kṛip+â*, f. Compassion, MBh. 2, 2294. *kṛipâm kṛi*, To have compassion, Draup. 9, 22.—Comp. *Sa-kṛipa+m*, adv. compassionately, Çântiç. 4, 19.

कृपाण *kṛipâna*, i. e. *kṛip* (cf. Lat. *carpo*, *discerpo*) + *âna*, m. A sword, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 4.

कृपाय *KṚIPÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *kṛipâ* by *ya*, Âtm. To pity, MBh. 13, 2330; *kṛipâyita*, anomal. for °*yeta*, 1, 5597. *kṛipâyita*, n. Lamenta-

tion, MBh. 3, 337.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To pity, MBh. 3, 329.

हृपालु *kṛipā + lu*, adj. Compassionate, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 17; 187, 9.

हृपावन्त् *kṛipā + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Compassionate, Kumâras. 5, 26.

हृमि *kṛimi*, also क्रिमि *krimi*, i.e. *hṛi + mi*, I. m. A worm, an insect in general, Man. 1, 40; Suçr. 2, 509, 11 sqq. II. m. and f. Proper names, Hariv. 2002; 1675.—Cf. Lat. *vermis*; Goth. *vaurms*; ἔλμινς.

हृमिक *kṛimi + ka*, m. A small worm, MBh. 1, 1800.

हृमिज *kṛimi-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Produced by a worm, Pañch. i. d. 107.

हृमिल *kṛimi + la*, adj., f. *lâ*, Wormy, Suçr. 1, 191, 7.

हृश् *KRIÇ*, i. 4, Par. 1. To become thin (ved.). 2. To make thin.—Caus. *karçaya*, To cause to become thin, Suçr. 2, 196, 6. *karçita*, Emaciated, Râm. 1, 54, 2.—With the prep. वि *vi*, Caus. To cause to become thin, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 25.—Cf. *κολέκ + ανος, κολόκανος, κολοσσός* for *κολοκjos*; Lat. *gracilis*.

हृश् *kṛiç + a*, adj., f. *çâ*. 1. Thin, emaciated, Suçr. 1, 53, 17. 2. Weak, Hit. i. d. 196; Man. 7, 208. 3. Poor, Man. 4, 184.—Comp. *A-*, adj. great, Kir. 5, 52. *Ati-*, adj. very thin, Râm. 5, 10, 17.

हृशता *kṛiça + tâ*, f., and हृशल *kṛiça + tva*, n. Meagerness, MBh. 2, 1933; Pañch. i. d. 301.

हृशानु *kṛiç + ânu*, m. 1. A name of fire, Bhartṛ. 2, 67. 2. A proper name, Chr. 297, 21=Rigv. i. 112, 21.

हृशाश्व *kṛiçâçva*, i.e. *kṛiça-açva*, m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 23, 12.

हृष् *KRIISH*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, e.g. MBh. 1, 6289), 1. To draw, MBh. 1, 6468; Ragh. 9, 27 (an arrow to the ear). 2. To draw (a bow), Ragh. 5, 20. 3. To drag along, MBh. 1, 6001. 4. To lead, Chr. 54, 14 (*Âtm.*). 5. To bear, MBh. 13, 4580. 6. To tear, MBh. 1, 5992. 7. To allure, Lass. 85, 2. 8. To subdue, Man. 2, 215. 9. To attain, MBh. 3, 66. 10. i. 1, Par., and i. 6, Par., *Âtm.*, To draw furrows, to plough, Râm. 3, 4, 12 (i. 1); Yâjû. 2, 150 (i. 6, *kṛishâṇa*, anom. instead of *kṛishamâṇa*). 11. To walk, MBh. 3, 16021. *kṛishṭa*, 1. Drawn, Çâk. d. 131. 2. Ploughed, Pañch. i. d. 53.—Comp. *Indra-*, adj. growing without culture, MBh. 2, 1831. *Phâla-*, n. 1. tilled ground, Man. 4, 46. 2. produced by cultivation, 6, 16.—Absol. *kṛishya*, instead of *kṛishṭvâ*, Chr. 40, 10.—Caus. } *karshaya*, 1. To drag, Mṛichchh. 16, 25. 2. To pluck out, MBh. 3, 2307. 3. To distress, Man. 2, 24. 4. To oppress, Man. 7, 111.—All the following are inflected after

i. 1: With the prep. अनु *anu*, To drag after one's self, Râm. 1, 54, 1 (*Âtm.*).—Caus. *anukarshita*, Occupied, MBh. 13, 7281.—With अप *apa*, 1. To draw away, MBh. 3, 10615; Râm. 6, 72, 68 (*Âtm.*). 2. To remove, Râm. 5, 71, 5. 3. To deduct, Suçr. 2, 40, 8. 4. To put aside, Nal. 17, 33. 5. To draw (a bow), MBh. 4, 1909. 6. To humble, MBh. 13, 2186. *apakṛishṭa*, 1. Lost, Nal. 9, 33. 2. Inferior, Man. 5, 163.—Causal, To remove, MBh. 1, 6205.—With व्यप *vi-apa*, 1. To drag away, Râm. 6, 88, 2. 2. To cast off, MBh. 1, 5104. 3. To remove, Nal. 24, 41. 4. To atone, Man. 11, 210.—With अभि *abhi*, To subdue, MBh. 3, 15064.—With अव *ava*, 1. To draw away, Çâk. d. 173.

2. To cast off, MBh. 13, 5007 (reflective pass.). 3. To remove, MBh. 2, 207. 4. To draw down, Suçr. 2, 291, 1. *ava-kṛishṭa*, Inferior, Man. 8, 177.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, To alienate, MBh. 13, 1642.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To draw near, Hit. i. d. 102. 2. To draw (a sword), Mṛichchh. 132, 5; (a bow) Çâk. d. 54. 3. To draw on, Çâk. 5, 5. 4. To drag along, Çâk. d. 32. 5. To allure, Hit. 41, 14. 6. To cast off, MBh. 2, 2291. 7. To draw out, Lass. 22, 7. 8. To take from, Hit. pr. d. 8; to withdraw, Râjat. 5, 69.—Caus. To draw near, Rit. 5, 11; to fetch, Pañch. 32, 17.—With **अपा** *apa-â*, To remove, Râm. 2, 17, 9.—With **व्यपा** *vi-apa-â*, To remove, MBh. 2, 2290.—With **पर्या** *pari-â*, To drag about, MBh. 18, 9.—With **व्या**, 1. To cast off, Râm. 5, 54, 15. 2. To remove, Prab. 37, 7.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To drag near, MBh. 3, 10494; to fetch, Amar. 76. 2. To take out (with abl.), Pañch. 40, 16.—Caus. To carry along, Pañch. 74, 23.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To raise, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 10 (pass. to rise). 2. To take out, MBh. 1, 7869. 3. To cast off, MBh. 2, 1810. 4. To draw (a bow), MBh. 4, 1635. *utkṛishṭa*, 1. Excessive, Râm. 3, 41, 5. 2. Superior, Man. 5, 163. 3. Distinguished, Man. 3, 132.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To raise, MBh. 1, 3613.—With **उप** *upa*, To draw near, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 22.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To draw near, Râm. 2, 89, 10.—With **नि** *ni*, To sink into (a river), MBh. 1, 3616. *nikṛishṭa*, Low, base, MBh. 1, 3067. n. Vicinity, Suçr. 1, 94, 4.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*; *sañni-kṛishṭa*, Near, Râm. 3, 21, 5. n. Vicinity, Çâk. 23, 23. °*ṭam*, adv. Near,

Kumâras. 3, 2.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To draw out, MBh. 3, 16763. 2. To tear, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 21; to dissolve, Râjat. 6, 272.—Caus. To destroy, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 19.—With **परा** *parâ*, 1. To draw away, MBh. 2, 2227. 2. To blame, MBh. 13, 2102.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To drag about, Râm. 2, 97, 30. 2. To carry about with one, MBh. 17, 104. 3. To lead, Râm. 6, 2, 28.—Caus. To torment, Râm. 1, 8, 13.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To drag away, MBh. 3, 12787. 2. To draw (a bow), MBh. 4, 1959. 3. To agitate, Râm. 5, 70, 11. 4. To lead, Râm. 6, 2, 44. *prakṛishṭa*, 1. Long, Nal. 12, 111. 2. Well to do, Man. 7, 170. 3. Excellent, Pañch. 191, 16. 4. Violent, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 4.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, To conquer, MBh. 1, 7197. *viprakṛishṭa*, Distant, Pañch. 127, 17.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To draw (a bow), Râm. 3, 34, 3; (an arrow) Râm. 6, 70, 39. 2. To drag about, Râm. 2, 78, 16. 3. To draw out, Bhartṛ. 1, 84 (to catch). 4. To withdraw, Râjat. 5, 90. *vikṛishṭa*, Long, Râm. 2, 68, 21.—With **सम्** *sam*, To drag along, Râm. 5, 63, 19.—Cf. Lat. *ac-cerso*.

कृष्क *kṛish + aka*, m. A husbandman, Châp, 90.

कृषि *kṛish + i* (**कृषी** *kṛishî*, MBh. 1, 7207), f. 1. Ploughing, Lass. 76, 18. 2. Agriculture, Man. 1, 90.

कृषीवल *kṛishî + vala*, m. A husbandman, Man. 9, 38.

कृष्टज *kṛishṭa-ja*, adj. Cultivated, Man. 11, 144 (145).

कृष्ण *kṛishṇa*, i. e. *kṛish + na* (the origin of the signification is dubious). I. adj., f. *ṇâ*. 1. Black, or dark blue, Râm. 3, 55, 5. 2. With or without

paksha, m. The dark half of a month, from the full moon to that of the new moon, Man. 1, 66; 6, 20. II. m. 1. *Krishna*, The most celebrated incarnation of Vishṇu, MBh. 14, 1589. 2. The black antelope, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 20. III. f. *nâ*. 1. A name of Durgâ, MBh. 4, 184. 2. The name of several plants, Suçr. 1, 162, 16.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. very black, Pañch. 104, 15.

कृष्णता *krishna + tâ*, f., and **कृष्णत्व** *krishna + tva*, n. Blackness, Suçr. 1, 33, 20; MBh. 1, 4236.

कृष्णल *krishna + la*, m. and n. The berry of the plant Guñja, used as a weight; a coin of this weight, Man. 8, 215.

कृष्णलक *-krishnala + ka*, substitute for the last when latter part of a comp. adj., *pañchakrishnalaka*, i. e. *pañchan-*, Comprising five *krishnalas*, Man. 8, 134.

कृष्णाजिनिन् *krishnâjinin*, i. e. *krishna-ajina + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Covered with the hide of the black antelope, MBh. 14, 2113.

कृष्णाय *KRISHNĀYA*, a denom. derived from *krishna* by *ya*, *Ātm.* To blacken, Hit. i. d. 74.

कृष्णायस् *krishnâyas*, i. e. *krishna-ayas*, and **कृष्णायस** *krishnâyas + a*, n. Iron.

कृसर *krisara*, m. A dish consisting of sesamum and grain, Man. 5, 7.

1. **कृ** *KRĪ*, i. 6, *kira*, Par. 1. To pour out, Amar. 11. 2. To cast, MBh. 14, 1898. 3. To cover, Râm. 5, 42, 10. *kirna*, 1. Scattered, Râm. 5, 16, 17. 2. Dishevelled, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 15. 3. Covered, Pañch. i. d. 239.—With the prepositions **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To scatter, MBh. 4, 830.—With **अनु** *anu*, To cover,

MBh. 1, 4340.—With **अप** *apa*, which forms also *apashira*, *Ātm.* To rake (as a bird for pleasure), Uttararâmach. p. 31, 1.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To cover, MBh. 13, 2655.—With **अव** *ava*, 1. To diffuse, Man. 6, 48. 2. To cast off, MBh. 2, 2289. 3. To leave, MBh. 1, 3057. 4. To cover, Râm. 2, 43, 13. *Ātm.* and reflect. pass., 1. To spread, MBh. 3, 12306. 2. To vanish, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 19.—With **अश्व** *anu-ava*, To scatter about, Yâjñ. 1, 230. Caus. To cause to be scattered about, MBh. 13, 4291 (read *kârayet*).—With **अश्व** *abhi-ava*, To cover, Râm. 2, 33, 19.—With **पर्यव** *pari-ava*, To cover round about, MBh. 3, 13596.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, To cover, Bhâg. P. 8, 18, 10.—With **आ** *â*, *âkirna*, 1. Crowded, Arj. 6, 7. 2. Frequented, Man. 6, 51. 3. Confused, Râjat. 5, 321.—With **अपा** *apa-â*, To repudiate, MBh. 1, 2851.—With **अवा** *ava-â*, To cover, Râm. 2, 42, 14 Gorr. (Schl. v.r.).—With **व्या** *vi-â*, *vyâkirna*, Dishevelled, Pañch. i. d. 207.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To cover, Râm. 1, 6, 24.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To throw up, Râm. 6, 90, 26. 2. To dig up, MBh. 1, 5813. 3. To engrave, Vikr. d. 43.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To pierce, Ragh. 1, 4.—With **उप** *upa*, To cover, MBh. 3, 11886.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, 1. To cast down, Râm. 6, 8, 19. 2. To leave, Kumâras. 4, 6. 3. *vinikirna*, Crowded, Râm. 4, 41, 33.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, *sañnikirna*, Stretched out, Megh. 87.—With **परा** *parâ*, To leave, Râm. 4, 1369.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To

surround, MBh. 4, 585. 2. To deliver, Ragh. 18. 32.—With प्र *pra*, To scatter, Râm. 2, 76, 15. 2. To spring up, Râm. 1, 9, 19. 3. Pass. (anom. *kiryet*, with the termination of the Par.), To vanish, MBh. 3, 14767. *prakirna*, 1. Dishevelled, MBh. 3, 11755. 2. Squandered, Lass. 74, 17. 3. Public, MBh. 13, 6735.—With विप्र *vi-pra*, *viprakirna*, 1. Scattered, Râm. 5, 14, 53. 2. Dishevelled, MBh. 3, 401. 3. Extended, MBh. 3, 730.—With प्रतिस् *pratis*, instead of प्रति *prati*, To injure (cf. 2. *kṛi*), Çiç. 1, 47.—With वि *vi*, 1. To scatter, Hit. 9, 14. 2. To cover, Man. 3, 234. 3. To blame, Râm. 2, 12, 73. *vikirna*, 1. Dishevelled, Kumâras. 4, 4. 2. Split, Râm. 3, 34, 25.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To scatter, MBh. 4, 298.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To mix, MBh. 13, 6232. 2. To confound, MBh. 3, 13736. *sam-kirna*, 1. Crowded, MBh. 1, 7675. 2. Mixed, Man. 1, 116. 3. Impure, Yâjñ. 3, 310. — Cf. *kal*, *çakṛit*; and Lat. *cribrum*, *cerno*, *procerus*; *kplivw*.

† 2. क कर्त्ति, also क कर्त्ति, ii. 5 and 9, Par., Âtm. To injure, to kill.—Cf. 1. *kṛi* with *pratis*.

† 3. क कर्त्ति, i. 10, Âtm. To know (? v. r.).

क कर्त्ति, i. 10, *kirtaya* (rather a denomin. derived from *kirti*), Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm. MBh. 1, 1549), 1. To celebrate, Man. 3, 221. 2. To propound, Man. 10, 131. 3. To pronounce, Man. 2, 124. 4. To say, Man. 2, 203. 5. To call, Man. 10, 19. Anom. pteple. of the pres. Âtm. *kirtayâna*, MBh. 13, 7661.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To mention, Râm. 1, 14, 22. 2. To repeat, Bhâg. P. 8, 4, 15. 3. To

proclaim, MBh. 3, 13259. 4. To propound, MBh. 2, 994.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, To tell, MBh. 14, 2066.—With उद् *ud*, To glorify, Ragh. 10, 33.—With परि *pari*, 1. To proclaim, Man. 11, 122. 2. To propound, MBh. 13, 12802. 3. To glorify, MBh. 13, 7160. 4. To pronounce, Man. 1, 92.—With संपरि *sam-pari*, To particularise, Suçr. 2, 268, 21.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To propound, Man. 2, 95. 2. To call, Man. 2, 21. 3. To approve, Pañch. iv. d. 37.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, 1. To mention, MBh. 13, 4926. 2. To pronounce, Bhag. 18, 4.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To celebrate, Man. 3, 221. 2. To proclaim, Râm. 4, 59, 3. 3. To mention, Chr. 13, 4.

कृप् *KṚIP*, i. 1, *kalpa*, Âtm. 1. To prosper, Man. 4, 15. 2. To be fit, to be qualified for; with the loc. Râm. 2, 62, 26 Gorr.; 5, 37, 30; with the dat. Man. 3, 266; to become qualified, Man. 7, 22; Megh. 56 (*prâptaye*, to attain). 3. To fall to one's lot, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 12. 4. To serve (with the dat.), Man. 8, 353. 5. To resolve upon, Pañch. 150, 24. 6. To create, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 25. *kṛipta*, 1. Well arranged, MBh. 3, 790. 2. Fixed, Man. 3, 69. 3. Made, Bhâg. P. 6, 10, 32.—Comp. *Kshura*, adj, shaved, Kathâs. 12, 168.—Caus., *kalpaya*, Par., Âtm. 1. To put in suitable order. *kalpita*, Fixed in proportion, Yâjñ. 2, 244. *prathama-kalpita*, put at the head, Man. 9, 166. 2. To make fit for something, MBh. 3, 9912. 3. To approve, Râm. 2, 61, 17. 4. To show, MBh. 1, 58. 6. To design, Râm. 2, 52, 100; to determine, Man. 7, 125; Daçak. in Chr. 189, 1. 7. To consider, Râm. 2, 23, 33. 8. To form, Ragh. 8, 46; Bhâg. P. 8, 9, 26; to make, Râm. 2, 98, 29; MBh. 1, 700

(*vritim*, To live on, with the instr.).
१. To create, Man. 5, 28; Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 42.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, Caus., *çradhdâm*, To give faith, Râm. 5, 56, 15. *anukalpita*, Accompanied, MBh. 13, 2150.—With समनु *sam-anu*, Caus., To assume, MBh. 3, 9964.—With अभि *abhi*, Caus., To arrange, Râm. 2, 54, 17.—With अव *ava*, To be fit (with the dat.), Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 18.—With उप *upa*,
१. To be suitable, Bhâg. P. 6, 18, 42.
२. To serve, Râm. 5, 25, 21. *upaklîpta*,
१. Prepared for use, Man. 8, 333; prepared, MBh. 1, 4098. **२.** Produced, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 2.—Caus. **१.** To prepare, Râm. 1, 12, 29. **२.** To fit out, MBh. 1, 4098. **३.** To design for (with the dat.), Yâjû. 1, 109. **४.** To place, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 5; 1, 9, 32. **५.** To communicate, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 9.—With समुप *sam-upa*, Caus. To prepare, Râm. 2, 50, 29.—With परि *pari*, *pariklîpta*, Existing, MBh. 13, 2831. Caus. **१.** To decide, Man. 12, 110. **२.** To determine, MBh. 13, 2689. **३.** To perform, Yâjû. 1, 346. **४.** To make, Kathâs. 15, 173; Man. 9, 152 (*daçadhâ*, To distribute into ten parts). **५.** To invite, MBh. 13, 1596.—With प्र *pra*, *praklîpta*, Prepared, Kathâs. 18, 366. Caus. **१.** To prepare, 3, 264. **२.** To further, Râm. 2, 31, 24. **३.** To allot, Man. 7, 135. **४.** To establish, Man. 8, 46. **५.** To design, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 20. **६.** To make, Nal. 25, 5; Amar. 73 (*açru*, To shed tears).—With संप्र *sam-pra*, Caus. To ordain, MBh. 3, 14110.—With वि *vi*, **१.** To change, MBh. 3, 697. **२.** To be doubtful, Pañch. i. d. 385; to doubt, Pañch. i. d. 87. Caus. **१.** To prepare in a different way, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 38. **२.** To devise, Çâk. d. 51. **३.**

To doubt, Prab. 106, 7. **४.** To presume, Pañch. iv. d. 62.—With सम् *sam*, To desire; *a-samkṛipta*, Not desired, MBh. 14, 1277. Caus. **१.** To desire, Man. 2, 6. **२.** To determine, MBh. 14, 4349. **३.** To fancy, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 1. **४.** To perform obsequies, Râm. 2, 72, 53.—With उपसम् *upa-sam*, *upasaṁkṛipta*, Put on, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 54. Caus. To place, MBh. 16, 199.—Cf. Lat. corpus.

कृप्ति *kṛip + ti*, f. Causing, Râjat. 5, 463.—Comp. *Yathâ-kṛipti*, adv. in a suitable way, Râm. 2, 80, 15.

केकय *kekaya*, I. m. **१.** pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 356. **२.** Their prince, Râm. 2, 35, 21. II. f. *yî*, One of the wives of Daçaratha, Râm. 2, 70, 20.

केका *kekâ* (an imitative sound), f. The cry of the peacock, MBh. 15, 724.

केकिन *kekin*, i.e. *kekâ + in*, m. A peacock, Bhartr. 1, 44.

केत् *KET*, i. 10, Par., see *kit*.

केत *keta*, i.e. *kit + a*, m. **१.** Desire (*ved.*). **२.** An abode, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 12. **३.** An image, 1, 16, 34.

केतक *keta + ka*, m. The name of a tree, Pandanus odoratissimus, Râm. 2, 94, 6.

केतन *ketana*, i.e. *kit + ana*, n. **१.** Invitation, Man. 4, 110. **२.** An abode, MBh. 3, 13396. **३.** A place, Kathâs. 26, 44. **४.** A sign, MBh. 14, 2430.—Comp. *Kapi-*, m. a name of Arjuna (having as sign a monkey), MBh. 14, 2457. *Jhasha-*, *makara-*, and *mina-* (having as sign a fish), m. the god of love, Bhartr. 1, 64.

केतु *ketu*, i.e. *kit + u*, m. **१.** A sign by which an object may be recognised,

Chr. 289, 3=Rigv. i. 50, 3; Chr. 294, 1=Rigv. i. 92, 1; Râm. 2, 54, 5. **2.** A banner, MBh. 4, 2068. **3.** Chief, Râm. 4, 28, 18. **4.** A meteor, Man. 1, 38. **5.** The mythological name of the descending node, represented as a headless demon, Râm. 3, 35, 52.—**Comp.** *Agni-*, m. the name of a Râkshasa. *Tâla-*, m. (having as banner the palmyra tree), epithet of Bhîshma, MBh. 5, 5081. *Dhûma-*, m. 1. fire, MBh. 1, 4162. 2. a meteor, MBh. 6, 80. *Dhṛishṭa-*, m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 381. *Makara-*, m. the god of love.—**Cf.** Goth. haidus; A.S. had.

केतुमन्त् *ketu + mant*, m. **1.** The name of a Dâna, or demon, MBh. 1, 2532. **2.** The name of a palace, Hariv. 8989.

केदार *kedâra*, m. A cultivated field, Man. 9, 44; particularly a watered one, Râm. 3, 22, 18; Râjat. 5, 112.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, adj. having the same fields, Man. 9, 38.

† **केप्** *KEP*, i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To tremble. **2.** To go.—**Cf.** *kamp* and *gep*.

केयूर *keyûra*, m. and n. A bracelet worn on the upper arm, Bhartṛ. 2, 16; Râjat. 5, 358.

केयूरिन् *keyûrin*, i.e. *keyûra + in*, adj., f. *ini*, Wearing a bracelet, Mârk. P. 23, 102.

केरल *herala*, m. **1.** pl. The name of a people, Râm. 2, 82, 7. **2.** Their king, MBh. 3, 15250.

† **केल्** *KEL*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To shake. **2.** To go.

केलि *keli*, m. and f. **1.** Amorous sport, Man. 8, 357. **2.** Sport, Gît. 7, 11.—**Comp.** *Vâta-*, m. 1. Whisper. 2. the marks of finger nails on the lover's person. *Hemak*°, i.e. *heman-*, m. fire.

† **केव्** *KEV*, i. 1, Âtm. To serve.—**Cf.** *khev*, *sev*.

केवल *kevala*, i.e. *eke* (old loc. sing. of *eke*) + *vala*, I. adj., f. *lâ* (ved. *li*). **1.** Exclusively proper; *vikshasva yad rūpam mama kevalam*, Look what shape is proper only to me, Râm. 5, 35, 52; Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 26. **2.** Mere, Man. 2, 199; nothing but, 3, 118. **3.** Alone, only, Pañch. v. d. 12. **4.** United, i.e. entire, MBh. 13, 2686; whole, 4, 1485; all, Man. 2, 95. **II.** *lam*, adv. **1.** Only, Pañch. 31, 7. **2.** Entirely (?), Râm. 2, 87, 23; *na kevalam—api*, Not only, but also, Râjat. 5, 443. **III.** n. The knowledge of the unity of all the universe. **IV.** m. The name of a prince, Bhâg. P. 9, 2, 30. **V.** f. *li*, The name of a locality, MBh. 3, 15245.

केवलिन *kevalin*, i.e. *kevala + in*, m. One who possesses the knowledge of the universal unity, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 39.

केश *keça*, m. **1.** Hair, Hit. i. d. 102. **2.** A lion's mane, Sch. ad Çâk. 6.—**Comp.** adj. end in the fem. in *çâ* or *çî*. *Anjana-*, adj., f. *çî*, having manes as smooth as ointment, MBh. 1, 8008. *Bhûta-*, m., and f. *çî*, root of sweet flag. *Micra-keçi*, f. an Apsaras. *Mukta-* (vb. *much*), adj., f. *çî*, one whose hair is loose, Man. 7, 91; MBh. 1, 782. *Munja-*, m. Vishṇu. *vi-*, I. adj., f. *çî*, bald. **II.** f. *çî*, a small braid or dress of hair, tied up severally and then collected into the larger braid. *Vyomak*°, i.e. *vyoman-*, m. Çiva. *Vi-kirna-* (vb. *kri*), and *vi-galita-*, adj., fem. *çâ*, with dishevelled hair, Kumâras. 5, 68. *Çukla-*, adj. hoary-haired. *Su-*, adj., f. *çî*, having beautiful hair, Râm. 3, 52, 35.

केशर *keça + ra*, also **केशर** *kesara*, I. n. A lion's or horse's mane, Pañch. i. d. 207. **II.** m. and n. The filament of a lotus, or of any vegetable, Çiç. 9,

केशरि

47 (with *s*). III. m. The name of several plants, *Mesua ferrea*, *Mimusops elengi*, *Bottleria tinctoria*; their flower, n., Râm. 2, 96, 6.—Comp. *Karâla-*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 214, 13. *Nâga-*, m. a tree, *Mesua Roxburghii*, Wight. Râm. 6, 96, 7.

केशरि *keçari* (i.e. mutilated *keçarin*, q. cf.), m. A proper name, Râm. 4, 33, 14.

केशरिन् *keçarin*, i.e. *keçara + in*, also **केशरिन्** *kesarin*, I. adj., f. *inî*, Having a mane, MBh. 1, 8286. II. m. 1. A lion, Bhartṛ. 2, 22. 2. A proper name, Râm. 4, 39, 26.—Comp. *Purusha-*, m. a name of Vishṇu in his fourth incarnation (half man, half lion).

केशव *keçava + va* (*va* for *vant*), m. 1. A name of Vishṇu, Râm. 1, 45, 31. 2. A proper name, Pañch. iii. d. 270.—Comp. *Go-pâla-*, m. the name of an idol of Kṛishṇa set up by Gopâlavarman, Râjat. 5, 243.

केशवत्व *keçava + tva*, n. State of Vishṇu, MBh. 13, 1361.

केशवन्त *keça + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Long-haired, Mârk. P. 8, 121.

केशाकेशि *keçâkeçi*, i.e. *keça-keça + i*, adv. In mutual grasping of hair, Yâjû. 2, 283; in closest proximity, MBh. 4, 1056.

केशान्तिक *keçântika*, i.e. *keça-anta + ika*, adj. Reaching to one's hair, Man. 2, 46.

केशिन् *keçin*, i.e. *keça + in*, I. m. The name of an Asura or demon, etc., MBh. 1, 2531; Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 47. II. f. *int*, The name of an Apsaras, etc., MBh. 1, 2558; Râm. 1, 39, 3.—Comp. *Dhâmakeçin*, i.e. *dhâman-keça + in*, adj. having rays instead of hair, MBh. 3, 193. *Murjja-*, m. Vishṇu.

कैलाश

केसर *kesara*, and **केसरिन्** *kesarin*; see **केशर** *keçara*, **केशरिन्** *keçarin*.

कै *KAI*, i. 1, Par. To sound (ved.).

कैकय *kaikeya* = *kekaya*, and *kaikeya*, q. cf., MBh. 1, 2647; 3, 2009; f. *yî* = *kaikeyî*, Râm. i. 1, 21.

कैकेय *kaikeya*, a syncope of *kaikeyeya*, i.e. *kekaya + eya*, patron. I. m. 1. A descendant of Kekaya, a king of the Kekayas, MBh. 3, 462. 2. pl. The people of the Kekayas, Râm. 4, 43, 11. II. f. *yî*, One of the wives of Daçaratha, Râm. 1, 1, 24.

कैकर्य *kaimkarya*, i.e. *kimkara + ya*, n. Service, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 22.

कैटभ *kaitabha*, m. The name of an Asura or demon, MBh. 3, 498.

कैतक *kaitaka*, i.e. *ketaka + a*, adj. Produced from the tree *Pandanus odoratissimus*, Ragh. 4, 55.

कैतव *kaitava*, i.e. *kitava + a*, I. n. 1. A stake, MBh. 2, 2163. 2. Gambling, Nal. 26, 10. 3. Deceit, Bhartṛ. 2, 44. II. m. Patron. designation of Ulûka, MBh. 1, 7002.

कैतवक *kaitava + ka*, n. Game of hazard, MBh. 2, 2060.

कैरव *kairava*, n. The white esculent water-lily, Bhartṛ. 2, 65.

कैरात *kairâta*, i.e. *kirâta + a*, I. adj. Referring to the Kirâtas, MBh. 1, 320. II. m. A prince of the Kirâtas, MBh. 2, 1869.

कैरातक *kairâta + ka*, adj., f. *kî*, Belonging to the Kirâtas, MBh. 2, 1867.

कैलाश *kailâsa*, also **कैलाश** *kailâça* (probably akin to *kila*), m. The name of a mountain, the residence of Kuvera, MBh. 3, 503; Râm. 3, 54, 5.

कैवर्त *kaiivarta*, m. 1. A fisherman, Man. 8, 260. 2. A mixed tribe; the son of a Nishâda by an Âyogavî woman, Man. 10, 34.

कैवर्तक *kaiivarta + ka*, m. A fisherman, Râm. 2, 83, 15.

कैवल्य *kaiivalya*, i.e. *kevala + ya*, n. 1. Complete absorption in the thought of the universal unity, absolute happiness, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 13; MBh. 13, 1073. 2. Totality, Bhâg. P. 3. 11, 2.

कैशव *kaiçava*, i.e. *keçava + a*, adj. Belonging to Keçava, Ragh. 17, 29.

कैशिक *kaiçika*, m. The name of a tribe, MBh. 2, 585.

कैशोर *kaiçora*, i.e. *kiçora + a*, n. Youth, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 17.

कोक *koka*, m. 1. A wolf, Râm. 5, 26, 9. 2. The cuckoo (ved.). 3. The ruddy goose, Gît. 5, 17. — Cf. Lat. *cuculus*.

कोकनद *kokanada*, I. n. The red lotus, Gît. 10, 5. II. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1026.

कोकिल *kokila*, i.e. *koka + ila*, m. 1. The Indian cuckoo, Râm. 2, 52, 2. f. *lâ*, The female cuckoo, Bhartr. 1, 34. 2. A kind of mouse, Suçr. 2, 274, 4. 3. A poisonous insect, Suçr. 2, 288, 7.— Comp. *Puñs-*, m. the male cuckoo, Rît. 6, 14.

कोङ्क *konka*, m. The name of a people, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 8.

कोङ्कण *konkana*, m. The name of a people, Daçak. 193, 11.

कोंकार *koñ-kâra*, m. The sound *kom*, Pañch. 158, 7.

कोच *kocha*, i.e. *kuch + a*, m. Shrinking, Suçr. 1, 269, 1.

कोटर *koṭara* (cf. vb. *kuṭ*), m. and n. 1. The hollow of a tree, Pañch. 104, 7. 2. A cavity, Râjat. 5, 439.

कोटरस्थ *koṭara-stha* (vb. *sthâ*) adj. Being in the interior, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 547.

कोटि and **टी** *koṭi*, i.e. *kuṭ + i*, f. 1. A point, Pañch. 120, 23. 2. Eminence, MBh. 3, 542 (*pramâna-koṭi*, extraordinary tallness). 3. Ten millions, Man. 6, 63.

कोटिक *koṭika*, m. 1. A worm, Jaṭâdh. in ÇKD.; f. *kâ, mânusha-koṭikâ*, A worm-like woman, Pañch. 44, 25. 2. A kind of frog, Suçr. 2, 290, 7. 3. A proper name, MBh. 3, 15586.

कोटिकाश *koṭikâçya*, and **कोटिकास्य** *koṭikâsya* (better), i.e. *koṭika -âsya*, m. The name of a prince, Draup. 1, 12; MBh. 3, 15593.

कोटिपाल *koṭipâla*, Lass. 13, 11; read *koṭṭapâla*.

कोटिमन्त *koṭi + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Pointed, Çâk. d. 185.

कोटिशस् *koṭi + ças*, adv. By ten millions, Sund. 3, 14.

कोट्ट *koṭṭa* (a dialect. form of *koshṭha*), n. A strong-hold, Pañch. 237, 15.

कोट्टवी *koṭṭavî*, f. A naked woman, Râjat. 5, 439.

कोठ *koṭha* (a dialect. form of *kushṭha*), m. A species of leprosy, Suçr. 1, 156, 3.

कोण *koṇa* (perhaps a dialect. form of *karṇa*), m. 1. A corner, Pañch. 258, 8. 2. An angle, MBh. 14, 2035. 3. An instrument for sounding a lute,

Râm. 2, 71, 26.—Comp. *Sûtra*-, m. A kind of drum.

कोथ *kotha*, i.e. *kuth*+*a*, m. 1. Putrefaction, Suçr. 1, 41, 19. 2. Gangrene, Suçr. 1, 92, 4.

कोदण्ड *ko-daṇḍa* (*ko*=*kas*, nom. sing. of *him*; cf. *ku*-), n. (and m.), A bow, Bhartr̥. 1, 97.

कोद्रव *ko-drava* (cf. the last), m. A species of grain eaten by the poorer people, *Paspalum scrobiculatum*, Lin., Bhartr̥. 2, 93.

कोप *kopa*, i.e. *kup*+*a*, m. 1. Morbose excitement, Suçr. 1, 5, 8. 2. Wrath, Pañch. i. d. 139. *kopaṁ kri*, To be angry, Pañch. 162, 25.—Comp. *Antaḥkopa*, i.e. *antar*-, m. inward anger. *Kridâ*-, m. feigned anger, Amar. 12. *Mithyâ*-, m. feigned anger, Lass. 9, 11. *Mṛiga*-, m. rage at animals, Pañch. 56, 2. *Sa-kopa*, adj., f. *pâ*, enraged, Pañch. iii. d. 27. *Sa-kopa*+*m*, adv. angrily, Pañch. 38, 11.

कोपन *kopana*, i.e. *kup*+*ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Passionate, wrathful, Râm. 1, 34, 22. 2. Irritating, Suçr. 1, 177, 15. II. m. The name of an Asura or demon, Hariv. 2284. III. n. 1. Excitement, MBh. 14, 466. 2. Provocation, MBh. 13, 2426.—Comp. *A*-, adj. not inclined to wrath, Lass. 40, 9.

कोपयिष्णु *kopayishṇu*, i.e. *kup*, Caus., +*ishṇu*, adj. Provoking, MBh. 1, 6836.

कोपिन् *kopin*, i.e. *kopa*+*in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Wrathful, Râm. 3, 16, 29.—2. When latter part of a comp. word, Irritating, Suçr. 1, 199, 15.

कोमल *ko-mala* (cf. *hodrava*, *ku-mâra*, and vb. *mlai*), adj., f. *lâ*, Soft, bland, Bhartr̥. 2, 56; 1, 97.

कोयष्टि *ko-yashṭi* (see the last), and

कोयष्टिक *koyashṭi*+*ka*, m. A kind of bird, Man. 5, 13; MBh. 13, 2835.

कोर *kora*, m. 1. A flexible joint (as of the fingers). 2. A bud.

कोरक *kora*+*ka*, m. and n. A bud, Râm. 2, 59, 8; Bhâshâp. 165.

कोरदूष *kora-dûsha*, and **कोरदूषक** *koradûsha*+*ka*, m.=*hodrava*, Suçr. 2, 64, 1; MBh. 3, 13027.

कोल *kola*, I. m. 1. A hog, Yâjû. 3, 273. 2. A kind of weapon, Dev. 1, 4; 5 (?). II. n. The fruit of the jujube, *Zizyphus jujuba*, Suçr. 1, 25, 6.

कोलाहल *kolâhala*, I. m. n. 1. A great and confused noise, Râm. 6, 8, 45. 2. Screaming, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 13. 3. A shout, Râjat. 5, 361. II. m. The name of a mountain, MBh. 1, 2367 sqq.

कोविद *ko-vid*+*a*, cf. *koyashṭi*, adj., f. *dâ*, Knowing, Man. 7, 26; MBh. 3, 1287 (with gen.); skilful, Râm. 2, 80, 5 (with loc.).

कोविदार *kovidâra*, i.e. *ko-vi-drî*+*a* (cf. the last), m. A species of ebony, *Bauhinia variegata*, Lin., Râm. 2, 84, 3.

कोश *koṣa*, also **कोष** *kosha*, m. and n. 1. A coop, denoting a cloud (ved.), Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 87, 2; Chr. 297, 11=i. 112, 11. 2. A sheath, Râm. 3, 18, 39 (with *sh*). 3. A bud, Ragh. 13, 29. 4. A shell, Mârk. P. 11, 6. 5. The womb, Suçr. 1, 120, 12. 6. A testicle, Suçr. 1, 290, 4. 7. An egg, Bhâg. P. 2, 8, 16. 8. An abode, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 22; Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 34. 9. A store-room, Râm. 2, 63, 7; a treasury, Man. 8, 38; 1, 99. 10. Treasure, Nal. 26, 19. 11. A cocoon, Yâjû. 3, 147. 12. As latter part of comp. words, A ball, e.g. *netra*-, The eyeball, Râm. 3, 79, 28. 13. A

sacred draught, employed in a judicial trial by ordeal, Yājñ. 2, 95. **14.** Oath, Râjat. 5, 325. **15.** A kind of bandage, Suçr. 1, 65, 17.—**Comp.** *A-kosha*, adj. unsheathed, MBh. 4, 321. *Annamaya-*, m. the gross body, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 12. *Jâti-*, n. and m. nutmeg, Suçr. 1, 215, 5. *Dharma-*, m. the treasury of duties, Man. 1, 99. *Madhu-*, m. the honeycomb or hive. *Vi-*, adj. unsheathed, Nal. 10, 18. *Vishâṇa-kosha*, m. the hollow of a horn.

कोशकार *koṣa-kâra*, also **कोष** *koṣa-*, m. **1.** A maker of sheaths, etc., Râm. 4, 40, 26. **2.** The silk-worm, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 52. **3.** A kind of sugar cane, Suçr. 1, 187, 6.

कोशकारक *koṣa-kâraḥ*, m. The silk-worm, Yājñ. 3, 147.

कोशल *koṣala*, see *kosala*.

कोशवत् *koṣa + vat*, adv. Like a cocoon, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 21; cf. Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 52.

कोशवन्त् *koṣa + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*, Wealthy, MBh. 1, 5808. II. *vati*, f. A certain plant, Suçr. 2, 107, 12.

कोशखत् *koṣashṛit*, i.e. *koṣa-1. kṛi + t*, m. The silk-worm, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 13.

कोष *koṣa*, see *koṣa*.

कोष्ठ *koshṭha*, I. m. The stomach, MBh. 14, 570. II. m. and n. **1.** A granary. **2.** A store-room, MBh. 2, 201. III. n. A wall, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 56.

कोष्ण *koshṇa*, i.e. *kâ-ushṇa*, adj., f. *nâ*, Moderately warm, tepid, Ragh. 1, 84.

कोशल *kosala*, also **कोशल** *koṣala*, I. m. The name of a country and its inhabitants, Râm. 1, 5, 5; MBh. 6, 347. II. f. *lâ*, A name of its capital, Ayodhyâ, MBh. 3, 8152.

कौशेय *kauksheya*, i.e. *kukshi + eya*,

and **कौशेयक** *kauksheya + ka*, m. A sword, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 10.

कौकण *kauṅkaṇa*, i.e. *koṅkaṇa + a*, m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 367.

कौञ्जर *kauñjara*, i.e. *kuñjara + a*, adj., f. *ṛt*, Belonging to an elephant, MBh. 13, 5580.

कौटसाक्ष्य *kauṭasâkshya*, i.e. *kûta-sâkshin + ya*, n. Fraudulent testimony, Man. 8, 117.

कौटिल्य *kauṭilya*, i.e. *kuṭila + ya*, n. **1.** Crispness (as of hair), Pañch. i. d. 205. **2.** Deceitfulness, Pañch. 99, 9.

कौटुम्ब *kauṭumba*, i.e. *kuṭumba + a*, n. Affinity, Râjat. 5, 395, in Chr. p. 278, see n.

कौटुम्बिक *kauṭumbika*, i.e. *kuṭumba + ika*, I. adj. Constituting a family, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 3. II. m. The father of a family, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 12.

कौणप *kaunapa*, i.e. *kuṇapa + a*. **1.** A Râkshasa or demon (devouring corpses), MBh. 1, 6450. **2.** The name of a Nâga or serpent, MBh. 1, 2147.

कौण्डिन्य *kaundinya*, i.e. *kuṇḍini* (a proper name), + *ya*, metron. MBh. 2, 111.

कौण्डिल्य *kaundilya*, Hit. 123, 15, read *kaundinya*.

कौतुक *kautuka*, i.e. *kuṭuka + a*, n. **1.** Eagerness, Râjat. 5, 359; desire, Pañch. 128, 18. **2.** Pleasure, Lass. 43, 11. **3.** Happiness, Pañch. iv. d. 35. **4.** An interesting spectacle, Kathâs. 6, 65. **5.** A festival, Bharṭṛ. 3, 15; Mâlav. 64, 6. **6.** Marriage, Bhâg. P. 4, 3, 13. **7.** The marriage string, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 4. — **Comp.** *Kṛitâ-*, n. feigned

curiosity, Kathâs. 18, 135. *Vi*-, adj. incurious, indifferent.

कौतूहल *kautūhala*, i.e. *kutūhala* + *a*, n. 1. Eagerness, Nal. 1, 16. 2. Curiosity, Râm. 3, 15, 8; 1, 1, 7. 3. Desire, Sâv. 4, 26.

कौत्स *kautsa*, i.e. *kutsa* + *a*, 1. adj. Used by Kutsa, Man. 11, 249. 2. patron. MBh. 13, 6270.

कौनख्य *kaunakhya*, i.e. *kunakhin* + *ya*, n. Having whitlows on one's nails, Man. 11, 49.

कौन्तेय *kaunteya*, i.e. *kuntî* + *eya*, metronym., m. A son of Kuntî, Nal. 1, 17.

कौन्द *kaunda*, i.e. *kunda* + *a*, adj., f. *di*, Belonging to, or made of, jasmine, Amar. 54; Vikr. d. 23.

कौपीन *kaupina*, i.e. *kûpa* + *ina*, n. 1. The pudenda, MBh. 1, 3638. 2. A cloth worn over them, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 3.

कौपीनवन्त् *kaupina* + *vant*, adj. Wearing only a cloth over the pudenda, Häberl. Chr. 487.

कौमार *kaumâra*, i.e. *kumâra* + *a*, I. adj., f. *ri*, 1. Referring to abstinence, MBh. 3, 8527. 2. Married as virgin (*कौपीनि*), Râm. 2, 30, 8. 3. Referring to the god of war, MBh. 3, 4086. II. f. *ri*, The energy of the god of war, one of the seven mothers, Dev. 8, 16. III. n. 1. Childhood, Man. 9, 3. 2. Chastity, MBh. 13, 5853.

कौमारक *kaumâra* + *ka*, n. Childhood, Märk. P. 11, 20.

कौमारराज्य *kaumârarâjya*, i.e. *kumâra-râjan* + *ya*, n. Condition of a prince royal, Râm. 2, 58, 20.

कौमारिक *kaumârîka*, i.e. *kumârî* + *ika*, m. The father of daughters, MBh. 1, 4054.

कौमुद *kaumuda*, i.e. *kumuda* + *a*, I. m. The month Kârttika, Oct.-Nov., MBh. 13, 3370. II. f. *di*, 1. Moonlight, Bhartṛ. 1, 38. 2. The day of full moon in the month Kârttika, MBh. 13, 6132.

कौमोदकी *kaumodakî*, i.e. *ku-mo-daka* + *i*, f. The club of Vishṇu, or Kṛishṇa, MBh. 1, 8200.

कौरव *kaurava*, i.e. *kuru* + *a*, adj., f. *vi*. 1. Belonging to the Kurus, Megh. 49; consisting of Kurus, MBh. 1, 5457. 2. patron. A descendant of Kuru, Nal. 14, 26; MBh. 1, 5457.—Comp. When latter part of an adj. the fem. ends in *vâ*, *Nishkaurava*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *vâ*, deprived of Kauravas, MBh. 1, 7961.

कौरवेय *kauraveya*, i.e. *kuru* + *eya*, patron. A descendant of Kuru, MBh. 1, 5689.

कौरव्य *kauravya*, i.e. *kuru* + *ya*, I. m. 1. A descendant of Kuru, MBh. 14, 2521. 2. The name of a Nâga or serpent, MBh. 1, 5558. II. adj. Belonging to the Kurus, MBh. 14, 2484.

कौर्म *kaurma*, i.e. *kûrma* + *a*, adj. Peculiar to a tortoise, Pañch. iii. d. 20.

कौल *kaula*, i.e. *kula* + *a*, adj., f. *li*, Peculiar to a tribe, Râm. 4, 28, 9.

कौलिक *kaulika*, i.e. probably *kula* + *ika*, m. 1. A weaver, Pañch. 35, 15. 2. A heretic, Pañch. iv. d. 12.

कौलीन *kaulîna*, i.e. *kula* + *ina*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Peculiar to high birth, Râm. 5, 87, 12. II. n. Gossip, Çâk. 79, 12; rumour, Megh. 111.

कौलीन्य *kaulînya*, i.e. *kulîna* + *ya*, n. Nobleness, Pañch. 71, 14.

कौवेर *kauvera*, i.e. *kuvera* + *a*, adj., f. *ri*, Referring, or peculiar, or referable, to Kuvera, MBh. 2, 2578; with

diç, The northern quarter or point of the compass, Râm. 4, 60, 15.

कौश *kauça*, i.e. 1. *kuça + a*, adj., f.

çî, Made of Kuça grass, MBh. 3, 10036.

2. *koça + a*, adj. Silken, Bhâg. P. 3, 4, 7.

कौशल *kauçala*, i.e. *kuçala + a*, n.

1. Well-being, MBh. 4, 486. 2. Prosperity, prosperous event, Râm. 6, 86, 43. 3. Cleverness, Bhag. 2, 50.

कौशल्य *kauçalya*, i.e. *kuçala + ya*, n. Well-being, Râm. 5, 31, 26.

1. **कौशिक** *kauçika*, i.e. *kuçika + a*, I. adj. and patronym. Descending from Kuçika, MBh. 13, 2719; Râm. 1, 35, 20. II. m. An owl, Pañch. 157, 21. III. f. *kî*, 1. The name of a river, Râm. 4, 40, 19. 2. A proper name, Mâlav. 12, 4.

2. **कौशिक** *kauçika*, i.e. *koçâ + ika*, I. adj. 1. Sheathed, MBh. 3, 11461. 2. Silken, MBh. 3, 1002. II. n. Silken cloth, MBh. 13, 5502.

कौशीलय *kauçilavya*, i.e. *kuçilava + ya*, n. Profession of an actor, Man. 11, 65.

कौशेय *kauçeya*, i.e. *koça + eya*, also

कौषेय *kausheya*, I. adj. Silken, Râm. 2, 32, 16. II. n. Silken stuff, Man. 5, 120.

कौश *kauçya*, i.e. *kuça + ya*, adj. Made of Kuça grass, MBh. 15, 739.

कौषेय *kausheya*; see *kauçeya*.

कौष्ठ *kaushthya*, i.e. *koshthâ + ya*, adj. Being in the stomach, Yâjû. 3, 95.

कौसल्य *kausalya*, i.e. *kosala + ya*, I. adj. Belonging to the Kosalas, Bhâg. P. 6, 15, 15. II. *yâ*, f. The mother of Râma, Râm. 1, 1, 17.

कौसीद *kausida*, i.e. *kusida + a*, adj., f. *dî*, Proceeding from a loan, Man. 8, 143.

कौसुमायुध *kausumâyudha*, i.e. *ku-suma-âyudha + a*, adj. Referring to the god of love, Lass. 20, 19.

कौस्तुभ *kaustubha*, i.e. *ku-stubh + a*, m. and n. A jewel worn by Vishṇu, Râm. 1, 45, 39.—Comp. *Sa-kirîṭa-kaustubha*, adj. with a diadem and the jewel of Vishṇu, Pañch. 44, 15.

† **कंस** *KNAM̐S*, i. 1, and 10, Par. To speak or to shine (? v.r.).

† **कथ** *KNATH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt, to kill.

† **कस्** *KNAS*, i. 4, Par. 1. To be crooked. 2. To shine.—Cf. perhaps *κνημός, κνήμη*.

† **कू** *KNÛ*, or **कु** *KNU*, ii. 9, Par. and *Âtm*. To sound.—Cf. perhaps *κνύζω, κινυρός*.

कूय *KNÛY*, i. 1, *Âtm*. 1. To be wet. 2. † To sound. 3. † To stink.—Caus. *knopaya*, To make wet, Çiç. 10, 49.

† **कमर** *KMAR*, i. 1, Par. To be crooked.—Cf. perhaps *καμάρα*, etc.; Lat. camera.

क्रकच *krakacha* (base *krak*, an imitative sound), m. and n. A saw, MBh. 3, 882.

क्रकर *krakara* (based on an imitative sound), m. A sort of partridge, *Perdix sylvatica*, Suçr. 1, 73, 1.

कतु *kratu*, i.e. *kram + tu*, m. 1. Power (ved.), Chr. 291, 13=Rigv. i. 64, 13. 2. Sacrifice, Man. 7, 79. 3. The name of one of the seven Rishis, Man. 1, 35.—Comp. *Vara-*, m. Indra. *Çata-*, I. adj. honoured by a hundred sacrifices (*ἐκατομβαῖος*), Chr. 298, 23=Rigv. i. 112, 23. II. m. a name of Indra, Pañch. i. d. 188.—Cf. *κράτις, κράτος, κάρτος, κραιάτις*, etc.; Gradivus, Goth. hardu

(*d*, not *th*, on account of the aff. *tu* being based on *tva*).

† क्रथ् *KRATH*, i. 1 and 10, To kill, to hurt. i. 10, To amuse.

क्रथ *kratha*, m. 1. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 585. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2697. 3. The name of an Asura or demon, MBh. 1, 2665.

क्रथन *krathana*, I. n. Slaughter, Prab. 5, 10. II. m. The name of an Asura or demon, MBh. 1, 1488; a monkey, Râm. 4, 63, 4, etc.

क्रथनक *krathana+ka*, m. A proper name, Pañch. 68, 12.

क्रद् *KRAD*, see *krand*.

क्रन्द *KRAND*, i. 1, Par., Âtm., and † क्रद् *KRAD*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To roar (ved.). 2. To cry miserably, MBh. 1, 6201. 3. To implore, Mârk. P. 15, 68.—Caus. To cause to cry, Suçr. 2, 382, 13; cf. *kad*.—With the prep. अि *â*, 1. To implore, MBh. 3, 11461. 2. To cry miserably, MBh. 3, 2388. *â-krandita*, n. Crying, Vikr. 5, 5. Caus. To cause to cry, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 38.—With समा *sam-â*, To cry miserably, MBh. 15, 1073.—With वि *vi*, *vi-krandita*, n. Lamenting, Râm. 2, 59, 30.—Cf. *κῆλαρος*, etc., *κάλανδρος*, *κρήνη* (for *κραδ-νη*), *κρουνός*.

क्रन्दन *krand+ana*, n. Lamenting, Pañch. 213, 2.

क्रप् *KRAP*, or † कृप् *KRIP*,

† कप् *KAP*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To compassionate; ved. to desire, and base of the pres. *krip*. 2. † To go.

क्रम् *KRAM*, i. 1, *krâma* (in epic poetry also *krama*, e.g. Râm. 5, 3, 73)

Par., Âtm. † i. 4, Par. 1. To step, to walk, Râm. 5, 1, 45. 2. To step through, MBh. 3, 485. 3. To go to (with acc.), Râm. 4, 8, 4. 4. To attain, Ragh. 14, 17. 5. To undertake, Bhaṭṭ. 9, 23. 6. To commit, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 2. 7. Âtm. To succeed, Râm. 4, 44, 121. 8. Âtm. To prevail, MBh. 13, 3918. 9. To overtop, Ragh. 1, 14. *krânta*, n. A step, Man. 12, 121. Frequent. *chan̄kram* and *chan̄kramya*, 1. To roam, MBh. 5, 707; to go astray, MBh. 1, 716; anomal. pteple. of the pres. *chan̄kramamâna*, MBh. 1, 7917.—With the prep. अति *ati*, 1. To cross, Râm. 3, 60, 18; Man. 5, 76; absol. *atikramya*, Beyond, Râm. 4, 40, 34. 2. To escape, Râm. 2, 9, 24. 3. To let pass away, Râm. 6, 88, 20. 4. To surpass, Man. 8, 151; MBh. 14, 86. 5. To supersede, MBh. 14, 1810. 6. To trespass, Râm. 2, 9, 22. 7. To neglect, Man. 9, 78. 8. To withdraw, Râm. 1, 9, 11. 9. To become deprived (with abl.), Man. 9, 93. *atikrânta*, 1. Passed, Pañch. i. d. 378. 2. Excessive, MBh. 3, 657. *an-atikrânta*, adj. Not exceeded, Râjat. 5, 228. *an-atikramanīya*, adj. Unavoidable, Hit. iv. d. 72. Caus. *ati-kramaya*, 1. To let pass away, Râm. 4, 26, 24. 2. To disregard, Râm. 6, 16, 67.—With अत्यति *ati-ati*, To compress (in sexual intercourse), MBh. 1, 4883.—With अभ्यति *abhi-ati*, 1. To pass, Râm. 2, 70, 26. 2. To avoid, MBh. 14, 1551. 3. To trespass, MBh. 1, 199.—With व्यति *vi-ati*, 1. To pass, Râm. 2, 14, 29. 2. To stride through, MBh. 13, 4897. 3. To trespass, Pañch. i. d. 65. 4. To pass away, Râm. 1, 63, 9. 5. To surpass, Râm. 5, 43, 5. *vya-tikrânta*, n. Fault, Râm. 5, 84, 11.—With समति, 1. To pass, MBh. 3, 2851; Lass. 10, 1. 2. To step out, Râm. 6, 31, 2. 3. To let pass away, Râm. 5, 56,

79 (absol. *samatikramya*, After). 4. To disregard, Râm. 2, 30, 33. 5. To lose, MBh. 1, 7786.—With अधि *adhi*, To ascend to, MBh. 3, 1777.—With अनु *anu*, 1. To follow, MBh. 3, 356. 2. To particularise, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 45. 3. To make a table of contents, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 8. *anukrânta*, 1. Followed, Râm. 5, 47, 6. 2. Following, Râm. 2, 30, 41.—With समनु *sam-anu*, To pass completely, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 35.—With अप *apa*, 1. To go away, MBh. 1, 177. 2. To leave (with abl.), Râm. 4, 30, 21. 3. To pass away, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 33.—With व्यप *vi-apa*, To withdraw, Râm. 2, 87, 21.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To approach, MBh. 3, 8613. 2. To enter, Râm. 4, 47, 3. 3. To set out, Râm. 1, 77, 18.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, To approach, MBh. 3, 2389.—With अव *ava*, To withdraw, Mṛicchh. (Calc.ed.) 210, 21.—With आ *â*, 1. To approach, Bhartṛ. 1, 69. 2. To step on, Man. 4, 130. 3. To step in, Râm. 5, 81, 22. 4. To begin, Râm. 3, 4, 5. 5. To seize, MBh. 1, 5936. 6. To conquer, Mârk. P. 18, 26. 7. To repose on, Râm. 1, 57, 28. 8. *Âtm.*, To rise, Ragh. 5, 71; to ascend, MBh. 1, 4076. *â-krânta*, 1. Burdened, Mṛicchh. 115, 5. 2. Full of, Bhartṛ. 3, 9; abounding with, Man. 4, 61.—Causal, To cause to step in, Kumâras. 6, 52.—With अध्या *adhi-â*, 1. To assault, MBh. 3, 13827. 2. To occupy, Çâk. d. 47.—With अन्वा *anu-â*, To visit one by one, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 17.—With अपा *apa-â*, To withdraw, MBh. 13, 3717.—With उपा *upa-â*, To assail, MBh. 3, 11123.—With समुपा *sam-upa-â*, To attain, Râm. 1, 41, 21.—

With निरा *nis-â*, To step out, MBh. 1, 4292.—With समा *sam-â*, 1. To step on, MBh. 1, 355. 2. To assail, Pañch. iii. d. 18. 3. To occupy, Ragh. 4, 4. *samâ-krânta*, 1. Burdened, Râm. 4, 15, 25; filled, Râm. 5, 20, 2. 2. Performed, Râm. 1, 44, 54. 3. Captive, Kathâs. 10, 193.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To step out, Râm. 3, 9, 35. 2. To leave, MBh. 13, 1828. 3. To omit, MBh. 14, 1812. 4. To neglect, MBh. 3, 1180. *utkrânta*, Left, Kathâs. 4, 2. *utkramaniya*, What ought to be removed, MBh. 3, 8226.—With अत्युद् *ati-ud*, To excel, MBh. 13, 1628.—With व्युद् *vi-ud*, 1. To leave, MBh. 14, 1319. 2. To neglect, MBh. 13, 4768.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, To neglect, MBh. 1, 4835.—With उप *upa*, 1. To approach, MBh. 1, 6787. 2. To assail, MBh. 13, 6716. 3. To walk, Râm. 5, 1, 46. 4. To treat, MBh. 2, 678. *upâyopakrânta*, adj. Treated with (the suitable) means, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 11; cf. 198, 1 (tortured). 5. To physic, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 13; to cure, Suçr. 1, 31, 1. 6. To seize, MBh. 3, 14984. 7. To perform, Yâjñ. 3, 200. 8. To dispose, MBh. 1, 4131. 9. To begin, Râm. 2, 103, 6.—With समुप *sam-upa*, 1. To approach, Râm. 2, 78, 14. 2. To begin, MBh. 13, 4222.—With निस् *nis*, To go forth, to leave, MBh. 1, 4445; in dramatic language, Exit, exeunt, Çâk. 4, 20.—Caus. 1. To cause to step out or to leave, Râm. 4, 9, 24. 2. To deliver, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 7.—With अभिनिस् *abhi-nis*, 1. To step out and near, Râm. 4, 25, 21. 2. To leave (with abl.), Man. 6, 41.—With उपनिस् *upa-nis*, To leave (with abl.), MBh. 2, 1070.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, To step out,

MBh. 3, 10273.—With **परा** *pará*, 1. To turn, MBh. 3, 15772. 2. To put forth one's strength, Man. 7, 106; with *parasparam*, To rival each other, Chr. 25, 59.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To walk about, MBh. 8, 13878. 2. To walk round (with acc.), Râm. 1, 73, 36. 3. To walk through, Bhâg. P. 6, 13, 30. 4. To overtake, Râm. 5, 3, 42. *pari-krânta*, n. Trace, Râm. 3, 68, 46.—Comp. *Tri-*, m. epitheton of a true Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 13, 6455 (perhaps: Who has been thrice victorious, viz. in *tapas*, *dama*, and *niyama*; cf. MBh. 12, 13566 and 13567). Frequent. *Pari-chañkram*, To turn round continually, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 3.—With **अनुपरि** *anu-pari*, 1. To visit one after another, MBh. 3, 10414. 2. To visit in due order, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 30. 3. To survey one after another, Man. 7, 123.—With **विपरि** *vi-pari* in *viparikrânta*, Powerful, Râm. 4, 22, 16.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, To walk round (with acc.), Pañch. iii. d. 172; to visit, MBh. 1, 12.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To walk on, Suçr. 1, 256, 14. 2. To pass, Râm. 5, 3, 73. 3. Âtm., To act, MBh. 13, 5573. 4. Âtm., To begin, Râm. 5, 1, 34; in epic poetry also Par., Dev. 2, 48. *prakrânta*, n. The outset of a journey, Yâjû. 2, 198.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, Âtm., To begin, Râm. 6, 91, 10.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To return, MBh. 3, 15689.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. Âtm., To walk along, Râm. 4, 58, 24; also Par., Râm. 2, 25, 33. 2. Âtm., To walk through, Râm. 5, 2, 40. 3. Âtm., To enter, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 20. 4. Âtm., To proceed, MBh. 2, 196. 5. To assail, Râm. 6, 100, 8. 6. To overcome, MBh. 3, 1611 (*akramat*); Âtm., Pañch. 79, 2. *vikrânta*, 1. Courageous, Râm. 3, 4, 31. 2. Preeminent, MBh. 14, 69. m. 1. A

hero. 2. A lion. n. 1. Gait, Râm. 3, 25, 13. 2. Valour.—Comp. *Bhima-*, m. a lion. *Su-*, I. m. a hero. II. n. heroism.—With **निर्वि** *nis-vi*, To come forth, MBh. 1, 3244.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To walk along, MBh. 3, 1755 (*sam-kraman*). 2. To walk through, Râm. 3, 76, 5. 3. To turn to, Râm. 2, 96, 25. Caus. *sam-kramaya* and *sam-krâmaya*, 1. To lead, Ragh. 13, 3. 2. To transfer, MBh. 1, 3462. 3. To ascribe (with loc.), Mñichchh. 131, 2. 4. To conquer, Râm. 6, 1, 41. 5. To agree, Chr. 58, 8. Âtm.—With **उपसम्** *upa-sam*, To approach, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 19.—With **प्रतिसम्** *prati-sam*, To cease, Âtm., Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 9. Caus. *krâmaya*, To cause to return, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 50.—Cf. *kratu*, κρέμαμαι, κρεμάννυμι for κρεμανῆμι, denomin., κρημνός, etc., κρείων, κρέων (cf. ved. *krâvan*, i.e. *kram + van*), κραιαίνω for κραφανῆω, denomin., κραινώ, ἀκράαντος for ἀ-κραφαν + τος, ἀκραντος, κρανῆρ, etc.; κραδαίνω for κριδαῖνω, denom. from *κραμ + dan* for *κραμ + tvan*, κραδεύω, κραδαύω, κράδη, etc., κλάδος, etc.; Lat. gradus, based on gram + tva, gradior, etc.; Goth. hramjan, hlamma, haldan, grids; O.H.G. scrítan; A.S. scríðhan.

क्रम *kram + a*, m. 1. A step, MBh. 3, 11178. 2. A foot, MBh. 3, 14316. 3. A posture for assailing, Pañch. 197, 24; a bound, 229, 20. 4. Strength, see comp. 5. Regular order, Man. 8, 24; succession, Pañch. i. d. 83. 6. Course, Pañch. iii. d. 240. 7. Method, Hit. 68, 21. 8. Way, Râm. 2, 26, 20. 9. A sacred precept, Mârk. P. 23, 112. 10. Intention, Kathâs. 18, 380; Hit. 39, 5. 11. instr. *kramaṇa*, a. By degrees, Pañch. 209, 24; b. In order, Man. 2, 173; c. Afterwards, Pañch. 221, 9. 12. abl. *kramât*, In order, Man. 10, 28. 13.

The name of a country = Kramavattu, Râjat. 5, 87.—**Comp. A-**, m. an unsuitable method, Bhartr. 1, 28. *Kâla-*, m. destiny, Pañch. iii. d. 240. *Madhu-*, m. 1. tippling. 2. the honeycomb. *Yathâ-krama + m*, adv. in due order, Man. 3, 2. *Çaikshya-guṇa-krama*, adj. possessing practice, talent, and strength, MBh. 1, 7023. *Samâksharapadakrama*, i. e. *sama-akshara-pada-krama*, adj. containing a succession of (metrical) feet of the same number of syllables, Râm. 1, 3, 58 Gorr.

क्रमण *kramaṇa*, i.e. *kram + ana*, n.

1. Walking, Mṛichchh. 50, 15. 2. Pasing, MBh. 3, 16254.

क्रमतस् *krama + tas*, adv. By degrees, Çiç. 9, 29.

क्रमवत्तु *kramavattu* (a dialect. form of *krama-varta*, Râjat. 3, 227), m. The name of a country, Râjat. 4, 39.

क्रमश्च *krama + ças*, adv. 1. By degrees, Pañch. ii. d. 37. 2. In order, Man. 1, 68.

क्रमिक *kramika*, i.e. *krama + ika*, adj. Proceeding conformably to the sacred precepts, MBh. 2, 166.

क्रमेल *kramela*, m. A camel, Pañch. 89, 6.

क्रय *kraya*, i.e. *kri + a*, m. 1. Purchase, Man. 8, 201. 2. Purchased objects, 8, 209.

क्रयविक्रयिन् *krayavikrayin*, i.e. *kraya-vikraya + in*, adj. He who buys and he who sells, Man. 5, 51. He who buys and sells, Yâjñ. 2, 262.

क्रयाणक *krayâṇaka*, i.e. *kri + âna + ka*, adj. Marketable, Lass. 23, 13.

क्रयिक *krayika*, i.e. *kri + in + ka*, adj. Buying, MBh. 13, 5633.

क्रव्य *kravya*, n. Raw flesh, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 24.—**Cf.** *κρέας*, base *κρεαρ*; Lat. *caro*, base *caron*; Goth. *hraiv*.—**Cf.** also *krûra*.

क्रव्याद् *kravyâd*, i.e. *kravya-ad*, adj. Devouring raw flesh, Râm. 6, 16, 5.—**Comp. A-**, adj. not carnivorous, Yâjñ. 3, 272.

क्रव्याद् *kravyâda*, i.e. *kravya-âda*, adj., f. *dâ*, Devouring raw flesh, MBh. 1, 932.—**Comp. A-**, adj. not carnivorous, Man. 11, 137.

क्रशय *KBAÇAYA*, a denomin. derived from *kriça*, To make meager, Çiç. 9, 61.

क्राकचिक *krâkachika*, i.e. *krakacha + ika*, m. A sawyer, Râm. 2, 38, 14.

क्रिया *kriyâ*, i.e. *kri + yâ*, f. 1. Performance, Man. 9, 298. 2. Action, Pañch. 63, 9; an act, Yâjñ. 2, 23. 3. Use, Pañch. i. d. 430. 4. Business, Man. 8, 154. 5. A literary work, Vikr. d. 2. 6. Physical treatment, Suçr. 1, 5, 10. 7. An act of piety, Man. 2, 80. 8. A religious ceremony, Man. 5, 84. 9. Obsequies, Râm. 6, 96, 10. 10. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2578.—**Comp. Agni-**, f. a religious act performed by means of fire, as burning of a corpse. *Atithi-*, f. hospitality, Râm. 1, 25, 19. *Udaka-*, f. pouring water in honour of a deceased one, Man. 5, 69. *Kṛita-kriya*, adj. one who has performed a religious ceremony, e.g. the funeral rites, Man. 5, 99. *Kautuka-kriyâ*, f. the nuptial ceremonies, Ragh. 11, 53. *Chitra-*, f. painting, MBh. 4, 1360. *Jala=udaka-*, Râm. 1, 42, 15. *Dâra-*, f. marriage, Chr. 3, 8. *Dharma-*, f. observance of duties, Man. 12, 31. *Nishkriya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. inactive, Bhâshâp. 85. 2. one who does not perform his religious duties, Man. 11, 18. *Nirahaṁkriyâ*, i.e. *nis-aham-*, I. f. want

of selfishness, Bhâg. P. 3, 29, 18. II. *-kriya*, adj. impersonal, 3, 27, 14. *La-ghu-*, f. a trifle, *bahvârambhe laghu-kriyâ*, Much ado about nothing, Châṇ. 91, in Montasber. Berl. Ak. Hist. Phil. 1864, 413. *Vaça-*, f. 1. subduing by drugs, charms, etc. 2. the drugs, etc., so used. *Vikarmakriyâ*, i.e. *vikarman-*, f. 1. vicious conduct, Man. 9, 226. 2. illegal act. *Sa-kriya*, adj. one who observes his religious duties, Lass. 42, 2. *Hina-* (vb. *hâ*), adj. one who neglects his religious duties, Man. 3, 7.

क्रियावन्त् *kriyâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*.

1. One who performs actions, Hit. i. d. 162. 2. One who performs his religious duties, Râm. 2, 106, 10.—Comp. *Turaga-kriyâ + vant*, adj. skilful in managng horses, Lass. 70, 9.

क्री *KRÎ*, ii. 9, Par., Âtm.; *krîná, ní*, base of the pres. etc. To buy, Man. 9, 74. *kretavya* and *kreya*, Purchasable, MBh. 13, 2450; Râjat. 5, 270.—With the prep. आ *â*, To buy, Daçak. 80, 4.

—With उप *upa*, To buy, Hit. 115, 3.

—With परि *pari*, To hire, MBh. 1, 4672.—With वि *vi*, To sell, Man. 10, 90. *vikrîta*, n. Sale, Man. 8, 165.—Desider. *vi-chikriṣha*, Âtm. To desire to sell, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 6.—With सम् *sam*, To buy, MBh. 1, 6219.

क्रीड् *KRÎD*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm.), To play, Râm. 4, 24, 39; with acc. *dyûtaṁ krid*, To play (with dice), Mṛichchh. 30, 18; with instr. Man. 4, 74; Pañch. i. d. 201; Âtm. Râm. 3, 67, 6. *kriḍita*, n. Play, Râm. 5, 13, 23. *kriḍaniya*, n. A plaything, MBh. 13, 4206.—Caus. *kriḍaya*, To cause to play, MBh. 1, 6440.—With the prepositions समा *sam-â*, To play, MBh. 13, 659.—With उप *upa*, To sur-

round playing (with acc.), MBh. 13, 3832.—With प्र *pra*, Âtm. To play, MBh. 3, 14882.—With वि *vi*, 1. To play, MBh. 3, 11099. 2. To act as if jesting, Râm. 3, 569. 3. To treat like a plaything, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 37.—With सम् *sam*, Âtm. To play, Râm. 1, 9, 14; Par., MBh. 1, 7651.—With परिसम् *pari-sam*, To jest, to indulge in amusements, Râm. 4, 30, 16.

क्रीडन *kriḍ + ana*, n. Play, Râm. 1, 9, 14.—Comp. *Udaka-*, n. playing in the water, MBh. 1, 4996.

क्रीडनक *kriḍana + ka*, m. (and n.) A plaything, Çâk. 106, 10; Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 30.

क्रीडनकता *kriḍanaka + tâ*, f. The character of a plaything, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 32 (*tayâ*, instr. Like a plaything).

क्रीडनीयक *kriḍaniya + ka*, n. A doll, Kathâs. 12, 74.

क्रीडा *kriḍ + â*, f. 1. Play, Râm. 3, 39, 17; jest, Gît. 9, 10. 2. Amusement, Râjat. 5, 338.—Comp. *Jala-*, f. playing in the water, Pañch. 53, 1. *Toya-*, f. playing in the water, Megh. 34. *Vapra-*, f. butting at a bank or hillock, as of an elephant or bull.

क्रीडामय *kriḍâ + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of dalliance, MBh. 14, 1486.

क्रीडित् *kriḍitri*, i.e. *kriḍ + tri*, m. A gambler, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 40.

क्रीतक *kriṭa + ka* (vb. *krî*), adj. Acquired by purchase, Man. 9, 174.

क्रीडि *krîḍi*, i.e. *kriḍ + i* (ved.), adj. Playing, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 87, 3.

† कुञ् *KRUÑCH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be crooked. 2. To curve. 3. To move crookedly. 4. To become small.

5. To make small.—Cf. perhaps O.H.G. kriuchan.

† क्रुद् *KRUD*, i. 6, Par. To sink.

क्रुध् *KRUDH*, i. 4, Par. To be wrathful, Man. 6, 48. *kruddha*, Enraged, Pañch. iii. d. 75. *ati-kruddha*, adj. Much enraged, Râm. 3, 53, 55. *parama-*, adj. Very much enraged, Râm. 1, 51, 19. *su-*, adj. Much enraged, Râm. 3, 51, 19. *krodhaniya*, What may provoke to anger, Râm. 2, 41, 3.—Caus., *krodhaya*, To make angry, Râm. 2, 9, 21.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, To be enraged at (with acc.), Vikr. 36, 2.—With समभि *sam-abhi*. To be angry, MBh. 3, 8738.—With प्रति *prati*, To be angry in turn against (with acc.), Man. 6, 48.—With सम् *sam*, To be angry, MBh. 3, 14828. *sañ-kruddha*, Wrathful, Râm. 1, 55, 6.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To be enraged at (with acc.), MBh. 4, 1572.—With प्रतिसम् *prati-sam*, To be enraged against, MBh. 1, 5983.—Cf. Lat. *crudus*, *crudelis*; see also *krûra*.

क्रुध् *krudh*, f. Wrath, Kathâs. 18, 282.

† क्रुन्थ् *KRUNTH*, v. r. of *kunth*, ii. 9.

क्रुश् *KRUÇ*, i. 1. Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Râm. 1, 60, 19), To cry, Râm. 1, 54, 7; 2, 56, 9. *krushîta*, One who reviles (?), MBh. 13, 2135.—With अनु *anu*, Caus. *kroçaya*, To pity, MBh. 13, 285.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To cry at, MBh. 4, 359. 2. To bewail, Râm. 4, 24, 22.—With आ *â*, 1. To cry, Bhartṛ. 3, 87. 2. To revile, Man. 6, 48. *âkrushîta*, n. Scream, Suçr. 1, 108, 17.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, To re-

vile in turn, MBh. 3, 1091.—With व्या *vi-â*, To lament, Râm. 3, 68, 22.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To cry out, Râm. 6, 36, 60. 2. To cry to (with acc.), MBh. 1, 7748.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, To cry out, Râm. 6, 111, 29.—With परि *pari*, To lament, Râm. 2, 65, 22.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To cry out, MBh. 2, 2695. 2. To call, MBh. 3, 2363.—With वि *vi*, To call aloud, MBh. 1, 7633. 2. To call, MBh. 2, 2229. 3. To resound, Râm. 6, 92, 69. *vikrushîta*, Offensive, Man. 4, 176; n. 1. Scream, Râm. 3, 30, 29. 2. A cry for help, Yâjñ. 2, 234.—With सम् *sam*, To cry all together, MBh. 2, 1553.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To call to, Râm. 2, 100, 36.—Akin to *kruc*, but not its true reflex, are *κρῦγιή*, *κρῦγιμός*, etc.; Goth. *hrukjan*; Lat. *lugeo*.

क्रूर *krûra*, adj. 1. Sore (ved.). 2. Cruel, Hiç. 4, 31. 3. Harsh, Râm. 3, 64, 2. 4. Formidable, Pañch. iii. d. 75. 5. Hard, Çâk. d. 37.—Comp. *A-*, adj. soft, Man. 2, 33. *Danta-krûra + m*, adv. (he seized) in a terrible way with the teeth, MBh. 7, 2431.—Cf. probably Lat. *crusta*; *κρίος*, etc., *κρυσταίνω*; see *krudh*.

क्रूरकर्महत् *krûraharmahrit*, i. e. *krûra-karman-kṛi + t*, adj. m. A cruel beast, Man. 12, 58.

क्रूरता *krûra + tâ*, f. Cruelty, Man. 10, 58.

क्रेट *kretri*, i. e. *kṛi + tri*, m. A purchaser, Yâjñ. 2, 253.

क्रोड *kroða*, I. m. and f. *ḍâ*. 1. The breast, Râm. 6, 82, 10; Mṛichchh. 34, 14 (the bosom used to keep money in). 2. The interior, Hit. 80, 14. II. m. A hog, Pañch. 120, 9.

क्रोध *krodha*, i.e. *krudh*+*a*, I. m.

1. Anger, Man. 1, 25. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2543. II. f. *dhâ*, A proper name, MBh. 1, 2520.—Comp. *A-*, m. freedom from wrath, Man. 3, 235. *Sa-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, wrathful, Chr. 57, 28.

क्रोधन *krodhana*, i.e. *krudh*+*ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Passionate, Râm. 2, 70, 10; Yâjñ. 1, 333. II. n. Anger.—Comp. *A-*, adj. free from wrath, Man. 3, 192. *Sa-*, adj. enraged, Râm. 5, 85, 3.

क्रोधात् *krodhâtu*, i.e. *krodha*+*âtu*, adj. Passionate, Suçr. 2, 533, 8.

क्रोश *kroça*, i.e. *kruç*+*a*, m. 1. Cry (ved.). 2. A measure of distance, containing 4,000 cubits, Râm. 2, 90, 1.

क्रोशु *kroshu*, i.e. *kruç*+*tu*, the base of most cases is क्रोशु *kroshtri*, i.e. *kruç*+*tri*, m., f. *tri*, A jackal, Draup. 1, 17.

क्रोशुक *kroshu*+*ka*, m., f. *kî*, A jackal, MBh. 13, 6342; Râm. 3, 20, 22.

क्रौञ्च *krauçha*, I. m., f. *chi*, A kind of heron, or curlew, Man. 11, 134; Râm. 2, 76, 21. II. m. 1. The name of a mountain, Râm. 4, 44, 32. 2. One of the *Dvîpas*, or principal divisions of the world, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 32. 3. The name of a demon.

क्रौर्य *kraurya*, i. e. *krûra*+*ya*, n. Cruelty, Man. 12, 33 (Jones: Detraction).

क्लथ् *KLATH*, i. 1, Par. To kill or hurt.

† क्लद् *KLAD*, see *kland*.

† क्लन्द *KLAND*, i. 1, Par. 1. To call. 2. To weep. i. 1, Âtm. (v.r. *klad*), 1. To be confused. 2. To confound.—Cf. *krand*.

† क्लप् *KLAP*, i. 10, Par. To speak (? v.r.).—Cf. perhaps Lat. *crepare*; O.H.G. *hrôfan*; A.S. *hreoþan*; Goth. *hrôþjan* (= *klâpaya*).

क्लम् *KLAM*, i. 1 and 4, *klâma* and *klâmya*, Par. To be fatigued, exhausted. *klânta*, 1. Fatigued, Râm. 2, 42, 19. 2. Exhausted, Ragh. 2. 13. 3. Withered, Çâk. d. 66. 4. Thin, Çâk. d. 58.—With the prep. परि *pari*, *pari*-*klânta*, Much exhausted, MBh. 1, 5893.—With वि, Âtm. To despond, Çiç. 15, 127.

क्लम *klam*+*a*, m. 1. Fatigue, Arj. 4, 47. 2. Languor, Râm. 5, 49, 10.—Comp. *Gata-*, adj. f. *mâ*, recreated, Nal. 11, 1.

क्लव् *KLAV*, i. 1, Âtm. To fear.—With prep. वि *vi*, To fear.

क्लान्ति *klânti*, i. e. *klam*+*ti*, f. Languor, Bhartṛ. 1, 36.

क्लिद् *KLID*, i. 4, *klîdya*, Par. To become wet, Suçr. 2, 23, 12. *klinna*, 1. Wet, Râm. 1, 42, 20. 2. Filled with tears. 3. Compassionate, Bhâg. P. 4, 3, 10. Caus. *kledaya*, To make wet, Bhag. 2, 23.—With the prep. समा *sam*-*â*, *samâklinna*, Wet with tears, MBh. 3, 13472.—With परि *pari*, *pariklinna*, Completely wet, Râm. 4, 6, 16.—With प्र *pra*, Âtm. To become wet, Suçr. 1, 297, 17. *praklinna*, Wet, Râm. 3, 22, 21. Caus. To moisten, Suçr. 1, 68, 4.—With वि *vi*, *viklinna*, Thoroughly wet, MBh. 1, 5412.—With सम् *sam*, *samklinna*, Wet, Mṛichchh. 92, 7.—Cf. perhaps *κλύδιος*, *κλύζω*; Goth. *hlûtrs*, etc.

† क्लिन्द *KLIND*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. To bewail.—Cf. *krand*.

क्लिग् *KLIÇ*, ii. 9, *kliçnâ*, *kliçni*, Par., and i. 4, *kliçya*, Âtm. (also Par. Man. 8, 169), 1. To torment, MBh. 2, 2351; Ragh. 13, 73. 2. i. 4. To suffer distress, MBh. 2, 2255, Man. 8, 169. *klišta*, 1. Afflicted, Çâk. d. 58, Râm. 3, 58, 15. 2. Hurt, Râm. 3, 58, 12. 3. Wasted, Suçr. 2, 157. 4. Painful, Pañch. i. d. 12. *tam*, adv. Miserably, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 12.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. without pain, MBh. 3, 1706. 2. unhurt, Râm. 6, 103, 4. 3. firm, Râm. 1, 34, 1. 4. reliable, Râm. 1, 38, 6.—**Caus.** *kleşaya*, To torment, Râm. 5, 27, 33.—With **उद्** *ud*, To become uneasy, Suçr. 1, 331, 21. **Caus.** To stir, Suçr. 2, 184, 18.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To become uneasy, Suçr. 2, 348, 18.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To torment, Râm. 5, 58, 21. 2. i. 4, To suffer distress, Râm. 5, 25, 32; Par. MBh. 3, 578. *pariklišta*, Much pained, Râm. 3, 52, 41. *tam*, adv. With pain, Bhag. 17, 21. *a-*, adv. With cheerfulness, MBh. 3, 108.—With **वि** *vi*, *viklišta*, Violated, Ram. 4, 17, 15.—With **सम्** *sam*, To torment, Râm. 2, 22, 14. *samklišta*, Bruised, Suçr. 2, 16, 17.—**Cf.** *kriç* and *liç*.

† **क्लीव्** *KLÏB* and **क्लीव्** *KLÏV*, i. 1. Âtm. 1. To behave like an eunuch; to be timorous.

क्लीब *kliba*, or **क्लीव** *kliva*, adj. 1. Deprived of virility; m. An eunuch, Man. 3, 150. 2. Timorous; m. A coward, MBh. 1, 5142. 3. Neuter.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. manly, Râm. 1, 28, 1.

क्लीबता *kliba + tâ*, f. and **क्लीबत्व** *kliba-tva*, n. 1. Want of virility, Suçr. 1, 366, 8.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. manly behaviour, Ragh. 8, 83.

† **क्लु** *KLU*, i. 1, Âtm. To move (?).

क्लेद *kleda*, i.e. *klid + a*, m. Humidity, Râm. 5, 12, 42.

क्लेदन *kledana*, i.e. *klid + ana*, I. adj. Moistening, Suçr. 1, 76, 19. II. n. Moistening, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 43.

† **क्लेग्** *KLEÇ*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To speak. 2. To impede. 3. To hurt.

क्लेग् *kleşa*, i.e. *kliç + a*, m. Pain, Man. 2, 227.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. want of bodily pain, Man. 4, 3; abl. *çât*, without any effort, Pañch. ii. d. 9. *Garbha-*, m. pains in labour, Mârka. P. 22, 45.

क्लेशिन् *-kleşin*, i.e. *kliç + in*, adj., f. nî, Hurting, Megh. 88.

क्लेष्टृ *kleşṭri*, i.e. *kliç + ṭri*, m. Causing pain, MBh. 3, 1076.

क्लीब्य *klaibya*, or **क्लीव्य** *klaivya*, i.e. *kliba*, or *kliva + ya*, n. 1. Want of virility, Hit. i. d. 129. 2. Timidity, Râm. 3, 19, 5. 3. Weakness, Ragh. 12, 86.

क्लोमन् *kloman*, m. and n. The right lobe of the lungs, Suçr. 2, 446, 19. If identical with *πλεύμων*, Lat. *pulmon*, Sanskrit *k* stands for *p*; cf. *kshiv*.

क्वा *kva*, i.e. *ka + va* (cf. *i + va*), from *kim*, adv. 1. =loc. sing. of *kim*. In whom, Man. 10, 66. 2. Where, Râm. 5, 34, 21. 3. Whither, Pañch. 36, 21. 4. *kva*—*kva* denotes the greatest difference: *kva vyañ kva parokshamanmatho mri-gaçâvaih samam edhito janah*, What communion could there be between me and a girl grown up among young fawns and disinclined to love? Çâk. d. 51. 5. How much less, Râm. 1, 67, 10. 6. With following *api*, Somewhere, Hit. pr. d. 17; Pañch. 96, 5; with *na*, Nowhere, Nal. 16, 6. 7. With *na - cha*, Not anywhere, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 64. 8. With *na - cha na*, Nowhere, MBh. 14, 650. 9. With following *chid*, a. In some,

Pañch. 118, 14. b. Somewhere, Lass. 6, 17; Kathâs. 4, 131; c. With *na*, or another negative particle, Nowhere, Man. 2, 56; Râm. 3, 60, 5. d. *kva chid*—*kva chid*, Here and there, Râm. 2, 100, 6; *kva chid*—*kva chid*, Here—there, Kathâs. 6, 26; 27; now—now, Râm. 3, 50, 7; with *na*, Never, Man. 2, 180. e. Some time, Nal. 14, 6. 10. With preceding *yatra*, a. and following *api*, or *cha*, or *vâ*, Wherever, Bhartr. 3, 91; Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 34; 1, 17, 36; b. and following *cha na*, Wherever, Brâhman. 3, 12; whenever, Bhag. P. 5, 21, 9.

कण् *KVAN*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sound, Rit. 3, 26. 2. To buzz, Vikr. d. 103. *kvanita*, n. Sound, Ragh. 7, 83.—Caus. To cause to sound, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 21.

कथ् *KVATH*, i. 1, Par. To boil, Man. 6, 20.—Caus. *kvâthaya*, The same, Mârka. P. 12, 26.—With **उद्** *ud*, To boil out, Suçr. 2, 418, 10. Caus. The same, 2, 432, 15.—With **निम्** *nis*, Caus. To boil down, Suçr. 2, 80, 16.—Cf. perhaps *kôros*, etc.

कथन *kvath + ana*, n. Boiling, Suçr. 1, 171, 5.

काथ *kvâtha*, i.e. *kvath + a*, m. A decoction, Suçr. 2, 85, 10.

† **कौल** *KVEL*, i. 1, Par. To shake (? v. r.; see *kshvel*).

† **कञ्** *KSHAJ*, or **कञ्ज** *KSHAÑJ*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To give. i. 10, Par. To live in distress.

कण् *KSHAN*, ii. 8, *kshaṇu* (probably for original *kshe-nu*, cf. *kshi*); Par., Âtm. To wound, Kumâras. 5, 24. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *kshata*, 1. Wounded, Ragh. 3, 53. 2. Destroyed, Rit. 1, 2. 3. Violated, Yâjñ. 1, 67. n. A wound, Suçr. 2, 19, 1. Comp. *A*-, f. A virgin, Yâjñ. 2, 130. m. pl. or n.

sing. Fried grain, Pañch. 158, 4.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, *parikshata*, 1. Wounded, Man. 4, 122. 2. Hurt, Çâk. d. 72. *ati-pari-kshata*, Grievously wounded, Man. 7, 98.—With **वि** *vi*, *vikshata*, Hurt, MBh. 2, 1816. *vikshata* in *apa-vikshata*, adj. Unhurt, Çâk. 63, 3 Ch.—With **अभिवि** [*abhi-vi*, *abhivi-kshata*, Hurt, Râm. 5, 16, 21.—With **परिवि** *pari-vi*, *parivikshata*, Wounded, MBh. 1, 6906.—Cf. *κταν* in *ἐκτανον*, *κτόνος*, *κτείνω*, etc.; *κτείν*, *κτενός*, etc.; *κρηδών*, i.e. *κταν + τωαν*, *ἀσκεθής*, *καίνω*, *κακακονά*, *ζαίνω*, *ζάντης*, etc.; *φθόνος*, etc; perhaps Goth. *skath*, *skathjan*, *skanda*.

कण *kshana* (probably for *ikshana*, i.e. *iksh + ana*), m. and n. 1. A moment, Nal. 5, 1. 2. A measure of time=4 minutes, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 7. 3. Leisure, Mâlav. 8, 9. 4. Opportunity, MBh. 4, 666. 5. A festival, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 21. 6. Loc. *ne* and abl. *nât*, a. In an instant, Râm. 2, 42, 44; Man. 11, 246; b. After a moment, Nal. 2, 3; Râm. 3, 50, 5. 7. *kshane-kshane*, Every moment, Râjat. 5, 165.—Comp. *Kim*-, adj. one who disregards a moment, Hit. ii. d. 87. *Kṛita*-, adj., f. *nâ*, expecting impatiently, MBh. 1, 778. *Tatkshanaṃ*, i.e. *tad-kshana + m*, and *°nât*, adv. instantly, Pañch. 69, 20; Râm. 1, 55, 4. *Vastu-kshanaât* (abl.), when there is given an opportunity, Râjat. 5, 378. *Sa*-, adj. being at leisure, Bhâg. P. 1, 1, 21. *Svayamvara-kṛita*-, adj. having fixed the moment for the choosing a husband.

कणदा *kshanaḍâ*, i.e. *kshana-da* (vb. *dâ*), f. Night, Râm. 2, 50, 7.

कणदाकर *kshanaḍâ-kara*, m. The moon, Çiç. 9, 70.

कणदाचर *kshanaḍâ-chara*, m. A Râkshasa, or demon, Râm. 3, 35, 4.

क्षण *kshaṇ* + *ana*, n. Hurting, Suçr. 1, 31, 4.

क्षणिक *kshaṇika*, i. e. *kshaṇa* + *ika*, adj. Momentary, Hit. i. d. 60.

क्षणिन् *kshaṇin*, i. e. *kshaṇa* + *in*, adj. Being at leisure, MBh. 2, 558.

क्षतज *kshata-ja* (vb. *kshaṇ* and *jan*), I. adj. Caused by wounding, Suçr. 2, 503, 5. II. n. Blood, Râm. 2, 94, 5.

क्षति *kshati*, i. e. *kshaṇ* + *ti*, f. 1. Hurting, MBh. 3, 12180. 2. Destroying, Çâk. d. 39. 3. Harm, MBh. 4, 101.

क्षत्रु *kshatṛi*, m. 1. i. e. *kshad* + *ṛi*, A carver (ved.). 2. A door-keeper, MBh. 4, 2215. 3. A charioteer. 4. The son of a Çûdra man and a Kshatriyâ woman, Man. 10, 12.

क्षत्र *kshatra*, i. e. *kshi* + *atra*, I. n. 1. Dominion (ved.). 2. The second, or military caste, Man. 9, 322 ; its dignity, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 31. II. m. A man of the military caste, Man. 3, 23.—Comp. *A-* and *Nis-*, adj. without the military caste, Man. 9, 322 ; Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 22.

क्षत्रबन्धुवत् *kshatra-bandhu* + *vat*, adv. Like a man of the military caste, Chr. 23, 28.

क्षत्रिय *kshatriya*, i. e. *kshatra* + *iya*, I. m. A man of the military caste, Man. 10, 4. II. f. *yâ*, A woman of the military caste, Man. 3, 44.—Comp. *Nihkshatriya*, i. e. *nis-*, adj., f. *yâ*, devoid of Kshatriyas, MBh. 1, 2459.

क्षत्रियत्व *kshatriya* + *tva*, n. The dignity of a Kshatriya, MBh. 3, 13975.

क्षत्रियब्रुव *kshatriyabruva*, i. e. *kshatriya-brû* + *a*, m. A wicked Kshatriya, MBh. 13, 3565.

क्षद् *KSHAD*, i. 1, Âtm. To carve, to slaughter.—Cf. *σπάζω*, etc., *σχαζω*, *skhad*, and *khadga*.

क्षन्तृ *kshanṭṛi*, i. e. *ksham* + *ṭṛi*, m. One who endures, patient, MBh. 13, 4873.

1. क्षप् *KSHAP* (originally Caus. of 3. *kshi*), i. 1, Par., Âtm. To fast, MBh. 3, 13405.—With the prep. सम् *sam*, The same, MBh. 13, 5149.

2. क्षप् *KSHAP*, i. 10, Par. To throw, Pañch. 56, 2.—Cf. *kship*.

3. क्षप् see *kshapâ*, f. Night, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8.

क्षपण *kshapana*, i. e. *kshap* and 3. *kshi*, Caus., + *ana*, I. n. 1. Fasting, Man. 4, 222. 2. Destroying, MBh. 2, 523. II. A Buddhistic mendicant ; see *bhû*. III. adj. Destroying, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 32.

क्षपणक *kshapana* + *ka*, m. A religious, especially a Buddhistic, mendicant, MBh. 1, 789 ; Daçak. in Chr. 184, 6.

क्षपा *kshapâ*, i. e. 3. *kshi*, Caus., + *a*, f. Night, Râm. 2, 25, 9.—Cf. probably Lat. crepusculum.

क्षपाचर *kshapâ-chara*, m. A Râkshasa, or demon, Chr. 62, 53.

क्षम् *KSHAM*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par.) and i. 4, †*kshâmya*, Par. (*kshamya*, Âtm., Bhâg. P. 6, 3, 30), 1. To endure, Râm. 4, 21, 23. 2. To have patience, Râm. 4, 26, 25. 3. To pardon, Râm. 2, 23, 11. 4. To permit, Râm. 2, 64, 37. 5. To be able, Çiç. 9, 65. *kshânta*, Patient, Man. 5, 158 ; n. Patience, Râm. 1, 34, 32. Caus. *kshamaya*, 1. To beg one's pardon for something (with two acc., literally, To cause somebody to endure something), MBh. 3, 3017. 2. To endure patiently,

Râm. 5, 49, 11.—With the prep. सम्-
sam, To indulge MBh. 2, 1389.—Cf.
κομιζω, etc.

चम *ksham* + *a*, I. adj., f. *mâ*. 1.
Enduring, Draup. 6, 4. 2. Endurable,
Çâk. d. 123. 3. Able, Pañch. v. d. 30.
4. Favourable, Râm. 2, 35, 31. 5. Use-
ful, Man. 7, 208. 6. Suitable, MBh. 14,
703. II. f. *mâ*, 1. Patience, forbear-
ance, Râm. 1, 1, 19. 2. The earth, Râjat.
5, 334.—**Comp.** *Âyati-*, adj. useful in
future time, Man. 7, 208. *Upabhoga-*,
adj. abounding in enjoyment, Çâk. 4,
4. *Kâlântara-*, i.e. *kâla-antara-*, adj.
suffering delay, Mâlav. 28, 8. *Dṛishṭi-*,
adj. worth to be looked on, Vikr. d.
84. *Deça-kâla-*, adj. in accordance with
place and time, Râm. 5, 49, 1. *Vana-*
vâsa-, adj. suitable to a sojourn in a
forest, Râm. 2, 30, 42.—Cf. χαμά + θεν
χαμαλός, etc., and ved. *ksham* = χθών.

चमवन्त् *kshama* + *vant*, adj. Know-
ing what is suitable (?), Râm. 5, 89, 68.

चमापय *KSHAMÂPAYA*, a de-
nomin. derived from *kshamâ*, Par.,
Âtm. To beg one's pardon, Bhâg. P.
9, 4, 71.—Cf. *ksham*, Causal.

चमावन्त् *kshamâ* + *vant*, adj. Pa-
tient, forbearing, Râm. 1, 34, 32.

चमिन् *kshamin*, i.e. *kshama* + *in*,
adj. Patient, forbearing, Yâjû. 2, 200.

† **चम्प** *KSHAMP*, i. 1, and 10,
Par. To endure.—Cf. *ksham*.

चय *kshaya*, i.e. 1. and 3. *kshi* + *a*, m.
1. An abode, MBh. 1, 2510. 2. De-
crease, Man. 3, 122. 3. Diminution of
price, Yâjû. 2, 258. 4. Loss, Brâh-
man. 2, 20. 5. End, Râm. 6, 105, 14.
6. Destruction, Hiç. 4, 84. 7. Consump-
tion, phthisis, Suçr. 2, 445, 6.—**Comp.**
Dina-, m. evening, Kâm. Nîtis. 7,
57. *Dhana-*, m. loss of wealth, Pañch.

234, 7. *Sarva-duḥkha-*, m. final eman-
cipation. *Sva-kula-*, m. a fish.

चयंकर *kshayaṁkara*, i.e. *kshaya* +
m-kara, adj., f. *ri*, Causing destruc-
tion, MBh. 4, 180.

चयरोगित् *kshayarogitva*, i.e. *ksha-*
yarogin + *tva*, n. Consumption, phthisis,
Man. 11, 49.

चयरोगिन् *kshayarogin*, i.e. *ksha-*
ya-roga + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, Phthisical,
Yâjû. 3, 209.

चयिन् *kshayin*, i. e. 3. *kshi* and
kshaya + *in*, adj., f. *inî*. 1. Decreasing,
Bharṭr. 2, 50. 2. Phthisical, Man. 3, 7.

चयिष्णु *kshayishṇu*, i. e. 3. *kshi* +
ishṇu, adj. 1. Destroying, Bhâg. P. 6,
16, 41. 2. Perishable, 7, 7, 40.

चय्य *kshayya*, i.e. *kshaya* + *ya*, adj.
1. Subject to phthisis, Man. 3, 7. 2.
Perishable.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. imperish-
able, Man. 4, 156.

चर् *KSHAR*, i. 1, Par. (in epic
poetry also Âtm.). 1. To stream,
Râm. 5, 42, 8. 2. To pass away,
Man. 2, 84. 3. To lose (with abl.),
MBh. 13, 4716. 4. To let escape, to
yield, Chr. 297, 11=Rigv. i. 112, 11;
MBh. 13, 3720.—With the prep. वि *vi*,
To dissolve, MBh. 14, 2184.—Cf. Lat.
scortum (cf. *mih*); Goth. hôrs.

चर *kshar* + *a*, adj., f. *râ*, Perish-
able, MBh. 2, 433; see *akshara*.

चरक *kshar* + *aka*, adj., f. *rikâ*,
Effusing, Dev. 11, 12.

† 1. **चल्** *KSHAL*, i. 1, Par. To
shake; to move.

2. **चल्** *KSHAL*, i. 10, *kshâlaya*,
Par. (properly Causal of *kshar*), 1. To
make clean, Kathâs. 25, 52; to purify,
Prab. 94, 7. 2. To remove, Râjat. 5,

59.—With the prep. प्र *pra*, 1. To wash, Pañch. 245, 7. 2. To remove, MBh. 1, 7510.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To cleanse, Vikr. 78, 6.—With वि *vi*, To wash away, Ragh. 5, 44.

ववयु *kshavathu*, i.e. *kshu + athu*, m. Sneezing, catarrh, Suçr. 1, 39, 1.

ववत्र *kshâtra*, i.e. *kshatra + a*, I. adj., f. *rî*, Peculiar to the military caste, Râm. 1, 54, 14. II. n. 1. The military caste, MBh. 3, 5097. 2. Royal dignity, Râm. 5, 84, 10.

ववन्ति *kshânti*, i.e. *ksham + ti*, f. Patience, forbearance, Man. 5, 107.

ववन्तिमन्त् *kshânti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Forbearing, Râjat. 5, 4.

ववाम *kshâma*, see *kshai*.

ववर *kshâra*, i.e. *kshar + a*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Salty, Pañch. 61, 11. II. m. 1. A burning corrosive substance, either soda or potash, Râm. 2, 73, 3. 2. Treacle, Bhâg. P. 7, 4, 17.—Comp. *Yava-*, m. saltpetre.

ववरय *KSHÂRAYA*, a denomin. derived from the last, Par. 1. To torment by corrosive substances, Mârka. P. 8, 142. 2. To defame, MBh. 2, 238.—With the prep. आ *â*, To defame, Man. 8, 275.

ववलन *kshâlana*, i.e. *kshal + ana*, n. Washing, Pañch. ii. d. 61.

1. ववि *KSHI*, i. 6, *kshiya* (ved. ii. 2), Par. 1. To dwell (ved.). 2. † To go.—With the prep. आ *â*, ii. 2, To acquire, Chr. 291, 13=Rigv. i. 64, 13. Cf. *κτι* in *ἐκτιρος*, *ἐκτιμενος*, *κτιζω*; perhaps Lat. *civis*, etc., so-civus, cf. *sakhi*.

2. ववि *KSHI*, i. 1, *kshaya*, Par. To possess; to rule (with gen.), Chr. 296, 3=Rigv. i. 112, 3.—Cf. *κράομαι*, *κρέαον*, *κρέαρ*, *κρήνος*.

3. ववि *KSHI*, ii. 9, *kshinâ*, *kshintî*, ii. 5, *kshinu*, i. 1, *kshaya*, Par. 1. To destroy, Ragh. 2, 40. 2. To hurt, MBh. 3, 1355. 3. To oppress, Man. 9, 315.—Pass. *kshiya*, 1. To decrease, Bhâg. P. 5, 22, 9. 2. To become exhausted, Pañch. i. d. 181. 3. To disappear, Bhartr. 2, 16.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass., I. *kshina*, 1. Decreased, Çâk. d. 133; Bhartr. 2, 88. 2. Thin, Çâk. d. 58, v. r. 3. Exhausted, Hit. 1, 66; Pañch. i. d. 244; iv. d. 16 (of hunger). Feeble, Châp. 99, in Montasb. d. Berl. Ak. Hist. Phil. 1864, 413. 4. Finished, Kathâs. 5, 128. 5. Perished, MBh. 2, 972. II. *kshita*. Comp. *A-kshita*, adj., not decayed, inexhaustible, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6.—Causal, I. *kshapaya*, 1. To destroy, MBh. 3, 15163. 2. To emaciate, Man. 5, 157. 3. To pass away, MBh. 14, 2720. II. *kshayaya* in *kshayita*, 1. Destroyed, Megh. 54. 2. Atoned, Bhag. 4, 30 (v. r. *kshapita*).—Ptcple. of the fut. pass., *kshayayitavya*, To be destroyed, Râm. 6, 17, 4.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, pass., To disappear by degrees, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 21.—With अप *apa* in *apakshita*, Exhausted, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 32.—With उप *upa* in *upakshina*, Disappeared, Sâh. D. 17, 2.—With परि *pari*, To destroy, Bhâg. P. 3, 8, 20. Pass., To become poor, Hit. ii. d. 91, v. r. *parikshina*, 1. Diminished, Kathâs. 25, 140. 2. Weakened, Man. 7, 172. 3. Indigent, Man. 8, 170.—With प्र *pra*, pass., To perish, MBh. 2, 1468. *prakshina*, 1. Destroyed, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 23. 2. Atoned, Vedântas. in Chr.

203, 21.—With वि *vi*, in *vikshita*, Miserable, Râm. 3, 79, 46.—With सम् *sam*, pass., To become exhausted, Bhartr. 3, 44.—Caus. 1. *kshapaya*, To cause to fall off, Suçr. 2, 134, 3. 2. Pteple. pf. pass., *kshayita*, Vanished, Râm. 2, 48, 29. Cf. κτίννυμι (probably for κτείννυμι and original κτείννυμι, cf. *ksheshñu*, Vop. 26, 44), ψλω; Lat. *sitis*, properly, exhaustion by thirst.

† चिष् *KSHIN*, ii. 8, *kshinu* (cf. 3. *kshi*), Par., Âtm., To hurt, to kill.

चित् -2. *kshi* + *t*, Ruling, e.g. *pri-thivi*-, m. A king, Nal. 5, 4. *mahi*-, m. The same, Chr. 5, 25.

चिति 1. *kshi* + *ti*, f. 1. An abode, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 5. 2. The earth, Bhartr. 3, 5. 3. Land, Râjat. 5, 109.

चितिज *kshiti-ja* (vb. *jan*) I. adj. Sprung from the earth, Suçr. 1, 224, 9. II. m. A tree, Râm. 6, 76, 2.

चितिधर *kshiti-dhara*, m. A mountain, Bhartr. 2, 10.

चितिभृत् *kshiti-bhṛi* + *t*, m. 1. A mountain, Rit. 6, 25. 2. A king, Bhartr. 3, 59, v.r.

चितिरुह *kshiti-ruh*, m. A tree, Bhartr. 3, 28.

चितिवृत्तिमन्त् *kshiti-vṛitti* + *mant*, adj. Patient, like the earth, Bhâg. P. 4, 16, 7.

चिप् *KSHIP*, i. 6, Par., Âtm. (i. 4, Âtm. only in a grammatical poem). 1. To throw, Pañch. 210, 17; MBh. 1, 1126 (*kshipyatas*, pass., instead of *kshipyamānasya*); (of arrows), MBh. 3, 1018. 2. To move quickly, Mṛichchh. 9, 19. 3. To impel, Râm. 3, 58, 21. 4. To pour, Yâjû. 1, 230. 5. To disdain, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 17. 6. To slander, Man. 8, 312. 7. To destroy, Bhâg. P.

6, 1, 14.—Comp. partep. of the pf. pass., *tiryakkshipta*, i.e. *tiryach-*, adj. (One part of the bones of a joint) being turned outward, Suçr. 1, 300, 8. Caus. To cause to be thrown, Kathâs. 13, 160.

—With the prep. अति *ati*, *ati-kshipta*, Dislocated, Suçr. 1, 300, 8.—With अधि

adhi, 1. To offend, Man. 4, 185. 2. To humble, to surpass, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 30. 3. To prevent (a disease), Suçr. 2, 337, 8.—With अप *apa*, To remove, Râm. 3, 1, 24.—With अव *ava*, 1. To cast down, MBh. 1, 1126. 2. To cast off, Râm. 2, 37, 7. 3. To slander, MBh. 2, 1337. 4. To tender, to grant, MBh.

13, 3030.—With समव *sam-ava*, To repel, MBh. 3, 15662.—With आ *â*, 1. To cast on, Pañch. 263, 20. 2. To hit, Râm. 6, 78, 5. 3. To pull, MBh. 4, 750. 4. To rob, Vikr. d. 143. 5. To throw down, Bhâg. P. 6, 12, 28. 6. To expel, MBh. 3, 539. 7. To set up, Kathâs. 18, 121. 8. To put in, MBh. 3, 3094. 9. To neglect, MBh. 3, 16117. 10. To insult, Man. 4, 141. Caus. To cause to be overthrown, MBh. 3, 15733.

—With पर्या *pari-â*, To twine, Kûmâras. 7, 14.—With व्या *vi-â*, 1. To put on, MBh. 3, 566. 2. To discharge, to shoot off. 3. To hit, MBh. 1, 1402. *vyâkshipta*, Agitated, Râm. 6, 91, 3.—

With समा *sam-â*, 1. To accumulate, MBh. 1, 156. 2. To repel, MBh. 3, 15662. 3. To move violently, MBh. 3, 117. 4. To expel, MBh. 2, 1019. 5. To pull down, Râm. 3, 56, 50. 6. To destroy, MBh. 1, 1253. 7. To insult, MBh. 1, 1677.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To throw up, Man. 3, 90. 2. To raise, MBh. 3, 11187; Pañch. 187, 21. 3. To cast off, Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 17.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To throw up, MBh.

3, 436. 2. To lift up, MBh. 3, 11519. 3. To expel, MBh. 3, 13972. 4. To loosen, Râm. 5, 56, 140. 5. To destroy, Râm. 5, 3, 69.—With उप *upa*, 1. To cast on, Sâh. D. 66, 5. 2. To set, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 34. 3. To insult, Râm. 5, 11, 11. 4. To hint, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 6.—With नि *ni*, 1. To throw down, Râm. 3, 33, 20. 2. To put down, Yâjû. 1, 103. 3. To encamp, Râm. 2, 91, 5. 4. To put, Yâjû. 1, 327. 5. To pour, Pañch. 174, 14. 6. To dispense, Man. 7, 101. 7. To intrust, Man. 7, 59. 8. To establish, Râm. 2, 51, 17. 9. To cast off, MBh. 3, 14115. 10. To repel, Hit. 91, 11. Caus. To cause to be drawn up, Ragh. 7, 62.—With उपनि *upa-ni*, To put down, Man. 3, 224.—With प्रतिनि *prati-ni*, To put down again, MBh. 3, 15184.—With विनि *vi-ni*, 1. To throw down, Râm. 5, 11, 12. 2. To put down, Yâjû. 1, 231. 3. To intrust, MBh. 1, 3545. 4. To appoint, MBh. 3, 10403.—With निस् *nis*, 1. To put down, Râm. 1, 38, 21. 2. To put in, MBh. 3, 14314.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, 1. To inlay with, MBh. 13, 1444. 2. To direct, MBh. 3, 14293.—With परा *parâ*, *parâkshipta*, 1. Robbed, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 18. 2. Enraptured, Bhâg. 5, 2, 18.—With परि *pari*, 1. To overlay, Râm. 2, 32, 35. 2. To surround, Râm. 3, 61, 31. 3. To embrace, Râm. 2, 30, 2. 4. To fetter, Râm. 2, 72, 38. 5. To put in, MBh. 1, 4205. *sûryâtapa-parikshipta*, Darted upon by the rays of the sun.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To cast, MBh. 3, 707. 2. To put, Mṛichchh. 50, 1. Caus. To order to be put, MBh. 1, 5008.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*,

To cast, MBh. 13, 4609.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To cast in, MBh. 1, 7068.—With वि *vi*, 1. To cast in different directions, Chr. 34, 10. 2. To disperse, MBh. 1, 7022. 3. To extend, MBh. 14, 1161. 4. To let go (the string of a bow, MBh. 3, 15690; or the bow, Râm. 3, 70, 2, i.e. to shoot).—With सम् *sam*, 1. To heap, Ragh. 1, 52. 2. To destroy, Râm. 3, 43, 42. 3. To constrain, Râm. 2, 40, 39. 4. To diminish, Man. 7, 34. 5. To abridge, MBh. 1, 51.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To contract, MBh. 5, 283; *abhisamkshipta*, Thrown at, MBh. 1, 5368.—With परिसम्, To surround, Râm. 5, 29, 20.

चिप्रचित्ता *kshipta-chitta + tâ*, f. Absence of mind, MBh. 2, 241.

चिप्र *kship + ra*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Quick, Man. 7, 179. Comparat. *kshēpiyāns*, superl. *kshēpishtha*. II. *ram*, adv. Quickly, Râm. 1, 52, 21. III. *rât*, adv. Directly, Kathâs. 18, 280.

चिह्निका *khillikâ*, f. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 289.

† चिब् *KSHIV*, i. 1 and 4, *kshivya*, Par. To spit.—If identical with Goth. *speiwan*, AS. *spiwan*, Lat. *spuo*, *κρῶω*, Sskr. *k* stands for *p*, see *kloman*.—Cf. *shthiv*.

† ची *KSHĪ*=3. *kshi*, v. r.

चीज् *KSHĪJ*, i. 1, Par. To sound inarticulately, to groan.

चीण *kshīṇa*, see 3. *kshi*.

चीणता *kshīṇa + tâ*, f. Being damaged, Mṛichchh. 47, 3.

चीब् *KSHĪB*, and चीब *kshība*, =*kshiv*, *kshiva*, q. cf.

चीर *kshira*, Milk, Man. 5, 8.

चीरप *kshira-pa* (vb. 1. *pā*), m. 1. Drinking milk, MBh. 13, 646. 2. A nurse-child, Suçr. 1, 129, 1.

चीरमय *kshira+maya*, adj., f. *yt*, Consisting of milk, represented by milk, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 9.

चीरय *KSHĪRAYA*, a denomin. derived from *kshira*, Par. To become like milk, Lass. 12, 19.

चीरिन् *kshirin*, i.e. *kshira+in*, I. adj., f. *inī*, Abounding in milk, Yâjñ. 1, 204; Man. 8, 246. II. m. A certain tree, Suçr. 1, 133, 16. III. f. *inī*, A name of several plants, Suçr. 2, 67, 17.

चीव् *KSHĪV*, i. 1, Par. To spit; cf. *kshiv* and *shkhiv*.—With प्र *pra*, *prakhshivita*, Intoxicated.

चीव *kshiv+a*, adj., f. *vâ*, Intoxicated, Râm. 5, 60, 12.

चीवता *kshiva+tâ*, f. Intoxication, Kathâs. 13, 10.

चु *KSHU*, ii. 2, Par. To sneeze, Man. 5, 145; Çiç. 9, 83. *kshuta*, 1. One who has sneezed, MBh. 13, 7584. 2. On which a person has sneezed, MBh. 13, 1577. n. Sneezing, Yâjñ. 1, 196.—With the prep. अव *ava*, *ava-kshuta*, On which a person has sneezed, Man. 4, 213.—Akin to *kshiv*, q. cf.

चुष *kshuṣṇa*, see *kshud*.

चुत्पिपासित *kshutpipâsita*, i. e. *kshudh-pipâsâ+ita*, adj. Tormented with hunger and thirst, Man. 8, 93.

चुद् *KSHUD*, ii. 7, *kshuṇad*, *kshudh*, Par., Âtm. To pound.—Pteple. of the pf. pass., *kshuṣṇa*, 1. Pounded, Pañch. 160, 3. 2. Scattered, MBh. 3, 678. 3. Exercised, Suçr. 2, 139, 12.—Comp.

A-kshuṣṇa, adj. unbroken, Râm. 1, 8, 9.—Caus. To grind, Suçr. 2, 66, 13.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To grind, Suçr. 1, 163, 13.—With प्र *pra*, *prakhuṣṇa*, metaph., urged on, Pañch. ii. d. 150.—With वि *vi*, *vikshuṣṇa*, Pounded, Dev. 3, 25.—With सम् *sam*, To stamp, Râm. 2, 80, 10.—Cf. *khud*, probably Lat. *cudere*, *incus*.

चुद् *kshud+ra*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Small, Râm. 3, 33, 21. 2. Mean, Pañch. iii. d. 89. Comparat. *kshodiyam̐s*, superl. *kshodishṭha*.—Comp. *A-*, adj. Lofty, Pañch. iii. d. 69; MBh. 2, 152.

चुद्द्रक् *kshudra+ka*, I. adj. 1. Very little (young), Man. 8, 297. 2. Short (of breath), Suçr. 2, 497, 7. II. m. 1. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1871. 2. The name of a prince, Bhâg. P. 9, 12, 14.

चुद्द्रक्चर *kshudrañchara*, i.e. *kshudra+m-chara*, adj. Pursuing small things, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 53.

चुध् *KSHUDH*, i. 4, *kshudhya*, Par. To be hungry; *kshudhita*, Hungry, Râm. 3, 16, 24.

चुध् *kshudh*, f. Hunger, Man. 7, 134.

चुधा *kshudh+â*, f. Hunger, Pañch. 88, 4.

चुधालु *kshudhâ+lu*, adj. Hungry, Pañch. 88, 21.

चुप *kshupa*, m. 1. A shrub, Yâjñ. 2, 229. 2. The name of a king, MBh. 14, 66. 3. The name of a mountain, Hariv. 8950.—Cf. O.H.G. *scubo*, *scubil*.

चुधता *kshudha+tâ* (vb. *kshubh*), f. Commotion, Bhartṛ. 3, 94.

चुम् *KSHUBH*, i. 1, Âtm.; i. 4,

kshubhya, Par. (also *Ātm.*); ii. 9, *kshubhnā*, *kshubhñī*, Par. To become agitated, *Râm.* 2, 34, 45. *kshubdha* and *kshubhita*, 1. Agitated, *Suçr.* 2, 147, 19; *Râm.* 1, 65, 12. 2. Shaken, *Vikr. d.* 115. 3. Trembling, *Râm.* 5, 36, 77. *a-kshobhya*, comp. participle of the fut. pass. 1. Unshakeable, *Râm.* 2, 18, 6. 2. Undisturbable, *Râm.* 2, 12, 86.—Caus. 1. To agitate, *Râm.* 1, 1, 77. 2. To shake, *Râm.* 5, 54, 12. 3. To impel, *MBh.* 13, 7256. 4. To throw in confusion, *Man.* 8, 418. 5. To trouble, *Mârk. P.* 1, 40 (*Ātm.*).—With the prep. प्र *pra*, To become agitated, *Râm.* 6, 87, 15; confused, *Man.* 9, 254.—Caus. To excite, *Suçr.* 2, 247, 10.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, To become confused, *Râm.* 6, 78, 24.—With वि *vi*, To become agitated, *Bhâg. P.* 7, 8, 32.—Caus. 1. To agitate, *MBh.* 1, 1216; 7283 (*Ātm.*). 2. To put in disorder, *MBh.* 1, 5484.—With सम् *sam*, To become agitated, *Pañch.* 163, 1.—Cf. A.S. be-scufan, contrudere; O.H.G. sciuban, A.S. sceofan; but their labial is not the regular substitute for Sskr. *bh.*

कुमा *kshumâ*, f. A sort of flax.

† कुर *KSHUR*, i. 6, Par. 1. To cut. 2. To scratch. 3. To make furrows.

कुर *kshur + a*, m. A razor, *Man.* 9, 292.—Cf. *ζυρόν*, etc.

कुरप्र *kshura-pra* (cf. *khura*), m. A kind of arrow, one with a horse-shoe head, *MBh.* 4, 1732; *Pañch.* 38, 2 (a knife?)

कुरिका *kshurikâ*, i.e. *kshura + ka*, f. A dagger, *Râjat.* 5, 437.

कुल्ल *kshulla* (a form of *kshudra*, with *l* for *r* and assimilation), adj. Small, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 5, 10.

कुल्लक *kshulla + ka*, adj. f. *kâ*, Small, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 30, 29.

केच *kshetra*, i.e. 1. 2. *kshi + tra*, n. 1. Landed property, *Bhâg. P.* 9, 6, 37. 2. A field, *Man.* 10, 114. 3. Place, *Lass.* 17. 2. 4. Extent, *Yâjñ.* 2, 156. 5. A wife, *Man.* 9, 33; *MBh.* 1, 4661. 6. The body, *Bhag.* 13, 1.—Comp. *A-*, n. a barren field, *Man.* 10, 71. *Karmakshetra*, i.e. *karman-*, n. the seat of sacred works, *Bhâg. P.* 5, 17, 11. *Kuru-*, I. n. the name of a country, *Man.* 2, 19; II. m. pl. the name of its inhabitants, *Man.* 7, 193. *Dharma-*, n. a plain in the north-west of India, *Bhag.* 1, 1. *Rana-*, n. a field of battle, *Chr.* 25, 57. *Sura-icvârî-*, n. the name of a district, *Râjat.* 5, 37.

केचज *kshetra-ja* (vb. *jan*), and

केचजात *kshetra-jâta*, m. A wife's son by a kinsman or a person duly appointed to beget issue to the husband, *Man.* 9, 159; *Yâjñ.* 2, 128.

केचज्ञ *kshetra-jñâ* (vb. *jñâ*), I. adj. f. *jñâ*, Conversant with (with gen.), *MBh.* 1, 3653. II. m. The soul, *Man.* 8, 96.

केचता *kshetra + tâ*, f. Residence, *Kathâs.* 3, 3.

केचचित्तपता *kshetravittapatâ*, i.e. *kshetra-vid-tapa + tâ*, f. Illuminating the soul, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 22, 37.

केचिक *kshetrika*, i.e. *kshetra + ika*, 1. m. The owner of a field, *Man.* 8, 241. 2. A husband, *Man.* 9, 145.

केचिन् *kshetrin*, i.e. *kshetra + in*, m. 1. The owner of a field, *Man.* 9, 51. 2. A husband, *Man.* 9, 132.—Comp. *A-*, 1. one who has no property in a field, *Man.* 9, 41. 2. one who has no marital property in a woman, *Man.* 9, 51.

चेप *kshepa*, i.e. *kship + a*, m. 1. Throwing, moving, Râm. 4, 62, 12. 2. Abuse, Yâjñ. 2, 204. 3. A nosegay, Megh. 48.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, m. delay, Pañch. 43, 22. *A-kâlakshepa + m*, adv. directly, Çâk. Ch. 91, 8. *pañâkshepa*, i.e. *pañâ-a-kshepa*, m. not drawing away the curtain (?). *Apañi-kshepa*, m. tossing up the curtain; the instr. *ena* denotes (in theatrical language) abrupt entrance on the stage, Mṛichchh. 29, 17. *Bhrû-*, m. 1. a graceful motion of the eyebrows, Indr. 5, 7; 2. a frown. *Sa-drishṭi-kshepa + m*, adv. glancing to somebody, Çâk. 12, 7.

चेपण *kshepana*, i.e. *kship + ana*, I. n. 1. Striking (?), MBh. 4, 352. 2. Letting go (the string of a bow). 3. Expelling, MBh. 3, 13272. 4. Suspension, MBh. 4, 119. 5. A sling, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 18. II. fem. *ñi*, A sling, or other missile weapon, Râm. 6, 7, 24.

चेपिष्ठ *kshepishṭha*, and **चेपीयम्** *kshepiyâms*, see *kshipra*.

चेमृ *ksheptri*, i.e. *kship + tri*, m. A slinger, Râm. 4, 9, 84.

चेम *kshema*, i.e. 1. or 2. *kshi + ma*, I. adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Safe, dangerless, MBh. 3, 488. 2. Prosperous, MBh. 3, 15976. II. m. and n. 1. Safety, Man. 2, 127. 2. Well-being, Râm. 3, 44, 15. 3. Happiness, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 18. 4. Fortune, wealth, MBh. 13, 3081. 5. instr. *mena*, adverbially, Peacefully, Mṛichchh. 110, 8; happily, Pañch. i. d. 162; also *kshemais*, MBh. 13, 1519. III. m. 1. *kshema*, safety, happiness, personified, Bhâg. P. 4, 1, 51. 2. The name of a prince, MBh. 1, 2701. IV. f. *mâ*, The name of an Apsaras, MBh. 1, 4818. V. n. The name of one of the divisions of the continent, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 3.—**Comp.** *Yoga-*, n. 1. Security, Man. 8, 230. 2. Expenses for securing goods (properly,

for securing a business), Man. 7, 127. 3. What serves for giving security of business (family priests and spiritual counsellors), Man. 9, 219.—**Cf.** Goth. haims; A.S. ham.

चेमंकर *kshemañkara*, i.e. *kshema + m-kara*, m. The name of a king, Draup. 2, 7.

चेमिन् *kshemin*, i.e. *kshema + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Safe, Nal. 12, 121.

चेस्य *kshemya*, i.e. *kshema + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Salubrious, Man. 7, 212. 2. Secure, MBh. 14, 1691. II. m. The name of several princes, Hariv. 1592, etc.

† **चेव्** *KSHEV*, i. 1, Par. = *kshiv*, v.r.

चे *KSHAI*, i. 1, *kshâya*, Par. = 3. *kshi*; ptcple. of the pf. pass. *kshâma*, 1. Dried up, Pañch. 20, 25. 2. Emaciated, Rîit. 6, 28. 3. Slender, Megh. 80. 4. Weak, Râjat. 5, 219. 5. Little, Megh. 78, v.r.

चेष्ण *kshaiṇya*, i.e. *kshîna + ya*, n. Ruin, Râjat. 5, 262.

चेत्रपत्य *kshaitrapatya*, i.e. *kshetra - pati + ya*, n. Estate, Chr. 297, 13 = Rigv. i. 112, 13.

† **चोद्** *KSHOṬ*, i. 10, Par. To cast.

चोणि and **चोणी** *kshonî*, f. The earth, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 35; Râm. 1, 42, 23 Gorr.

चोणीमय *kshonî + maya*, adj. Containing the earth, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 12.

चोद *kshoda*, i.e. *kshud + a*, m. Pulverised substance, flour, Râm. 2, 104, 12.

चोदस् *kshodas*, i.e. *kshud + as*, n. Stream, Chr. 259, 12 = Rigv. i. 92, 12; Chr. 297, 12 = Rigv. i. 112, 12.

चोदिष्ट *kshodishṭha*, and **चोदीयम्** *kshodiyâms*, see *kshudra*.

चोम *kshobha*, i.e. *kshubh + a*, m. Agitation, MBh. 1, 1214; Çāk. d. 158.

चोमण *kshobhaṇa*, i.e. *kshubh + ana*, adj. Shaking, Râm. 3, 36, 10.

चोणी *kshaunī = kshonī*, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 3.

चौद्र *kshaudra*, i.e. *kshudra + a*, I. m. 1. The name of a tree, *Michelia champaka*, MBh. 3, 11569. 2. The name of a mixed caste, the offspring of a Vaideha man and a Mâgadhî woman, MBh. 13, 2584. II. n. Honey, Man. 10, 88.

चौम *kshauma*, i.e. *kshumâ + a*, I. adj., f. *mī*. 1. Made of flax, Man. 2, 41. 2. Made of linseed-oil, Suçr. 1, 182, 20. II. (m. and n.) A linen garment, Râm. 5, 45, 4. III. n. Linseed, Suçr. 2, 364, 8.

चौर *kshaura*, i.e. *kshura + a*, n. Shaving, Hit. 101, 6.

चौरपय *kshaurapavya*, i.e. *kshura -pavi + ya*, adj. made of razors and thunderbolts, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 8.

क्षु *KSHNU* (a syncope of 3. *kshi + nu*) ii. 2, Par. To sharpen.—Cf. Goth. *hnuto*.

क्ष्मा *kshmâ*, a syncope of *ksham + â*, f. The earth, Bhartṛ. 2, 69.

क्ष्माप *kshmâ-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. A king, Râjat. 5, 314.

क्ष्माभुज *kshmâ-bhuj*, m. A king, Râjat. 5, 50.

क्ष्माभूत *kshmâ-bhūti*, m. A mountain, Pañch. i. d. 171.

क्ष्माय *KSHMĀY*, i. 1, Âtm. To tremble.

† **क्ष्मील** *KSHMĪL* (cf. *çmīl, smīl, mīl* and *mish*), i. 1, Par. To twinkle, to close the eyelids.

क्षौम *kshraum*, A mystical exclamation, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 3.

1. **क्षिद्** *KSHVID*, i. 1, Par. To sound inarticulately: 1. To hum (?), Râm. 4, 45, 8. 2. To gnash the teeth, Man. 4, 64.—Caus. *kshvedāya*, to make a noise, MBh. 3, 12379. *kshvedīta*, n. Noise, MBh. 1, 2820.—With the prep. **आ** *â, âkshvedīta*, Groaning (?), Râm. 6, 35. 2.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To whiz, MBh. 4, 1686. 2. To groan, Râm. 6, 17, 32.—Cf. *kshvel*.

† 2. **क्षिद्** *KSHVID* (cf. *kshvid*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To be unctuous. 2. To exude.

क्षिद् *KSHVID*, i. 1, Par. = 1. *kshvid*. † i. 1, Âtm., and i. 4, Par. = 2. *kshvid*.—Cf. *svid*.

क्षेड *kshveda*, I. m. Poison, Sâyana and Rigv. i. 117, 16. II. f. *dâ*, A bamboo rod.—Comp. *Shûla-kshveda*, m. an arrow.

क्षेडन *kshvedana*, i.e. 1. *kshvid + ana*, n. An inarticulate sound (of sighing), MBh. 3, 12388.

क्षेल् *KSHVEL* (originally = 1. *kshvid*), i. 1, Par. (To be noisy), To jump, to play, Râm. 5, 10, 13. *kshvelīta*, m. and n., and *kshvelya*, n. Play, Bhâg. P. 8, 9, 11; 5, 1, 29.

क्षेलिका *kshvelikâ*, i.e. *kshvel + aka*, f. Play, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 18.

ख *KH*.

ख *kha* (vb. *khan*), n. 1. A cavity of the human body, as mouth, nose, etc., Man. 12, 120. 2. A wound, Man. 9, 45. 3. The subtle æther, Man. 12, 120. 4. Sky, Râm. 1, 19, 10.

† खक् *KHAKKH*, see *kakh*.

खग *kha-ga*, I. adj. Moving, existing, in the sky, MBh. 3, 12257. II. m. 1. A bird, Râm. 3, 20, 36. 2. Wind, MBh. 3, 14616.

खच् *KHACH* (probably for *kshach*; cf. *khanj* and Lat. *scatere*), i. 1 (and † ii. 9), Par. 1. To spring up, Kathâs. 23, 88. 2. To appear, Lâss. 73, 13. 3. † To bind. *khaçhita*, 1. Crowded, Çâk. d. 170, v. r. 2. Inlaid, Megh. 36.— With the prep. उद् *ud*, *utkhachita*, Mixed, Ragh. 13, 54.

खचर *kha-chara*, I. adj. Moving, existing, in the sky, MBh. 3, 12205. II. m. A bird, Râm. 4, 68, 15.

† खज् *KHAJ*, i. 1, Par. To churn (properly, to move to and fro; cf. *khanj*).

खज *khaj + a*, m. and. f. *jâ*, A churning stick, Suçr. 2, 88, 3; MBh. 4, 231.

खञ्ज् *KHANJ* (probably for *kshanj*; cf. *khach*, *σάζω*, and A.S. *scanca*), i. 1, Par. To limp, Suçr. 1, 256, 14.— Cf. O.H.G. *hinkan*.

खञ्ज *khanj + a*, adj., f. *jâ*, Lame, Man. 3, 242.

खञ्जन *khanj + ana*, m. A wag-tail, Çriugârat. 4.

खञ्जरीट *khanjarîṭa*, and खञ्जरीटक *khanjarîṭa + ka*, m. A wag-tail, Yâjû. 1, 174; Man. 5, 14.

† खट् *KHAṬ*, i. 1, Par. To desire.

खट *khata*, Lâss. 58, 9, read *shatka*.

खटकामुख *khatakâmukha*, A certain posture of the hand, Amar. 1.

खटखटाय *KHAṬAKHAṬĀYA*, a denominative derived from *khata-khatâ* (a reduplicated imitative sound) by *ya*, Âtm. To hiss, Mṛiccheh. 2, 11.

खटिका *khatikâ*, f. Chalk, Prab. 63, 8.

† खट् *KHAṬṬ*, i. 10, Par. To cover.

खट्वा *khavâ*, f. A bedstead, Pañch. 187, 5.

खट्वाङ्गिन् *khavâṅgin*, i.e. *khavâ-āṅga + in*, adj., Bearing a part of a bed, or a so-called weapon of Çiva (?), Man. 11, 105.

† खड् *KHAD*, i. 10, Par. To divide, to break.

खड्ग *khadga* (probably from *kshad*, q. v.; cf. *khanj* and *φάσγανον*) m. 1. A sword, Râm. 1, 1, 41. 2. A rhinoceros, Man. 3, 272.—Comp. *Kûṭa*, m. a sword-cane, Râm. 6, 80, 4. *Sa-*, adj., f. *gâ*, with a sword, Râjat. 5, 385.

खड्गवन्त् *khadga + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Armed with a sword, MBh. 3, 10963.

खड्गिन् *khadgin*, i.e. *khadga + in*, I. adj., f. *int*, Armed with a sword, Râm. 5, 10, 22. II. m. A rhinoceros, Râm. 1, 26, 14.

खणखणाय *KHANAKHANĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *khanakha-ṇâ* (a reduplicated imitative sound) by *ya*, Âtm. To rustle, Bhâg. P. 5, 2, 5.

खण्ड *KHAND*, I. † i. 1, Âtm. II. i. 10, Par. (rather a denomin. derived from the next), 1. To cut to pieces, Pañch. 47, 5. 2. To break, Vikr. d. 19. 3. To bite, Pañch. 46, 1. 4. To destroy, Hit. ii. d. 107. 5. To cause to cease, to satisfy, Râjat. 5, 281. 6. To trouble,

Râm. 3, 14, 14. *khaṇḍita*, Afflicted, Megh. 40.—With the prep. वि *vi*, 1. To dismember, Pañch. iv. d. 60. 2. To trouble, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 30.

खण्ड *khaṇḍa*, m. and n. 1. Breaking up, Râm. 2, 105, 3. (The sense is: You alone are able to avert this breaking up of the kingdom, [which is] like a bridge broken by a great torrent of water, etc.). 2. A piece. 3. A part. 4. The section of a work. 5. A group, Sâv. 5, 108. 6. A multitude.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *ḍâ*, entire, Çâk. d. 43. *Karpûra-*, m. a group of camphor trees, Bhartṛ. 2, 98. *Padmini-*, n. a multitude of lotusses. *Çata-*, n. gold. *Çri-*, m. and n. sandal wood.

खण्डक *khaṇḍa + ka*, A piece, Kathâs. 24, 121.

खण्डन *khaṇḍ + ana*, I. adj., Destroying, Git. 10, 8. II. n. 1. Hurting, Pañch. 45, 11. 2. Violation, Pañch. 46, 3. 3. Deceiving, baffling, Hit. ii. d. 58.

खण्डशम् *khaṇḍa + ças*, adv. In pieces, Râm. 3, 31, 39.

खद् *KHAD*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be firm. 2. † To kill.

खदिर *khad + ira*, m. A tree, Acacia catechu, the resin of which is used in medicine, Râm. 3, 21, 22 ; Suçr. 2, 76, 12.

खदिरमय *khadira-maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of Khadira-wood, Pañch. 237, 3.

खद्योत *kha-dyota*, I. m. A fire-fly, Râm. 6, 19, 28. II. f. *tâ*, The same, denoting an eye, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 47.

खन् *KHAN*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. To dig, Man. 2, 218. 2. To dig up, MBh. 14, 1716. 3. To pierce, Bhartṛ. 2, 76 ; Pañch. ii. d. 96. 4. To inter,

MBh. 13, 3089.—Pteple. of the pf. pass., *khâta*, n. 1. A ditch, Hit. iii. d. 57 ; 2. A pit, Pañch. v. d. 26.—**Comp.** *Deva-*, n. a natural pond (not artificial) Man. 4, 203.—**Caus.** *khânaya*, To cause to be dug, Râm. 2, 110, 25.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, To dig up, Râm. 1, 41, 24. With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To dig out, Kathâs. 20, 143. 2. To dig up, Megh. 53. 3. To pull out, Râjat. 5, 221. 4. To eradicate, Pañch. 187, 18 ; to destroy, Râjat. 5, 149. *utkhâta*, n. A pit, Çâk. d. 192, v.r.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, 1. To dig up, Râm. 1, 40, 14. 2. To eradicate, Mṛichchh. 178, 1.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To eradicate, Prab. 5, 12.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To bury, MBh. 1, 3616. 2. To dig in, Ragh. 6, 38. 3. To infix, Râm. 3, 8, 7. 4. To dig up, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 29.—**Caus.** *nikhâṇita*, Infixing, Suçr. 2, 456, 19.—With **परि** *pari*, *parikhâta*, m. Track, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 2—Cf. Lat. canalis.

खनक *khan + aka*, m. A digger, Râm. 2, 80, 1.

खनन *khan + ana*, n. Digging, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 21.

खनि *khan + i*, f. A mine, Ragh. 17, 66.

खनिद्र *khan + itṛi*, m. A digger, Hit. ii. d. 45.

खनित्र *khan + itra*, n. A spade, Man. 2, 218.

खनित्रक *khanitra + ka*, n. A small spade, Pañch. 122, 9.

खमूर्तिमन्त् *kha-mûrti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Having an ætherial form, Man. 2, 82.

† **खम्** *KHAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go (? v.r.)

खर *khara*, I. adj. 1. Solid, Suçr. 2, 176, 12. 2. Pointed (?), Râm. 6, 87, 3. 3. Sharp, Suçr. 1, 76, 14. 4. Hoarse, Râm. 3, 28, 42. 5. Hot, Chât. 7. II. *ram*, adv. Hoarsely, Râm. 3, 29, 9. III. m. 1. An ass, Man. 2, 201. 2. A proper name, Râm. 1, 1, 45.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj., very loud, Râm. 3, 30, 3.—Cf. the reduplicated *κάρχαρος καρχαλιός, καρχαρίας*.

खर्खोदवेदिन् *kharkhodavedin*, i.e. *kharkhoda-veda + in*, adj. Versed in the art of Kharkhoda, i.e. in sorcery, Râjat. 5, 238.

खर्ज *KHARJ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To creak (ved.). 2. † To worship. 3. † To pain. 4. † To cleanse.—Cf. O.H.G. *krachjan, krachôn*.

खर्जूर *kharkjûra*, m. and f. *ri*, A tree, Phoenix sylvestris.—Comp. *Piñda-*, m. and f. *ri*, A sort of date tree.

† **खर्द्** *KHARD*, i. 1, Par. To bite.

† **खर्ब** *KHARB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

खर्ब *kharba*, see *kharva*.

† **खर्व** *KHARV*, i. 1, Par. To be haughty.—Cf. *garv*.

खर्व *kharva* and **खर्ब** *kharba*, n. A very great number, 10,000,000,000, or 1 with 37 zeros, a quadrillion, Râm. 6, 4, 59.

खर्वट *kharvaṭa*, m. and n. A market or country town, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 11.

† **खल्** *KHAL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To totter. 2. To gather.—Cf. *skhal*.

खल *khala*, I. m. and n. A threshing-floor, Man. 11, 17. II. m. An oil-cake, Pañch. ii. d. 53. III. m. and f. *lâ*, 1. Mischievous, Pañch. i. d. 443. 2. Vile, Hit. ii. 43.

खलखलाय *KHALAKHALÂYA*,

Âtm. To fluctuate (?), Châp. 72 in Monatsb. Berl. Ak. Hist. Phil. 1864, 411.

खलति *khalati*, adj. Baldheaded, Suçr. 1, 316, 8.

खलि *khali*, m. An oil-cake; in *tila-khali*, Bhartr. 2, 98 (cf. Chr. p. 309), The deposit of oil prepared from sesamum.—Cf. *khala*.

खलिन् *khalina*, i.e. *khala + ina*, adj. Covered with oil-cakes (?), MBh. 13, 7288.

खलीकार *khalikâra*, i.e. *khala*, or *khali-kri + a*, m., and **खलीकृति** *khalikṛiti*, i.e. *khala* or *khali-kri + ti*. f. Abuse, Kathâs. 12, 175; 13, 157.

खलीन् *khalina*, m. and n. The bit of a bridle, MBh. 1, 7343; (borrowed from the Greek *χαλινός*).

खलु *khalu*, a particle. 1. Indeed, Râm. 3, 35, 32; Yâjû. 2, 64. 2. Only, Râm. 2, 63, 37. 3. With preceding *na*, Not at all, Râm. 1, 74, 21. 4. It lays a stress on an interrogation, Çâk. 32, 11. 5. *khalu kṛitvâ*, Enough of this, do it no more, Pân. 3, 4, 18.

खल्ल *KHALL*, i. 1, Âtm. To totter, to be loose, Suçr. 1, 301, 8.—Cf. *skhal*.

खल्ल *khalla*, m. A bag, Suçr. 2, 364, 4.

खल्लाट *khalvâṭa*, adj. Baldheaded, Bhartr. 2, 86.—Cf. *khalati*, and Lat. *calvus*.

† **खव्** *KHAV*, ii. 9, *khaunâ* (others, *khunâ*), Par., v.r. of *khach*.

खश *khaṣa*, I. m. 1. pl. The name of a people, Man. 10, 47. 2. The son of an outcast Kshatriya, Man. 10, 22 (written with *s* instead of *ç*). II. f. *çâ* (and *sâ*), A proper name, Hariv. 169; 11521.

खशरीरिन् *khaṣartrin*, i.e. *kha-çä-*

rīra + *in*, adj., f. *inī*, Having an ætherial form, Man. 4, 248.

† खष् *KHASH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt.

खस *khasa*, खसा *khasā*, see *khaça*.

खाण्डव *khāṇḍava*, i. e. *khaṇḍ* + *u* + *a*, m. 1. Sweetmeats, Râm. 1, 53, 4. 2. The name of a forest, MBh. 1, 316.

खाण्डवायन *khāṇḍavâyana*, i. e. *khaṇḍu*, or *khāṇḍava* + *âyana*, m. pl. A tribe of Brâhmanas, MBh. 3, 10208.

खाण्डविक *khāṇḍavika*, i. e. *khāṇḍava* + *ika*, m. A confectioner, MBh. 15, 19.

खातक *khâta* + *ka* (vb. *khan*), n. A pit, Bhâg. P. 6, 12, 22.

खाद् *KHÂD*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 5580), 1. To eat, Man. 5, 53; *prishtha-mâmsam*, To be a backbiter, Hit. i. d. 76. 2. To gnaw, Suçr. 1, 63, 16. *khâdya*, Eatable, Pañch. 61, 13.—Caus. 1. To let devour, Man. 8, 371. 2. To devour, MBh. 3, 2435.—With the prep. सम् *sam*, To devour, Mṛichchh. 176, 1.

खादक *khâd* + *aka*, m. One who eats, Man. 5, 51.

खादन *khâd* + *ana*, n. Food, Râm. 2, 50, 31.

खादि *khâdi*, m. A ring (ved.).—Comp. *Su-*, adj. beautifully adorned, Chr. 293, 6=Rigv. i. 87, 6.

खादिन् *-khâd* + *in*, adj. Biting, Man. 4, 71.

खादिर *khâdira*, i. e. *khadira* + *a*, adj., f. *rī*, Made of Khadira-wood, Man. 2, 45.

खाधूया *khâdhûyâ*, f. The name of an Agrahâra, Râjat. 5, 23.

खारी *khâri*, f. A measure of grain, containing 16 droṇas, or about three bushels, Pañch. iv. d. 27.

खार्कार *khâr* (an imitative sound) -*kâra*, m. Bray, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 11.

खालित्य *khâlitya* (probably for *khâlatya*, ved., i. e. *khalati* + *ya*), n. Baldness, Suçr. 1, 129, 8.

† खिद् *KHIT*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be terrified. 2. To terrify.

खिद् *KHID*, i. 6, *khinda*, Par.; i. 4, and ii. 7, *khinad*, *khind*, *Âtm.* (i. 4, also Par. Bhâg. P. 3, 4, 16). 1. To be afflicted, Râm. 2, 39, 7. 2. To be subdued, Hit. ii. d. 134. 3. To despair, Râm. 3, 49, 57. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *khinna*, 1. Tired, Man. 7, 141. 2. Exhausted, Bhartṛ. 1, 47. 3. Desponding, Râm. 3, 69, 5. Caus. To distress, Mṛichchh. 143, 14. *khedita*, Relaxed, Râm. 5, 13, 47.—With the prep. परि *pari*, To be afflicted, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 23 (i. 4, Par.). *parikhinna*, Tired, Râm. 4, 51, 3. Caus. To afflict, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 7.—Cf. probably *κινδυνος*.

खिल *khila* (perhaps for 3. *kshi* + *la*; cf. *khadga*), m. and n. 1. Waste or unploughed land (ved.). 2. A powerless subject, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 49. 3. Remainder, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 15. 4. A supplement, MBh. 1, 357.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. entire, Man. 1, 59. 2. all, Man. 1, 144. °*lena*, instr. entirely, Man. 1, 107.

† खु *khū*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To sound.

† खुञ् *KHUI*, i. 1, Par. To steal.

† खुद् *KHUD*, i. 10, Par. To break in pieces (v.r. of *khund*, and of *thud*).

† खुण्ड् *KHUND*, i. 1, *Âtm.* and i. 10, Par. To break in pieces.

खुद् *KHUD*, i. 6, Par. To push, ved. (probably for *kshud*, q.v.; cf. *khila*).

† **खुर्** *KHUR* (= *kshur*, cf. *khud*), i. 6, Par. 1. To cut. 2. To break.

खुर *khura* (for *kshura*, cf. *kshura-pra*), m. A hoof, Çāk. d. 31.—Comp. *Açva-*, a horse's hoof, Pañch. 252, 23.

खुरक *khura + ka*, m. A kind of dancing, Vikr. 59, 4.

† **खुर्द** *KHURD*, i. 1, *khūrda*, Âtm, To play.—Cf. *kurd*.

खेचर *khechara*, i.e. *kha + i-chara*, I. adj., f. *ri*, Moving in the sky, Râm. 6, 107; 25. II. m. 1. A bird, Nal. 20, 1. 2. A Gandharva, MBh. 3, 14887. III. f. *ri*, A name of Durgâ, MBh. 4, 186.

खेचरत्न *khechara + tva*, n. The faculty of flying, Kathâs. 3, 49.

† **खेद्** *KHET*, i. 10, Âtm. To eat.

खेट *kheṭa*, m. A village, MBh. 3, 13220.

खेटक *kheṭaka*, m. A shield, MBh. 4, 181.

† **खेद्** *KHED*, i. 10, Âtm. To eat (v.r. of *khet*).

खेद *kheda*, i.e. *khid + a*, m. 1. Fatigue, Râm. 4, 49, 14. 2. Faintness, Megh. 90. 3. Affliction, Pañch. i. d. 225.

खेल् *KHEL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To move to and fro, Râm. 5, 55, 26 (to dance ?)—Caus. To put in motion, to turn, Pañch. 221, 12.

खेल *khel + a*, I. adj. Moving from one side to the other, swinging, moving gently, MBh. 1, 7043; Vikr. d. 95. II. °*lam*, adv. Moving gently, Râm. 2, 60, 19.—Comp. *Sa-khela + m*, adv. moving gently, MBh. 2, 2536.

खेलन *khel + ana*, n. Moving to and fro, Git. 1, 40.

खेलि *khel + i*, f. Play, Git. 11, 30.

† **खेव्** *KHEV*, i. 1, Âtm. To serve.—Cf. *hev, sev*.

खे *KHAI*, i. 1, *khâya*, Par. † 1. To be firm. † 2. To hurt. 3. To dig.—Cf. *khan*.

† **खोद्** *KHOT*, i. 1, Par. To be lame; cf. *khoḍ, khor, khol*. i. 10, Par. v.r. of *khoḍ*.

† **खोद्** *KHOD*, i. 1, Par. To be lame. i. 10, Par. v.r. of *khoḍ*.

† **खोर** *KHOR*, i. 1, Par. To be lame.—Cf. *khoḍ*.

† **खोल्** *KHOL*, i. 1, Par. To be lame.—Perhaps cf. *χολός*, etc.

खा *KHYĀ*, ii. 2, Par.—Pass. To be known, MBh. 3, 8384. *khyāta*, Known, Râm. 3, 22, 32.—Caus. *khyā-paya*, 1. To proclaim, MBh. 5, 7403. 2. To report, MBh. 3, 15697. 3. To praise, Râm. 3, 27, 19.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi, abhikhyāta*, Known, MBh. 13, 4644.—Caus. To proclaim, Man. 9, 262.—With **आ** *ā*, 1. To report, MBh.

1, 26. 2. To announce, Râm. 2, 34, 1. 3. To name, Man. 4, 6.—Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass., *an-ā-khyeya*, 1. Not to be reported, Pañch. 19, 16. 2. unutterable, Bhartṛ. 1, 51.—Caus. To proclaim, MBh. 1, 7485.—With **उपा** *upa-ā*, To report, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 45.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-ā*, 1. To repudiate, Râm. 3, 54, 21. 2. To recant, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 13. 3. To surpass, Mâlav. d. 40.—With **व्या** *vi-ā*, To explain, MBh. 1, 53.—With **समा** *sam-ā*, 1. To reckon up, Arj. 5, 11. 2. To add,

Man. 7, 156. **3.** To report, MBh. 3, 11915.—With परि *pari*, *parikhyâta*, **1.** Known, MBh. 1, 874. **2.** Famed, Râm. 3, 62, 2. **3.** Named, Râm. 5, 2, 4.—With प्र *pra*, **1.** To report, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 40. Pass. To shine, Râm. 5, 18, 4. *prakhhyâta*, **1.** Acknowledged, Man. 8, 399. **2.** Renowned, Râm. 3, 23, 39.—Caus. To make generally known, Kathâs. 1, 61.—With वि *vi*, *vikhyâta*, **1.** Generally known, Yâjñ. 3, 301. **2.** Renowned, Râm. 3, 55, 16. **3.** Named, Râm. 1, 57, 10.—Caus. To proclaim, Man. 11, 83.—With अभिवि *abhi-vi*, *abhivikhyâta*, **1.** Renowned, Râm. 4, 1, 22. **2.** Named, MBh. 1, 2644.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, *pravikhyâta*, **1.** Renowned, MBh. 1, 2543. **2.** Named, Mârk. P. 1, 26.—With सम् *sam*, **1.** To sum up, MBh. 3, 2822. **2.** To calculate, Râm. 2, 40, 15. *saṁkhyâta*, n. Number, Bhâg. P. 6, 14, 3.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass., *A-saṁkhyeya*, adj. uncountable, Râm. 1, 1, 91.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To reckon up, Râm. 4, 47, 4; 6, 1, 5.—With परिसम् *pari-sam*, To add together, Man. 1, 71.—With प्रसम् *pra-sam*, **1.** To number, MBh. 1, 2547.—Cf. Goth. *gôds* (= *khyâta*; the original signification of the vb. is probably 'to shine'); A.S. *gôd*; *á-yaθóc*, where *á*=Ssrt. *sa*.

ख्याति *khyâ + ti*, f. **1.** Fame, celebrity, Man. 12, 36; personified, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 22. **2.** Name, MBh. 1, 3180. **3.** Knowledge, Yogas. 2, 26.—Comp. *Su-*, f. fame.

ख्यातिमन्त् *khyâti + mant*, adj. f. *matî*, Renowned, Kathâs. 17, 34.

ख्यापक *-khyâpaka*, i.e. *khyâ*,

Caus., + *aka*, adj. Foreboding, Suçr. 1, 127, 12.

ख्यापन *khyâpana*, i.e. *khyâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. **1.** Report, Chr. 55, 2. **2.** Confession, Man. 11, 227. **3.** Making renowned, Râjat. 5, 160.

1. ऽग *-ga* (vb. *gam*), latter part of comp. words. **1.** Moving, going, e.g. *çighra-*, adj. Going quickly, Râm. 3, 31, 3. **2.** Being, e.g. *kûpa-ga*, adj. Being in a pit, Kathâs. 4, 128. **3.** Referring to, e.g. *râghavânuja-*, adj. Referring to the younger brother of Râma, Râm. 6, 70, 59.

2. ऽग *-ga* (vb. *gai*), latter part of comp. words. Singing.—Cf. *chhandoga*.

गगण *gagaṇa*, and गगन *gagana*, n. The sky.

गगणेश्वर *gagaṇeshvara*, and गगनेश्वर *gagaṇeshvara*, i.e. *gagaṇa* or *gagana* + *i-chara*, I. adj. Moving in the sky, Bhâg. P. 6, 17, 1; Râm. 3, 39, 6. II. m. A bird, MBh. 1, 1317 (with n.).

गगनचर *gagana-chara*, m. A bird, MBh. 1, 1339.

† गग्ग् *GAGGH*, i. 1, Par. = *kakh*, q. cf. (v.r.).

गङ्गदत्त *gaṅgadatta*, i.e. *gaṅgâ -datta* (the *â* of the first part is shortened; cf. the vb. *dâ*), m. A proper name, Pañch. iv. d. 16.

गङ्गा *gaṅgâ* (from **gaṅgam* for *jan-gam*, frequentat. of *gam*), f. The river Ganges, supposed to exist also in the sky and in the lower regions, Râm. 1, 44, 14.—Comp. *Vyomagaṅgâ*, i.e. *Vyoman-*, f. the supposed Ganges of

the sky. *Pâtâla*-, f. that of the lower regions.

गज् *GAJ*, † i. 1, Par. To be drunk. i. 1 and i. 10, Par. To roar.

गज *gaja*, for original *garj* + *a*, I. m. An elephant, Man. 8, 296. II. f. *ji*, A female elephant, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 26.—**Comp.** *Aranya*-, m. a wild elephant, 219, 15. *Āçâ*-, m. an elephant, supposed to support a quarter of the world, Râm. 1, 43, 7 Gorr. *Diggaja*, i.e. *diç*-, and *diçâ*-, m. the same, Râm. 5, 3, 13; 1, 41, 13. *Mahâ*-, m. a great elephant, Pañch. 69, 1. *Vana*-, m. a wild elephant, Pañch. 80, 6. *Sura*-, m. Indra's elephant = *Airāvata*, q. cf. Kir. 5, 47. When latter part of a comp. adj. the fem. ends in *jâ*, e.g. *sa-gaja*, adj., f. *jâ*, With elephants, Râm. 2, 57, 7.

गजदन्तमय *gaja-danta* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of ivory, Râm. 5, 27, 11.

गजपुष्पमय *gaja-pushpa* (cf. the next) + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Wreathen of flowers called *gajapushpti*, Râm. 4, 12, 45.

गजपुष्पी *gajapushpti*, i.e. *gaja-pushpa* + *i*, f. The name of a flower, Râm. 4, 12, 46.

गजवन्त् *gaja* + *vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Provided with elephants, Ragh. 9, 10.

† **गञ्ज्** *GANJ*, i. 1, Par. To sound.

गञ्ज *ganja*, m. and n. A treasury, Râjat. 4, 588.

गञ्जन *ganjana*, adj. Surpassing, Gît. 10, 7.

गञ्जवर *ganjavara*, m. A treasurer, Râjat. 5, 176.

गञ्जाकिनी *ganjâkîni* (? perhaps *grîk*°), f. A preparation of hemp (?), Lass. 95, 8.

† **गड्** *GAD*, i. 1, Par. To drop (cf. *gal*); i. 10, *gaḍaya*, Par. To cover.

गण् *GAN*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), *ganaya*, Par. (also *Ātm.*, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 29). **1.** To number, MBh. 3, 2618. **2.** To value, MBh. 2, 1552. **3.** To impute, Bhartr. 2, 44. **4.** To regard, Pañch. 258, 21. *ganita*, Reckoned, MBh. 13, 4439; calculated, Lass, 37, 8. n. Arithmetic, MBh. 1, 293.—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, To praise, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 21.—With **अव** *ava*, To disregard, to neglect, Pañch. 239, 2.—With **परि** *pari*, **1.** To count over, Suçr. 1, 334, 8 (*pariganya*, instead of the regular *pariganayya*). **2.** To consider, Megh. 5. *a-pariganita*, adj. Innumerable, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 35.—With **प्र** *pra*, To calculate, MBh. 1, 6808.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To number, Râm. 3, 53, 11. **2.** To consider, Râm. 3, 44, 31. **3.** To disregard, Pañch. iii. d. 40.

गण *gana*, m. **1.** A multitude, Râm. 5, 91, 1. **2.** A class, Man. 1, 22. **3.** Troops of inferior deities, considered as Çiva's attendants, and under the especial superintendence of *Gaṇeça*, Râm. 5, 89, 7. **4.** A community, Yâjû. 2, 187. **5.** A contemptible association, Man. 4, 209. **6.** A body of troops consisting of 3 gulmas: i.e. 27 chariots, 27 elephants, 81 horses, and 135 foot, MBh. 1, 291. **7.** A foot of a verse, Çrut. 5, Br.—**Comp.** *Târâ*-, m. a multitude of stars, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2743. *Trastarakshogana*, i.e. *trasta-rakshas*-, adj., f. *ṇâ*, with terrified troops of *Râkshasas*, Râm. 5, 51, 1. *Sendragana*, i.e. *sa-indra*-, adj. with the attendants of Indra, Chr. 25, 61. *Hari*-, m. **1.** a troop of horse, Râjat. 5, 142. **2.** a proper name, ib.

गणक *gaṇ* + *aka*, m. **1.** A calcu-

lator, MBh, 15, 417. **2.** An astrologer, Râm. 1, 12, 7.

गणत्व *gaṇa + tva*, n. The condition of an attendant of Çiva, Kathâs. 7, 110.

गणदीक्षिन् *gaṇadikshin*, i.e. *gaṇa-dikshâ + in*, adj. m. A priest who officiates for a community, Yâjû. 1, 161.

गणन *gaṇ + ana*, n. and f. *nâ*. **1.** Counting, Pañch. pr. d. 7. **2.** Calculation, settlement, Râjat. 5, 237. **3.** Annumerating, Ragh. 8, 94. **4.** Consideration, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 9. **5.** Regard, Râjat. 5, 308.

गणशस् *gaṇa + ças*, adv. By troops, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 14.

गणश्री *gaṇaçrî*, i.e. *gaṇa-çrî*, adj. United in troops, Chr. 290, 9=Rigv. i. 64, 9.

गणिका *gaṇikâ*, i.e. *gaṇa + ka*, f. A harlot, Man. 4, 209.

गणिन् *gaṇin*, i.e. *gaṇa + in*, adj. Having troops.—**Comp.** *Çvaganin*, i.e. *çvan-gaṇa + in*, adj. having packs of hounds, Ragh. 9, 53.

गण्य *gaṇ + eya*, an anomal. participle of the fut. pass. of *gaṇ* (f. *yi*), Numerable; in *a-*, adj. Innumerable, MBh. 8, 2554.

गणेश *gaṇeça*, i.e. *gaṇa-iça*, m. **1.** A name of Çiva, MBh. 3, 1629. **2.** Ganeça, the son of Çiva and Pârvatî, god of wisdom, MBh. 1, 74.

† **गण्ड** *GAND*, i. 1, Par. To be a cheek; cf. the next, and MBh. 13, 4499.

गण्ड *gaṇḍa*, I. m. **1.** A cheek, Megh. 27. **2.** A boil, Suçr. 1, 283, 8. **3.** A bronchocele, Suçr. 1, 288, 15. **II.** f. *ḍâ*, A proper name, MBh. 13, 4417.—**Comp.** *Gala-*, m. **1.** throat and cheek, MBh. 2, 902. **2.** bronchocele, Lass. 94, 8.

गण्डक *gaṇḍaka*, I. m. A name of the inhabitants of Videha, derived from the river Gaṇḍakî, MBh. 2, 1062. **II.** f. *kî*, The name of a river, MBh. 2, 794.—**Comp.** *Sûtra-gaṇḍikâ*, f. a stick used in spinning thread.

गण्डु *gaṇḍu* (akin to *gaṇḍa*), m. and f. A pillow, Pañch. 126, 2.

गण्डूष *gaṇḍûsha* (akin to *gaṇḍa*), m. and f. *shâ*. **1.** A mouthful, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 5 (of honey); MBh. 8, 2051 (of onions). **2.** A mouthful of water for rinsing the mouth with, Bhâg. P. 9, 15, 3. **3.** The tip of an elephant's trunk, Kumâras. 3, 37.

गतागत *gatâgata*, i.e. *gata-â-gata* (vb. *gam*), n. **1.** Going and coming, Kathâs. 3, 69. **2.** The flight of a bird backward and forward, MBh. 8, 1902.

गति *gati*, i.e. *gam + ti*, f. **1.** Going, Yâjû. 3, 170. **2.** Motion, Yâjû. 1, 250; Râm. 2, 60, 12. **3.** Course, Râm. 1, 3, 2. **4.** Flight, Râm. 5, 76, 7. **5.** The transmigration of the souls, Man. 6, 61. **6.** Gait, Man. 2, 199. **7.** Attainment, Bhag. 2, 43. **8.** Way, Brâhman. 1, 35; with *parâ*, The last way, i.e. death, Brâhman. 2, 22. **9.** A means of success, Kathâs. 18, 89. **10.** A stratagem, Râm. 6, 92, 6. **11.** Refuge, Man. 8, 84 (*kâ gatis*, in dramas, 'how can it be helped?') **12.** Condition, Bhag. 4, 17. **13.** Happiness, MBh. 3, 17389. **14.** Basis, Man. 1, 110.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. want of success, Vikr. 26, 3. *Adhogati*, i.e. *adhas-*, I. f. 1. going downwards, Pañch. i. d. 166. 2. going to hell, Man. 3, 17. **II.** adj. 1. going downwards, Râm. 6, 20, 26. 2. going to hell, Man. 8, 309. *A-vi-hata-* (vb. *han*), adj. whose course is irresistible, Megh. 10. *Âkâ-ça-*, adj. rising to the sky, Pañch. 48, 7. *Âtmagati*, i.e. *âtman-*, f. one's own way; instr. *tyâ*, by one's own power, Çak.

104, 14. *Ūrdhva-*, I. f. going onwards, Suçr. 1, 151, 12. II. adj. rising, Râm. 1, 2, 40. *Kâma-*, adj. going as one lists, Ragh. 13, 76. *Kṛishṇa-*, m. fire, MBh. 13, 4071. *Gagaṇa-*, adj. moving in the sky, Megh. 47. *Dus-*, f. 1. distress, Prab. 49, 9. 2. hell, MBh. 12, 5593. *Daiva-*, f. the run of fate, Râm. 6, 94, 26. *Sadâ-*, m. 1. the sun. 2. wind. 3. the Supreme Spirit.—Cf. *βάσις*.

गतिमन्त् *gati-mant*, adj., f. *matî*.

1. Having the power of motion, Hariv. 11794. 2. Fistulous, Suçr. 2, 7, 2.

1. **गद्** *GAD*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 13, 1138), 1. To recite, MBh. 3, 2642. 2. To speak, Râm. 4, 5, 31; to speak to, with acc. of the person and of the object, Râm. 2, 36, 1. *gadîta*, Reckoned up, MBh. 3, 13425. n. Speech, Çâk. d. 81, v.r.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. uncommanded, Çiç. 9, 57.—Pteple. of the fut. pass., *gadya*, n. A prosaic composition, MBh. 3, 966. Desid. *jigadisha*, To desire to speak, MBh. 12, 1604.—With the prep. **नि** *ni*, 1. To declare, MBh. 1, 4223. 2. To speak, Râm. 2, 40, 10. Pass. To be named, MBh. 1, 5308. *nigadîta*, n. Speech, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 5.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer, MBh. 13, 5887.—With **वि** *vi*, *vigadîta*, Spread, Râm. 2, 35, 15.—Cf. Goth. quithan; Engl. quoth; perhaps also *βάζω* (cf. *gadgada*).

† 2. **गद्** *GAD*, i. 10, Par. To thunder.

गद् *gada*, I. m. i.e. 1. *gad + a*, 1. Speech, a spell, MBh. 1, 1787. 2. Disease, Çṛiṅgârat. 14. 3. The younger brother of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 1, 7992. II. f. *dâ*, A club, Râm. 5, 80, 4.—**Comp.** *A-gada*, I. adj. healthy, Man. 8, 107. II. m. 1. a medicament, Man. 7, 218. 2. health, 11, 237.

गदिन् *gadin*, i.e. *gadâ + in*, adj. Having a club, Bhag. 11, 17.

गद्गद् *gadgada*, i.e. reduplicated 1. *gad + a*, adj., f. *dâ*, Faltering, Suçr. 2, 254, 10; Râm. 3, 3, 13.—**Comp.** *Sa-gad-gada + m*, adv. in a faltering voice, Pañch. 43, 16. *Ham̐sa-*, f. *dâ*, a woman speaking pleasantly.—Cf. *βαμβαίω* and *βαβάζω*, frequent. of *βᾶδ* = 1. *gad*.

गन्तृ *gantri*, i.e. *gam + tri*, m., f. *trî*, n. 1. One who goes, MBh. 13, 7173. 2. Able to go, Nal. 24, 38. 3. Undergoing, Yâjû. 3, 10.—Cf. Lat. in-ventor.

† **गन्ध** *GANDH*, i. 10, *Ātm.* 1. To injure. 2. To move. 3. To ask.

गन्ध *gandha*, m. 1. Smell, odour, Hiç. 2, 12. 2. A perfume, Man. 2, 177. 3. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10378.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. stinking, Hariv. 2947. *Nis-*, adj. wanting fragrance, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 2637. *Pûti-*, I. adj., having an offensive smell. II. m. a stench, Man. 4, 107. III. n. sulphur. *Matsya-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, smelling of fishes, MBh. 1, 2398. *Yojana-*, f. *dhâ*, 1. musk. 2. a name of Sîtâ and Satyavatî. *Sa-*, I. adj. fragrant. II. m. a kinsman. *Su-*, I. adj. sweet-smelling. II. m. 1. fragrance. 2. sulphur. III. f. *dhâ*, 1. the name of several plants. 2. a proper name. IV. n. the name of several plants.

गन्धकालिका *gandhakâlikâ*, i. e. *gandha-kâli + ka*, f. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3801.

गन्धप *gandha-pa*, m. A class of Pitṛis or Manes, MBh. 13, 1372.

गन्धमादन *gandhamâdana*, i. e. *gandha-mad*, Caus., + *ana*, m. 1. The name of a mountain, Râm. 2, 54, 28. 2. A name of Râvaṇa, MBh. 2, 410. 3. The name of a monkey, Râm. 1, 16, 13.

गन्धर्व *gandharva*, and **र्वा** *rva*, I. m. A Gandharva: in epic poetry the Gandharvas are demigods inhabiting Indra's heaven, and serving as celestial musicians, MBh. 1, 4806. II. f. *vi*. 1. A female Gandharva, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 21. 2. A mythological person, Râm. 3, 20, 28; 29.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, f. *bâ*, with the Gandharva, Vikr. 13, 19. *Deva-*, m. a celestial Gandharva, Râm. 1, 75, 28 Gorr.

गन्धवन्त *gandha + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*, Fragrant, Râm. 6, 112, 84. II. f. *vati*, 1. A name of Vyâsa's mother, MBh. 1, 2411. 2. The name of a river, Megh. 34.

गन्धवह *gandha-vaha*, I. adj., f. *hâ*, Conveying fragrance, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 20. II. m. The wind, Çâk. d. 101.

गन्धार *gandhâra*, m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 1, 2440.

गन्धि *-gandhi*, A substitute for *gandha*, when the latter part of a comp., e.g. *utpala-*, adj. Smelling like lotus flowers, Râm. 5, 5, 12. *ud-*, adj. Fragrant, Ragh. 16, 47. *tri-su-*, n. The three perfumes, Suçr. 2, 483, 9. *du-*, adj. Having no agreeable smell, Man. 6, 76. *punya-*, adj. Having a fragrant smell, Chr. 34, 6. *pûti-*, adj. Stinking, MBh. 2, 2138. *vi-*, adj. Having a disagreeable smell, Bhartr. 2, 9. *su-*, I. adj. 1. Fragrant. 2. Virtuous. II. m. 1. A perfume. 2. A fragrant sort of mango. III. n. The name of several plants.

गन्धिक *-gandhi + ka*, latter part of a comp. 1. Smelling, 2. Having only the smell of, e.g. *bhrâtri-*, adj. Being a brother only nominally, not really, MBh. 3, 16111.—**Comp.** *Tri-su-*, n. the three perfumes, Suçr. 2, 493, 21.

गन्धिन *gandhin*, i.e. *gandha + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Fragrant, MBh. 14, 1398.—

Comp. *Su-*, adj. smelling agreeably, Arj. 4, 51.

गभस्ति *gabhasti*, m. and f. 1. An arm, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10. 2. A ray of light, Râm. 4, 27, 3.

गभस्तिमन्त *gabhasti + mant*, I. adj., f. *matî*, Radiant, MBh. 2, 443. II. m. The sun, Ragh. 3, 37.

गभीर *gabhîra* (from a lost vb. *gabh*, A.S. geapan) and **गम्भीर** *gambhîra*, I. adj., f. *râ*, 1. Deep, Râm. 1, 5, 10; dwelling in the depth, Pañch. v. d. 10. 2. Thick, impervious, Râm. 3, 53, 22. 3. Deep-toned, Râm. 3, 30, 27. 4. Unfathomable, Bhâg. P. 9, 14, 14. II. m. *gabhîra*, A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 17, 10. III. f. *gambhîrâ*, The name of a river, Megh. 41.—Cf. βαφ in βάρω, and *gahana*.

गम् *GAM*, i. 1, *gachchha*, Par. (in poetry also *Âtm.*, Râm. 5, 1, 41). 1. To go, Man. 4, 47. 2. To move, Hit. i. d. 84; Râm. 3, 52, 12. 3. To go to (with acc.), MBh. 1, 5746; *vanena vanam gatvâ*, Going from one forest to another, Râm. 1, 1, 30; *avanim jânuhyâm*, To fall upon one's knees, MBh. 13, 935; *dharanti mûrdhnâ*, To bow one's head to the ground, Râm. 3, 11, 6; *eno gachchhati kartâram*, An evil deed recoils on him who committed it, Man. 8, 19; with the loc., Pañch. 129, 4; with the dat., MBh. 3, 453; with *prati*, Nal. 26, 1. 4. To turn to (with acc.), Nal. 5, 33. 5. To pass, Râm. 2, 75, 54; *kâle gachchhati*, In the long run, Kathâs. 18, 129. 6. To know carnally (with the acc.), Man. 8, 376 (*Âtm.*); Yâjû. 2, 289. 7. To undergo (cf. *i.*) *çûdratvam*, To become a Çûdra, Man. 2, 168; *ânṛiṇyam*, To become quit of a debt, Man. 9, 229; *nâçam*, To become extinct, Man. 8, 17; *saṁkhyânam*, To be numbered, Man. 3, 66. 8. To perceive, MBh. 3, 2108. 9. With

doshēṇa, and the acc. of a person, To accuse somebody, Râm. 4, 21, 3.—Pteple. of the pf. pass. *gata* (cf. *βαρός*) 1. Gone, Nal. 21, 29, (26). 2. Trodden, Râm. 2, 52, 53. 3. Spread, Draup. 7, 10. 4. Dead, MBh. 5, 472. 5. Passed, Râm. 1, 63, 12. 6. As former part of a comp. adj., often : Disappeared, deprived of, e.g. *gata-asu*, adj. Dead, Bhag. 2, 11; *gata-chetana*, adj. Senseless, Nal. 9, 20. 7. Sprung up (with abl.), Kathâs. 2, 11; come, Râm. 6, 8, 15. 8. Come to (with acc.), *driṣ-patham*, i.e. *driṣ-patha*, Come in sight, Vikr. d. 95; with the loc., Bhag. 15, 4. 9. Turned, Râm. 1, 2, 30; with *prati*, Râm. 3, 49, 12. 10. Being, Râm. 2, 100, 20. *âpad-*, adj. Being in distress, Bhartṛ. 2, 64. *kaṅṭha-*, adj. Being at the throat, Râm. 4, 26, 3; being in the throat, Suçr. 1, 306, 14; Pañch. i. d. 329. *antar-gala-*, adj. Remaining in the throat, Pañch. 265, 10. *tathâ-*, adj. Being in this state, MBh. 3, 3014. 11. Belonging, Râm. 5, 91, 24. 12. Undergone (with acc.), e.g. *anayam*, Fallen into distress, Man. 10, 95. 13. Referring to, Çâk. 71, 18. *âtmagatam*, i. e. *âtman-gata + m*, adv. Speaking aside, in dramatic language, Çâk. 13, 8. 14. n. Going, MBh. 4, 297.—Comp. *Tad-*, adj. 1. turned on him, her, it, that, Râm. 1, 2, 30. 2. only turned, Lass. 32, 12. *Tiryaggata*, i.e. *Tiryāñch-*, adj. a quadruped, Râm. 2, 35, 17. *Dus-*, adj. distressed, Bhartṛ. 2, 46. *Dhûrgata*, i.e. *dhur-*, adj. being at the head, MBh. 1, 2826. *Payas-*, n. ceasing of water, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 1610. *Manas-*, desired, Chr. 20, 18. *Yathâ-gata + m*, adv., (returning in the same manner) as one came. *Vayas-*, I. adj. old. II. n. the end of youth, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 1610. *Sarva-*, adj. omnipresent. *Su-*, m. a Buddha.—Pteple. of the fut. pass. *gamyā*, 1. Accessible, Pañch. iii. d. 46. 2. Lascivious, Daçak. 62, 1. 3. Conceivable,

Man. 12, 122. 4. Suitable (?) Yâjû. 1, 64.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *yâ*, unaccessible, unapproachable, unattainable. *Gamaniya*, accessible, Man. 7, 174.—Caus. *gamaya*, 1. To cause to go, MBh. 18, 95. 2. To send, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 13. 3. To cause to undergo, MBh. 5, 12; *kshayam*, To ruin, MBh. 13, 12. 3. To pass, Pañch. ii. d. 161. 4. To grant, MBh. 14, 179. 5. To explain, MBh. 3, 11290.—With the prep. *अति ati*, To pass away, Râm. 2, 77, 1.—With *उपाति upa-ati*, To cross, Râm. 2, 68, 15.—With *व्यति vi-ati*, To pass, MBh. 3, 11937.—With *अधि adhi*, 1. To go, Râm. 6, 107, 16. 2. To enter, Man. 3, 250. 3. To attain, Râm. 4, 51, 36. 4. To surround, Gît. 11, 7. 5. To accomplish, Mâlav. d. 9. 6. To feel, Râm. 3, 53, 33. 7. To acquire, Man. 9, 204. 8. To choose, Man. 9, 91. 9. To espouse, Man. 9, 70. 10. To study, Man. 12, 109. 11. To read, MBh. 13, 5027. *adhigata*, also in the sense of the active, 1. Having attained, Çâk. 59, 14, v.r. 2. Having perused, Pañch. 223, 4.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass., *an-adhigamaniya*, adj. Unattainable, Pañch. 203, 10.—With *समधि sam-adhi*, 1. To approach, Râm. 2, 84, 5. 2. To acquire, Man. 8, 416. 3. To study, Man. 4, 20.—With *अनु anu*, 1. To follow, Râm. 3, 15, 1. 2. To approach (with acc.), MBh. 13, 1487. 3. To visit, Râm. 2, 48, 10. 4. To cover from behind, Kir. 5, 2. 5. To imitate, Ragh. 16, 13. *anugata*, 1. Accompanied, Râm. 1, 1, 17. 2. Conformable, Pañch. 218, 8; also in the sense of the active, Following, Man. 9, 267.—With *समनु sam-anu*, 1. To follow, Râm. 3, 66, 17. 2. To pursue, to penetrate, MBh. 11, 125.—With *अन्तर antar* in *antargata*, 1.

Gone into, Râm. 6, 93, 2. **2.** Being in, Râm. 6, 100, 1. **3.** Interior, Man. 8, 25. **4.** Concealed, Çâk. d. 161. **5.** Destroyed, Bhag. 7, 28.—With अप *apa*, To go off, MBh. 7, 2087; to leave (with abl.) MBh. 13, 4284.—With व्यप *vi-apa*, To go away, MBh. 13, 7421.—With अभि *abhi*, **1.** To advance, Man. 2, 196. **2.** To approach, Man. 1, 1. **3.** To approach carnally, Yâjû. 2, 205. **4.** To visit, Man. 4, 153. **5.** To meet, MBh. 3, 2978. **6.** To undergo; *nidrâm*, To fall asleep, Râm. 5, 68, 3. *abhigamya*, Accessible, Ragh. 1, 16. Caus. To explain, MBh. 1, 1295.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, To approach, Râm. 3, 9, 16.—With अव *ava*, **1.** To enter into, MBh. 5, 740. **2.** To inquire, Çâk. 8, 22, v.r. **3.** To perceive, Hit. i. d. 92. **4.** To understand, Çâk. 21, 17. **5.** To guess, Çâk. 15, 4. **6.** To take for, Râm. 6, 101, 7. **7.** with *doshena*, To accuse, Râm. 2, 92, 29. Caus. **1.** To cause to experience, Mâlav. 14, 2. **2.** To let know, Daçak. 113, 3.—With प्रत्यव *prati-ava*, To know one by one, MBh. 11, 90.—With समव *sam-ava*, To know completely, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 25.—With अस्तम् *asta + m* (cf. *asta*), To set (as the sun), Hit. 17, 20.—With आ *â*, **1.** To approach, Râm. 1, 2, 26. **2.** With *saha*, To meet with, Nal. 16, 34. **3.** To return, Lass. 30, 7. **4.** To undergo. *viçvâsam*, To take confidence, Pañch. 34, 15. *ânriṅyam*, To become quit of a debt, Râm. 3, 27, 13. *dâsatvam*, To become enslaved, Nal. 26, 21. *pañchatvam*, To die, Kathâs. 2, 32. *âgata*, **1.** Come, Nal. 3, 3. **2.** Having attained, Daçak. 2, 58. **3.** Devolved,

Pañch. 16, 11. **4.** Gained, Man. 4, 226. **5.** Happened, MBh. 3, 2555. **6.** As former part of comp. words often: Possessed of; *âgata-manyu*, adj. Moved with resentment, Man. 2, 152.—Comp. *Tiryakpratimukha-*, i.e. *tiryach-pratimukha-*, adj. overturned or running against anything, Man. 8, 291. *Su-*, n. welcome, salutation.—Caus. **1.** To cause to approach, Git. 12, 3. **2.** To teach, Çiç. 9, 79. **3.** To learn, MBh. 5, 182.—With अध्या *adhi-â*, To find, MBh. 1, 3984.—With अन्वा *anu-â*, To follow, MBh. 1, 1917. *anvâgata*, also in the sense of an active, Following, MBh. 6, 2809.—With अभ्या *abhi-â*, **1.** To approach, MBh. 3, 10979. **2.** To undergo; *chintâm*, To become thoughtful, Râm. 3, 4, 20. *abhyâgata*, Come, Sâv. 7, 8; a guest, Hit. i. d. 54.—With समभ्या *sam-abhi-â*, *samabhyâgata*, Approached, Pañch. 205, 9.—With उपा *upa-â*, **1.** To approach, Nal. 7, 12. **2.** To appear, Râm. 4, 51, 40. **3.** To come to one's share, Hit. 268, 1. **4.** To return, Kathâs. 18, 400. **5.** To undergo; *dosham*, Yâjû. 2, 256; *pañchatvam*, To die, Pañch. 120, 13.—With समुपा *sam-upa-â*, **1.** To approach, MBh. 3, 2192. **2.** To befall, Yâjû. 2, 53. **3.** To undergo; *chintâm*, To become thoughtful, Râm. 2, 29, 22.—With पर्या *pari-â*, **1.** To approach all together, MBh. 4, 1146. **2.** To finish, Râm. 3, 35, 9. **3.** To subdue, MBh. 1, 4567. *paryâgata punar*, Recovered, MBh. 13, 3496.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, **1.** To return, Râm. 4, 33, 22. **2.** To recover, Vikr. 8, 1, v.r.—With संप्रत्या *sam-prati-â*, To return, MBh. 13, 2193.—With समा *sam-â*, **1.** To meet, to

assemble, Râm. 4, 28, 31; Man. 7 148. *samâgamya*, collectively, Man. 8, 408. **2.** To unite, Râm. 4, 44, 78; carnally, MBh. 3, 17097. **3.** To approach, Râm. 1, 32, 7.—Caus. To unite, Vikr. d. 34.—With **अभिसमा** *abhi-sam-â*, **1.** To approach, MBh. 11, 445.—With **उद्** *ud*, **1.** To rise, Rît. 1, 10, v.r.; Pañch. 47, 18. **2.** To open, Vikr. d. 107. **3.** To go out, Ragh. 7, 16 (uttered); Râm. 2, 48, 1 (vanished). **4.** To spread, Ragh. 18, 19. *udgamaniya*, see separately.—With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, To advance toward, MBh. 1, 3572. *abhyudgata*, **1.** Elevated. **2.** Risen. **3.** Approached.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, To project, Kathâs. 26, 9.—With **प्रत्युद्** *prati-ud*, To advance toward, Man. 2, 196.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To come out, Rît. 1, 7.—With **उप** *upa*, **1.** To approach, Râm. 3, 4, 32; with *adharma*, To treat ill, MBh. 8, 2082. **2.** To undergo; *pratikûlatâm*, To become hostile, Çiç. 9, 6. *upagata*, **1.** Enchased, MBh. 12, 1545. **2.** Granted, Man. 2, 160. **3.** n. A receipt, Yâjû. 2, 93.—Caus. To cause to approach, Daçak. 137, 18.—Desid. *upa-jigamisha*, To desire to walk, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 26.—With **अभ्युप** *abhi-upa*, **1.** To approach, Pañch. 189, 24. **2.** To go to, Çiç. 9, 13. **3.** To attain, Râm. 5, 67, 10. **4.** To resign one's self (to somebody), Daçak. in Chr. 191, 12. **5.** To assent, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 8. **6.** To admit, to grant, Çâk. 69, 22.—Caus. To persuade to assent, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 12.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, **1.** To approach, MBh. 1, 7718. **2.** To undergo; *pañchatvañ samupâgamat* (perhaps *sam-upa-â-aga-mat*), To die, Kathâs. 5, 122.—With **नि** *ni*, To undergo; *çântim*, To be-

come pacified, Bhag. 9, 31.—With **निस्** *nis*, **1.** To go out, to come out, to depart from (with abl.), Mârk. P. 22, 47; Suçr. 1, 298, 1; Çâk. d. 131; Man. 9, 83. **2.** To undergo, MBh. 3, 15399 (*pre-shyatâm*, To become a servant). *nirgata*, Disappeared; *nirgata-viçanaka*, adj. Fearless, Pañch. 124, 12.—With **अभिनिस्** *abhi-nis*, To depart from, Râm. 1, 9, 13.—With **विनिस्** *vi-nis*, **1.** To go out, to leave (with abl. and gen.), Râm. 5, 84, 10; 4, 22, 39. **2.** To depart, Pañch. 48, 13. **3.** To be beside one's self, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 30. *vinirgata*, **1.** Stretched forth, Rît. 1, 21. **2.** Free from, Man. 8, 65.—With **संनिस्** *sam-nis*, To depart, Râm. 5, 42, 5.—With **परा** *parâ*, *parâgata*, Covered, Çiç. 6, 2.—With **परि** *pari*, **1.** To walk round, Râm. 2, 55, 24. **2.** To wander over, Sâv. 6, 3. **3.** To surround, Râm. 6, 15, 5. **4.** To spread everywhere, Çâk. d. 194. **5.** To die, Bhartr. 3, 49. **6.** To undergo, e. g. *çântim*, To become pacified, MBh. 2, 1761. *parigata*, **1.** Possessed of, Pañch. i. d. 55. **2.** Known, Çâk. 95, 20. Caus. To pass, Ragh. 8, 91.—With **प्र** *pra*, To advance, Râm. 1, 9, 30.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, To separate, MBh. 1, 7372.—With **प्रति** *prati*, **1.** To advance towards, MBh. 3, 10908. **2.** To return, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 17; Chr. 66, 12, read *prati gatâm*.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To pass, MBh. 14, 1912. **2.** To disappear, Man. 3, 259. *vigata*, **1.** As former part of comp. adj., Disappeared. *-asu*, adj. Lifeless, MBh. 7, 1420. **2.** Deceased, Man. 5, 75. **3.** Sunk down, base, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 36.—With **सम्** *sam*, generally *Âtm.* **1.** To assemble, Râm. 3, 35, 97. **2.** To meet, Nal. 12,

29; Râjat. 5, 97; MBh. 1, 5989. **3.** To unite, Arj. 3, 1; carnally, MBh. 3, 17085. **4.** To shrivel, MBh. 1, 3471. **5.** To accord, Vedântas. in Chr. 213, 17. **6.** To undergo, *viçrambham*, To take confidence, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 2. *saṁgata*, Seasonable, Râm. 2, 95, 14. **n.** **1.** Meeting, MBh. 3, 14044. **2.** Union, Çâk. d. 120; Vikr. d. 162; connection, Man. 3, 140. **3.** Friendship, Râm. 5, 94, 21. *a-saṁgata*, adj. Unfit, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 404. Anom. absol., *saṁgatvâ*, MBh. 13, 456.—Caus. **1.** To unite, Vikr. d. 143. **2.** To lead to (with two acc.), Hit. pr. 55. **3.** To transfer on (with loc.), Ragh. 12, 104. **4.** To offer, MBh. 5, 4841.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, **1.** To approach, Râm. 4, 1, 9. **2.** To unite, Râm. 2, 36, 8. **3.** To advance towards, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 5.—With उपसम् *upa-sam*, **1.** To unite, MBh. 1, 6897. **2.** To approach, Bhag. 1, 2. **3.** To undergo, MBh. 13, 5697 (*sama-tâm*, To become alike).—With सह *saha*, To accompany, Râm. 4, 8, 26.—Cf. Lat. venio for vemio (=gam, i. 4); βαίνω for βαμνω, βασκο = *gachchha*; Goth. *gaggan*, an old frequent., cf. the Sskr. frequent. *jaṅgam*; also Goth. *gatvo*, *qviman*; A.S. *cuman*; see also *gati*, *gantri*, and *gâ*.

गम gam + a, I. latter part of comp. words, f. *mâ*, Going, e.g. *kha-*, **1.** adj. Moving in the sky, MBh. 3, 820. **2.** m. A bird, Nal. 1, 24. **3.** m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 995. II. m. **1.** Way, Chaurap. 44. **2.** Carnal approaching, Man. 11, 54.—Comp. *A-*, **1.** adj. inaccessible, MBh. 3, 8247. **2.** m. a tree. *Durgama*, i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *mâ*, **1.** difficult to be passed (as a way), Râm. 5, 74, 31. **2.** difficult to be crossed, MBh. 1, 2924. **3.** difficult to be attained, Râm. 6, 67, 10. **4.** difficult in general, MBh. 13, 7535. *Paksha-*, adj. flying,

Râm. 3, 56, 45. *Su-*, adj. **1.** accessible. **2.** easy, MBh. 13, 7535. **3.** plain, intelligible.

गमन gam + ana, n. **1.** Gait, Çriû-gârat. 7. **2.** Going, Râm. 1, 9, 40. **3.** Going to, Râm. 1, 3, 16. **4.** Coming, Hiç. 4, 27 (? read *âgamanam*). **5.** Carnal approach, Râm. 3, 13, 6. **6.** Undergoing, e.g. *pañchatva-*, Death, Râm. 5, 15, 78. **7.** Way, Râm. 3, 68, 50.—Comp. *Adhogamana*, i.e. *adhas-*, n. descending, Râjat. 5, 310. *Anta-*, n. **1.** accomplishing, Pañch. iii. d. 130. **2.** dying. *Antarâ-*, n. passing between, Man. 4, 126. *Asta-*, n. setting (of the sun), MBh. 1, 6058. *Saha-*, n. **1.** accompanying. **2.** a woman's burning herself with her deceased husband.

गमनीय gamaniya, i.e. *gamana + iya*, adj. Relating to carnal approach, Man. 11, 102.

† गम्ब *GAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

गम्भीर gambhira, see *gabhira*.

गय gaya, I. m. **1.** The name of a Rishi, Râm. 2, 107, 11. **2.** pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1827. **3.** The name of a mountain, MBh. 3, 8304. II. f. *yâ*. **1.** The name of a holy place, MBh. 3, 8075. **2.** The name of a river, MBh. 1, 7818.

गर gara, i.e. *2.grî + a*, m. **1.** A fluid (ved.). **2.** m. and n. Poison, Râm. 2, 110, 24.—Comp. *Bhû-*, n. Poison.

गरद्द gara + da (vb. *dâ*), m. A giver of poison, Man. 3, 158.

गरल garala (cf. *gara*), m. Poison, Pañch. 63, 7.

गरिमन् gariman, i.e. *guru + iman* (cf. *guru*), m. Heaviness, Çiç. 9, 49. **2.** The magical faculty of making one's self as heavy as one lists, Lass. 3, 18.

3. Dignity, Pañch. i. d. 36. 4. A most venerable person, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 21.

गरिष्ठ *garishṭha*, superl., and गरी-यम् *gariyaṁs*, comparat. of *guru*, q. cf.

गरीयस्त्व *gariyastva*, i.e. *gariyaṁs* + *tva*, n. Great importance, MBh. 1, 5080.

गरुड *garuḍa*, for **garutra*, i.e. probably, *gal* + *tri* + *a* = Lat. *volucer*, m. 1. The sovereign of the feathered race and vehicle of Vishṇu, MBh. 1, 1092. 2. The name of a battle-array, Man. 7, 187.

गरुत् *garut* (vb. *yal*), m. A wing.—Comp. *Çveta-*, m. A goose.

गरुत्मान्त् *garut + mant*, m. A name of Garuḍa, MBh. 1, 1510.

गर्ग *garga*, I. m. The name of an old Rishi, MBh. 9, 2132, and other persons. II. f. *gâ*, A proper name, Râjat. 5, 250.

गर्गर *gar-gar + a* (vb. 2. *grî*, reduplicated, + *a*), m. 1. A whirlpool (ved.). 2. A churn, MBh. 12, 2783.—Cf. Lat. *gurges*.

गर्ज *GARJ*, i. 1, Par. To roar, Pañch. 9, 8. *garjita*, n. 1. Roaring, MBh. 3, 12137. 2. Thunder, Megh. 35.—With अनु *anu*, To roar after, MBh. 7, 1714. *anugarjita*, n. The echo of a roar, Kumâras. 6, 40.—With अभि *abhi*, To roar at, MBh. 7, 5484. *abhi-garjita*, n. A wild challenging roar, Râm. 4, 14, 1.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, To roar at, MBh. 5, 5635.—With परि *pari*, To roar, Râm. 1, 28, 17 (*garjatim*, anom. instead of *garjantim*, on account of the metre).—With प्र *pra*, To begin to roar, MBh. 1, 1419.—With प्रति *prati*, To roar at, MBh. 5, 2048.—With वि *vi*, To roar, MBh. 6, 610.—With सम्-

sam, To roar at, MBh. 7, 5908.—Cf. probably *γοργός*, *Γοργός*.

गर्जन *garj + ana*, n. Roaring, Hit. 34, 21.

गर्त *garta* (probably 2. *grî*), m., f. *tâ*, and n. 1. A hole, MBh. 1, 1034; Pañch. 81, 22; MBh. 7, 4953. 2. A ditch, Man. 4, 47; 203.

† गर्द् *GARD*, i. 1, and 10, Par. To sound.

गर्दभ *gardabha*, I. m. An ass, Man. 8, 298. II. f. *bhî*. 1. A she ass, MBh. 13, 1827. 2. An insect, a kind of beetle living in cow-dung, Suçr. 2, 288, 3,

गर्ध *GARDH*, i. 10, Par. To desire.—Cf. *gridh*.

ऽगर्धिन *-gardhin*, i.e. *gridh + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Latter part of comp. words, Desiring, greedy, Man. 4, 28.

† गर्ब् *GARB*, i. 1, Par. To go.—Cf. *garv*.

गर्भ *garbha*, i.e. *grabh* (ved. = *grah*) + *a*, m. 1. The womb, Pañch. Pr. 8. 2. The interior, MBh. 9, 2741. 3. A foetus or embryo, Bhag. 3, 38. 4. A sprout, Râm. 5, 28, 6. 5. Conception, Man. 2, 36. 5. As former part of comp. words it has often the second signification; cf. *garbha-griha*. As latter part of comp. adj. Holding in one's interior, containing; e.g. *çuka-*, adj. Containing parrots, Çâk. d. 14. *sneha-*, adj. Containing oil, MBh. 12, 13414.—Comp. *Grihîta-* (vb. *grah*), adj., f. *bhâ*, pregnant, Suçr. 1, 321, 16. *Jâra-*, adj., f. *bhâ*, Pregnant by an adulterer, not. ad Hit. Pr. d. 38; 39. *Devata-*, m. The child of a god, MBh. 3, 17161. *Matî-*, adj. full of understanding, Çiç. 9, 62. *Ratna-*, I. m. Kuvera. II. f. *bhâ*, the earth. *Çamî-*, m. 1. a Brâhmaṇa. 2. fire. *Sa-*, m. a brother by the same

father and mother. *Sura-*, m. the child of a god, Hiḍ. 4, 27. *Soma-*, m.-Vishṇu. *Sravadgarbhâ*, i.e. *svavant-garbhâ* (vb. *sru*), f. a woman or cow miscarrying by accident. *Sva-*, m. one's own foetus, Râm. 3, 49, 49. *Hima-*, adj. laden with cold, Çâk. d. 54. *Hiranya-*, m. Brahman.—Cf. *δέλφός*, *ἀδελφείος*, *ἀδελφεός*, *ἀδελφός*; *βρέφος*; Goth. *kalbo*; A.S. *calf*.

गर्भवती *garbhavati*, i.e. *garbha + vant + í*, f. A pregnant female, MBh. 3, 10667.

गर्भस्थ *garbha-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj.
1. Being in the womb, Pañch. ii. d. 82.
2. Being in the interior, MBh. 7, 3110.

गर्भाश्रव *garbâsrâva*, i.e. *garbha -â-sru + a*, m. Abortion, Suçr. 1, 175, 7.—Cf. *garbha-srâva*.

गर्भिन् *garbhin*, i.e. *garbha + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Pregnant, Man. 9, 173.

गर्भेश्वरता *garbheçvaratâ*, i.e. *garbha-içvara + tâ*, f. Hereditary dominion, Râjat. 5, 198.

† **गर्व** *GARV*, or **गर्ब** *GARB*, i. 1, Par. and i. 10, Âtm. To be proud.

गर्व *gar + va* (cf. *guru*), m. Pride, Pañch. 26, 2.—**Comp.** *Dhana-*, m. a proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 23. *Sa-*, adj. proud; °*vam*, adv. haughtily, Râm. 3, 32, 2.

गर्वाय *GARVĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *garva* by *ya*, Âtm. To behave haughtily, Prab. 24, 7.

गर्वित *garvita*, i.e. *garva + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Proud, Râm. 1, 7, 6.—**Comp.** *Pari-*, adj. very proud, Châṇ. 94 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 413.

गर्ह *GARH* (probably akin to *grah*), i. 1, Âtm. and Par.; i. 10, Par. Âtm. 1. To blame, Râm. 2, 75, 19; MBh. 5

648; 1, 5731; 3, 526. 2. To loathe, Man. 11, 229. *garhita*, 1. Contemned, Man. 10, 39. 2. Blameable, Râm. 3, 51, 23. 3. Prejudicial, Lass. 16, 15. 4. with abl., Worse, MBh. 3, 1040.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. f. *tâ*, 1. unblamed, respected, Man. 9, 109. 2. unblameable, Man. 4, 3.—*garhya*, contemptible, Man. 5, 149.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, *ava-garhita*, Contemned, Râm. 2, 21, 19.—With **नि** *ni*, To despise, MBh. 13, 5892.—With **परि** *pari*, To blame much, Râm. 2, 106, 10.—With **प्रति** *prati*, *pratigarhita*, Blamed, Râm. 6, 103, 15 (perhaps *prati* must be separated, and signifies Concerning).—With **वि** *vi*, To blame, Râm. 6, 8, 3. *vigarhita*, 1. Blemished, Man. 9, 72. 2. Contemptible, Man. 3, 167.

गर्हण *garhana*, i.e. *garh + ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Blame, MBh. 12, 9153; Man. 2, 80.

गर्हा *garh + â*, f. Blame, Pañch. i. d. 192.

ऽगर्हिन् *-garh + in*, adj. Blaming, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 18.

1. **गल्** *GAL*, (akin to *gur*, cf. *ud -gur*), i. 1, Par. 1. To drop, to distil, Kathâs. 11, 57. 2. To fall, Çiç. 9, 75. 3. To disappear, Bhartṛ. 1, 69.—**Caus.** *gâlaya*, 1. To percolate, Daçak. 156, 2. 2. To sift, Suçr. 1, 165, 18. 3. To dilute, Suçr. 1, 166, 6.—With the prep.

अव *ava*, To fall off, Çiç. 8, 34.—With **आ** *â*, To fall, Râm. 5, 13, 34.—

With **समा** *sam-â*, To tumble down, MBh. 1, 1409.—With **उद्** *ud*, To burst forth, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 14.—With **निष्** *nis*, *nirgalita*, Distilling, Ragh. 5, 17.—With **परि** *pari*, *parigalita*, 1.

Tumbled down, MBh. 1, 1183. **2.** Sunk in, Pañch. 8, 17.—With वि *vi*, **1.** To distil, Prab. 79, 16. **2.** To fall off, Amar. 36. **3.** To disappear, Kathâs. 7, 75. *vigalita*, **1.** Drained by distilling, MBh. 1, 1182. **2.** Liquefied, dissolved, Kathâs. 18, 78; Gît. 1, 31. **3.** Tumbled down, MBh. 4, 826. **4.** Unwieldy, Bhartr. 3, 74.—Cf. *garuḍa*, and Lat. *volare* (concerning the signification, cf. *pat*), βάλλω (Causal).

† **2.** गल् *GAL*, i. 10, Atm. To distil; see 1. *gal*.

† **3.** गल् *GAL*, i. 1, Par. To eat.—Cf. 2. *gri*.

गल् *gala*, i.e. 2. *gri + a*, m. The throat, Pañch. 249, 1.—Cf. Lat. *gula*; O.H.G. *kela*; A.S. *ceolr*, etc.

गलितक *galita + ka* (vb. 1. *gal*), m. A kind of dance, Vikr. 68, 14.

गल् *GALBH* (akin to *grabh*, see *grah*), i. 1, Âtm. To be bold.—With the prep. प्र *pra*, To behave resolutely, Çiç. 10, 18.

गल् *galla* (probably a dialectical form of *ganḍa*), m. The cheek, Pañch. 125, 9.

गल्क *galvarka*, m. Crystal (?), Râm. 3, 48, 12.

† गल् *GALH*, i. 1, Atm. = *garh*.

गव *gava*, i.e. *go + a*, a substitute for *go* in comp. words, e.g. *gavârha*, i.e. *gava-arha*, adj. Worth a bull, MBh. 2, 828. *gavârthe*, i.e. *gava-arthe*, adv. For preserving a cow, Man. 10, 62. *ashṭagava*, i.e. *ashṭan-*, adj. Drawn by eight oxen, MBh. 8, 799. *strî-gavi*, f. a milch cow.

गवय *gavaya* (akin to *go*), m. **1.** A species of ox, *Bos gavæus*, Pañch. 53,

10. 2. The name of a monkey, Râm. 4, 25, 33.

गवाक्ष *gavāksha*, i.e. *gava-aksha*, m. **1.** An air-hole, a round window, a bull's eye, Râm. 3, 61, 13. **2.** (m. ?) The name of a sea, Râjat. 5, 423. **3.** The name of a monkey, Râm. 4, 25, 33.

गवाक्षक *gavāksha + ka*, m. = *gavāksha* **1.**

गविष्ठ *gavishṭha*, m. **1.** The sun, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 36. **2.** The name of a *Dânava*, MBh. 1, 2538.

गवेष *GAVESH*, i.e. *gava-ish*, i. 1, Âtm.; i. 10, Par. To search, Rît. 1, 21; Kathâs. 24, 230.

गवेषण *gaveshana*, i.e. *gavesh + ana*, n. Search, Kathâs. 21, 85.

गवेषिन् *gavesh + in*, adj. Searching, MBh. 3, 10896.

गव्य *gavya*, i.e. *go + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, **1.** Produced by a cow. **2.** Consisting of milk. II. n. Milk.—Comp. *Pañchagavya*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. the five pure things produced by the cow, Man. 11, 165.

गव्यूति *gavyûti*, i.e. *go-yu + ti*, f. **1.** Pasture-ground (ved.). **2.** A measure = 4000 *daṇḍa* = 2 *kroças*, Râm. 6, 33, 13.

† गह् *GAH*, i. 10, *gahaya*, Par. To strive, to penetrate.

गहन *gahana*, i.e. *gabh* (cf. *gabhi-ra*, and *gâh*) + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*. **1.** Deep, Bhartr. 3, 11. **2.** Impervious, Râm. 2, 85, 4. **3.** Impenetrable, Pañch. i. d. 317. II. n. **1.** A thicket, Râm. 4, 48, 2. **2.** Impenetrability, obscurity, MBh. 11, 125. **3.** Multitude, Râm. 1, 35, 16.

गहनल *gahana + tva*, n. Impenetrability, MBh. 2, 2355.

गहनवन्त् *gahana + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Full of thickets, Râm. 4, 48, 6.

गङ्कर *gah + vara* (cf. *gahana*), I. adj., f. *râ* and *rî*, Impenetrable, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 4. II. n. 1. A thicket, MBh. 4, 727. 2. An enigma, MBh. 13, 1388.

गङ्करित *gahvarita*, i.e. *gahvara + ita*, adj. Lying in one's hiding-place, MBh. 2, 2294.

गा *GA*, † i. 1. *Âtm.*; ved. ii. 2 and 3, *jigâ* (in classic writings only the Aor. Par. *Âtm.*). 1. To go, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 1. 2. To come, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 27. 3. To undergo (cf. *gam*); *harsham*, To become glad, Râm. 5, 91, 25. Desider. *jigîsha*, To desire to go, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 25.—With the prep.

अति *ati*, 1. To cross, Râm. 2, 52, 75. 2. To pass, Arj. 4, 62. 3. To die, Râm. 2, 72, 29. 4. To escape, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 56. 5. To subdue, Bhâg. P. 9, 20, 27. 6. To neglect, MBh. 5, 4212.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To pass, Ragh. 6,

52.—With **अधि** *adhi*, 1. To undergo; *çramam*, To become tired, Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 10. 2. To think of, Nal. 10, 16. 3. usually *Âtm.*, To study, to learn, to read, MBh. 1, 5106; 13, 121; Man. 1, 59; Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 23.—With **अनु** *anu*, To follow, MBh. 3, 2303.—With

समनु *sam-anu*, To follow, MBh. 5, 432.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To go to, Râm. 1, 63, 3. 2. To approach, Râm. 1, 20, 2. 3. To undergo, to attain, MBh. 3, 16625.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To approach, MBh. 1, 3573. 2. To befall, MBh. 3, 1355.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, 1. To approach, Bhâg. P. 9, 21, 10.

2. To befall, MBh. 3, 1120. 3. To resolve (with infin.), Man. 10, 108.—

With **समभ्या** *sam-abhi-â*, To approach, MBh. 1, 5328. 2. To befall, MBh. 2, 2597.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, To approach, Kathâs. 5, 68.—With **पर्या**, To expire, MBh. 12, 8157.—With **नि** *ni*, To nestle,

MBh. 6, 1886.—With **निस्** *nis*, To go out, Kathâs. 18, 83.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To move round, Râm. 2, 96, 45. 2. To befall, MBh. 1, 3647. 3. To mistake, to know not, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 35.

—With **अनुपरि** *anu-pari*, To walk over, MBh. 12, 8081.—With **प्र** *pra*, To proceed, MBh. 6, 2212.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To return, Bhâg. P. 4, 20, 37.—With **सम्** *sam*, To go to, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 66.—Cf. $\beta\iota\beta\alpha$, $\beta\iota\beta\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$, $\beta\iota\beta\acute{\alpha}\omega$, $\xi\beta\eta\nu$ (= *agâm*), perhaps Lat. *navi-gare*.

गाङ्ग *gânga*, i.e. *gaṅgâ + a*, I. adj., f. *gî*. 1. Belonging to the Gaṅgâ, MBh. 7, 2215. II. n. The name of a kind of rain-water (ascribed to the celestial Gaṅgâ), Suçr. 1, 170, 2.

गाङ्गेय *gâṅgeya*, i.e. *gaṅgâ + eya*, I. adj. 1. Belonging to the Gaṅgâ, MBh. 3, 165. 2. Being near the Gaṅgâ, Râm. 6, 4, 2. II. m. metronym. A son of the Gaṅgâ, MBh. 1, 94.

गाढ *gâdha*, see *gâh*.

गाढल *gâdha + tva*, n. 1. Depth. 2. Intensity, Daçak. 102, 3.

गाणपत्य *gâṇapatya*, i.e. *gaṇa-pati + ya*, n. Dominion over the inferior deities, or the condition of Gaṇeça, MBh. 3, 4093.

गाण्डिव *gâṇḍiva*, or **गाण्डीव** *gâṇḍi-*

iva (cf. the next), m. and n. The bow of Arjuna, MBh. 3, 228; 1, 8177.

गाण्डीमय *gāṇḍī + maya*, adj. Made of *gāṇḍī* (a plant?), MBh. 5, 3540.

गाण्डीव *gāṇḍīva*, see *gāṇḍīva*.

गाण्डीविन् *gāṇḍīvin*, i. e. *gāṇḍīva* + *in*, m. A name of Arjuna, MBh. 13, 6898.

गात् *gā + tu* (ved.), m. Motion, course (of life), Chr. 297, 16 = Rigv. i. 112, 16.

† गात्र् *GĀTR*, i. 10, Par. To loosen.

गात्र *gā + tra*, n. 1. A limb, Man. 2, 209. 2. The body, Man. 4, 122.—Comp. *Romāñchita-*, adj., f. *rā*, with horripilation of the body, Pañch. 128, 21. *Vara-*, adj., f. *rā*, having a beautiful body, Mṛichchh. 10, 21.—Cf. *βάθρον*, although of different signification.

गात्रक *gātra + ka*, n. The body, Vikr. d. 79.

गात्ररुह *gātra-ruha*, n. The hair of the body, Bhâg. P. 2, 3, 24.

गाथा *gāthā*, i. e. *gai + tha*, f. A song, a verse, Indr. 2, 28; Man. 9, 42.

गाथिका *gāthikā*, i. e. *gāthā + ka*, f. A song, Yājū. 1, 45.

गाथिन् *gāthin*, i. e. *gāthā + in*, m. 1. A singer, MBh. 2, 1450. 2. The father of Viçvāmītra (ved.).

गाध् *GĀDH*, i. 1, Ātm. 1. To stand. 2. † To desire. 3. † To heap together.

गाध *gādha*, i. e. *gādh* (probably = *gāh*) + *a*, I. adj., f. *dhā*, Shallow (properly, Wherein one may get a footing), Râm. 5, 94, 6. II. n. and m. Bottom,

MBh. 7, 91; Râm. 5, 94, 12.—Comp. *A-*, adj., 1. bottomless, Râm. 5, 74, 17. 2. unfathomable, MBh. 5, 897. *Dus-*, adj., unfathomable, Suçr. 2, 302, 15.—Cf. Lat. *vādum*, *vādere*.

गाधि *gādhi* (for *gādhin*, q. cf.) m. The father of Viçvāmītra, Râm. 1, 35, 3.

गाधिज *gādhi-ja* (vb. *jan*) m. A name of Viçvāmītra, Man. 7, 42.

गाधिन् *gādhin* (for ved. *gāthin*) m. The father of Viçvāmītra, Râm. 1, 20, 5.

गाधेय *gādheya*, i. e. *gādhi + eya*, patron., f. *yī*, Offspring of Gādhi, Râm. 1, 52, 19; MBh. 13, 242.

गान *gāna*, i. e. *gai + na*, n. A song, Çiç. 9, 54.

गान्धर्व *gāndharva*, i. e. *gandharva* + *a*, I. adj., f. *vī*. 1. Referable or belonging to the Gandharvas, MBh. 7, 6348; Râm. 1, 29, 15. 2. m. viz. *vivāha*, A form of marriage, that which requires only mutual agreement, Man. 3, 21. 3. Musical, MBh. 3, 8421. 4. Possessed by the Gandharvas, Suçr. 1, 332, 21. II. n. Music and dance, MBh. 13, 1427.—Comp. *Yuddha-* (vb. *yudh*), n. a battle like the dance of the Gandharvas, Râm. 6, 28, 26.

गान्धार *gāndhāra*, i. e. I. *gāndhāri* + *a*, 1. m. A prince of the Gāndhāris. 2. f. *rī*, A princess of the Gāndhāris, MBh. 1, 3790. II. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 361. III. m. The third note of the scale, MBh. 4, 515.

गान्धारि *gāndhāri*, 1. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 8, 2135. 2. i. e. *gāndhāri + i*, metronym. The son of Gāndhāri, MBh. 2, 1791.

गान्धिक *gāndhika*, i. e. *gandha +*

ika, I. m. A vendor of perfumes, Sâh. D. 35, 11. II. n. Perfumes, Pañch. 7, 17.

ऽगामिक *-gâmika*, i.e. *gâmin*+*ka*, adj. Leading to, Râm. 6, 106, 7.

ऽगामिन् *-gâmin*, i.e. *gam*+*in*, adj., f. *nt*. 1. Going, moving, Hit. Pr. 40; *ham̐sa-vâraṇa-*, Walking like a phenicopter, or like a young elephant, Man. 3, 10. 2. Approaching carnally, Yâjñ. 2, 234. 3. Attaining, Râm. 5, 21, 19. 4. Devolving on, Yâjñ. 2, 145. 5. Turning, directed to, Bhag. 8, 8. 6. Referring to, MBh. 2, 26.—**Comp.** *Agra-*, adj. going at the head, Râm. 5, 41, 2. *Anta-*, adj. going to death. *Ritu-*, adj. approaching one's wife at the due time, Bhâg. P. 7, 12, 11. *Kubja-*, adj. going astray, Pañch. ii. d. 5.

गाम्भीर्य *gâmbhîrya*, i.e. *gambhîra*+*ya*, n. 1. Depth, Râm. 1, 1, 18. 2. Dignity, Ragh. 3, 32.

गाय *gâya*, i.e. *gai*+*a*, n. A song, Yâjñ. 3, 112. In *uttama-*, adj. Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 21, and *uru-*, adj. 2, 3, 20, perhaps *gâ*+*a*, Walking, or praise.

गायक *gâyaka*, i.e. *gai*+*aka*, m. A singer, Râm. 2, 65, 2.

गायत्र *gâyatra*, i.e. *gai*+*atra*, I. m. and n. A song (ved.). II. f. *trî*. 1. A certain metre, MBh. 6, 172. 2. A sacred verse from the Vedas: this is usually personified and considered as a goddess, MBh. 3, 13432.

गायत्रिन् *gâyatrin*, i.e. *gâyatra*+*in*, m. A singer, MBh. 12, 10352.

गायन *gâyana*, i.e. *gai*+*ana*, I. m. A public singer, Man. 4, 210. II. n. A song, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 43.

गारुड *gârûḍa* i.e. *garuḍa*+*a*, I. adj. 1. Referable to Garuḍa, Râm. 6, 86, 3. 2. Having the form of Garuḍa, Râm. 6, 6, 11. II. n. An emerald, Ragh. 13, 53.

गारुत्मत *gârutmata*, i.e. *garutmant*+*a*, adj. Referable to Garuḍa, Ragh. 16, 77.

गार्ग्य *gârgya*, i.e. *garga*+*ya*, 1. patronym., f. *grî*, Offspring of Garga, Râm. 2, 32, 28; Hariv. 10243 (a surname of Durgâ). 2. The name of a tribe, MBh. 7, 396.

गार्त्समद् *gârtsamada*, i.e. *grîtsamada*+*a*, adj. Referring to Grîtsamada, MBh. 13, 2006.

गार्दभ *gârdabha*, i.e. *gardabha*+*a*, adj. Referring, or belonging to, or proceeding from, an ass, MBh. 8, 2051.

गार्द्धपत्र *gârdhapatra*, see the next.

गार्धपत्र *gârdhapatra* (read **गार्ध्रपत्र** *gârdhrapatra*, i.e. *grîdhra-patra*+*a*), m. An arrow, MBh. 4, 1331.

गार्धराजित *gârdharâjita* (read **गार्ध्रवाजित** *gârdhravâjita*, i.e. *grîdhra-vâja*+*ita*, cf. *grîdhravâjita*), m. An arrow, MBh. 3, 12230.

गार्धवासस् *gârdhavâsas* (read **गार्ध्रवासस्** *gârdhravâsas*, i.e. *grîdhra*+*a-vâsas*), m. An arrow, MBh. 3, 1350.

गार्भ *gârbha*, i.e. *garbha*+*a*, adj. 1. Born of a womb, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 27. 2. Referring to pregnancy, Man. 2, 27.

गार्भिक *gârbhika*, i.e. *garbha*+*ika*, adj. Referable to the womb, Man. 2, 27.

गार्हपत्य *gârhapatya*, i.e. *grîha-pati*+*ya*, I. adj. and m. (viz. *agni*), A sacred fire perpetually maintained by a householder, Man. 2, 132. II. m. pl. The name of a class of Pitris or Manes, MBh. 2, 462.

गार्हमेध *gârhamedha*, i.e. *grîha*

-*medha* + *a*, adj. Befitting a householder, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 2.

गार्हस्थ्य *gârhasthya*, i.e. *griha-stha* + *ya*, I. adj. Befitting the householder, MBh. 9, 2854. II. n. 1. Condition of a householder, Râm. 2, 106, 21. 2. Household, MBh. 14, 162. 3. Abode, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 15.

गालव *gâlava*, m. The name of a saint, MBh. 1, 331.

गालवि *gâlavi*, i.e. *gâlava* + *i*, patronym., m. A son of Gâlava, MBh. 9, 2995.

गालि *gâli*, i.e. *gal* + *i*, f. An execration, Bhartr. 3, 99.

गालिमन्त् *gâli + mant*, adj. Using execrations, Bhartr. 3, 99.

गालोडय *GĀLOḌAYA*, a denomin. (akin to the Caus. of *gal*), Âtm. To examine.

गाह् *GĀH'* (akin to *gabh* in *gabhîra* and *gâdh* in *gâdha*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 13, 3795). With acc. and loc. 1. To dive into, Râm. 3, 76, 33. 2. To enter, Râm. 2, 52, 95.—Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *gâhita*, with the sense of the act., MBh. 3, 8772. II. *gâdha*, 1. Used for bathing in, Ragh. 9, 72. 2. Accessible, open, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 40. 3. Fast, tight, Râm. 4, 15, 20. 4. Vehement, Amar. 36; Megh. 81. *dham*, adv. 1. Strongly, fast, Mârka. P. 16, 25; Râm. 2, 31, 2. 2. Vehemently, Râm. 1, 9, 47. 3. Heavily, Chr. 35, 7. 4. Much, Râm. 2, 57, 3.—Comp. *Dus-gâdha*, unfathomable, Hariv. 17484.—With the prep. अव *ava* (sometimes *va* without its initial), 1. To dive into, Râm. 1, 2, 8. 2. To bathe, MBh. 3, 8649. 3. To betake one's self, Vikr. 62, 15. *avagâhita* and *avagâdha*, Used for bathing in, MBh. 3, 8230; 8236. *avagâdha*, 1. Immersed, Râm. 2, 59, 28. 2. Deeply

impressed, Çâk. d. 56. 3. Vanished, MBh. 4, 2238. 4. Stagnating, Suçr. 1, 353, 3.—Caus. 1. To let bathe, Suçr. 2, 192, 11. 2. To bathe, Suçr. 2, 550, 11.—With अव *vi-ava*, 1. To dive, MBh. 1, 7285. 2. To break in, MBh. 4, 1984. 3. To sink down, to begin (as night-fall), MBh. 3, 16820.—With उद् *ud* in *udgâdha*, Excessive, Prab. 67, 9.—With उप *upa*, To break in, Râm. 6, 31, 29.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To dive into, MBh. 14, 1392.—With वि *vi*, 1. To dive into, Râm. 2, 48, 8. 2. To enter, Ragh. 14, 30. 3. To betake one's self to, MBh. 3, 11343. 4. To fall (as night; see *vi-ava*), MBh. 5, 7246. *vi-gâdha*, 1. Bathed, Râm. 5, 7, 39. 2. Used for bathing, Râm. 5, 74, 31. 3. Having penetrated, MBh. 4, 2072. 4. Fallen (as night; see *vi-ava*), MBh. 3, 1821. 5. Having taken place, MBh. 5, 2776. 6. Much, exceeding.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass., *durvigâhya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. 1. Difficult to be sounded, MBh. 13, 1840. 2. Difficult to be passed, Hariv. 13670. 3. Difficult to be accomplished, Râm. 5, 51, 23.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To enter, Ram. 6, 16, 2.—Cf. *βαθύς*, *βήσσα* for *βηθ-ια*, *βέυθος*.

गाहन *gâh + ana*, n. Bathing, Daçak. 145, 14.

गिर *gir* (vb. 1. *grî*), f. 1. Voice, Yâjû. 1, 71. 2. Speech, Nal. 1, 26 (25). 3. A word, Nal. 11, 6.

ऽगिर *-gira*, A substitute for *giri*, when latter part of a comp. adv., e.g. *anu-gira + m*, Along the mountain, Ragh. 13, 49.

गिरय *GIRAYA*, a denomin. derived from *gir*, or perhaps an anomalous Caus. of 1. *grî*, Par.—With the

prep. उद् *ud*, To utter, Pañch. 221, 13.

गिरि *giri* (for original *gara*; cf. Slav. *gora*, *ôroc*, probably from *gur* for *gar*), m. **1.** A mountain, Râm. 1, 2, 29. **2.** A name of the numeral eight, Çrutab. 38.—**Comp.** *Antar-*, m. land lying in the midst of mountains, MBh. 2, 1012. *Asta-*, m. the mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set, Çiç. 9, 1. *Kânchana-*, m. a name of Meru, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 28. *Kula-*, m. a principal mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 7. *Tushâra-*, m. the Himâlaya, MBh. 13, 836. *Deva-*, *dhûmra-*, *râma-*, m. names of mountains. *Vahirgiri*, i.e. *vahis-*, m. land lying beyond a mountain, MBh. 2, 1012. *Svar-* and *svar-gi(n)-*, m. the mountain Sumeru.

गिरिचर *giri-chara*, adj. Living in mountains, wild, Çâk. d. 37.

गिरिज *giri-ja* (vb. *jan*), I. adj. Produced in mountains. II. f. *jâ*, A name of Çiva's wife Umâ, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 12.

गिरित्र *giri-tra* (vb. *trâ*), m. A name of Çiva, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 35.

गिरिव्रज *girivraja*, m. The name of the capital of Magadha, Râm. 1, 34, 7.

गिरिश *giri-ça* (vb. *çt*), m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 3, 1622.

गिरिसारमय *giri-sâra + maya*, adj. f. *yâ*, Of iron, Râm. 6, 78, 19.

गीतक *gîta + ka* (vb. *gai*), n. A song, Yâjû. 3, 113.

गीति *gîti*, i.e. *gai + ti*, f. Song, singing, Çâk. 59, 11.

गीतिका *gîti + kâ*, f. A little song, MBh. 3, 8173.

गीर्वाण *gîrvâṇa* (probably from ved. *gîrvan* for *gîrvant*, i.e. *gîr + vant*), m. Deity, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 32.

1. गु *GU*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound.—Cf. *yoāv*, Goth. *gaunôn*.

† **2.** गु *GU* (v.r. *GÛ*), i. 6, Par. To void excrement.

3. ऽगु *-gu* (vb. *gam*), Going.—Cf. *adhriḡu*.

4. ऽगु *-gu*, a substitute for *go* when latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *çata-*, adj. Possessing a hundred cows, Man. 11, 14.

गुगुलु *guggulu*, m. and n. A fragrant gum resin, Bdellium, MBh. 13, 3736.

गुच्छ *guchchha*, m. **1.** A shrub, Man. 1, 48. **2.** A cluster of blossoms, Gît. 11, 11.—**Comp.** *Romaguchchha*, i.e. *roman-*, n. a sort of whisk.

गुच्छक *guchchha + ka*, m. A cluster of blossoms, Mâlav. 38, 2.

† **गुञ्** *GUJ*, i. 6, Par. To buzz.—Cf. the next.

गुञ्ज *GUNJ*, i. 1, Par. To buzz, Rit. 6, 14. *guhjita*, n. Buzzing.—Cf. *γογγύζω* (Frequentat.).

गुञ्जा *guhjâ*, f. A small shrub, *Abrus precatorius*, Lin., bearing a berry which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights, Pañch. 93, 3.

गुटिका *gutikâ*, f. **1.** A ball, Mṛichchh. 79, 2. **2.** A pearl, Ragh. 5, 70.

† **गुड** *GUD*, i. 6, Par. To defend.

गुड *guḍa*, m. **1.** A ball, MBh. 7, 9212. **2.** Molasses, Man. 8, 326.—**Comp.** *Ayoguḍa*, i.e. *ayas-*, m. an iron ball, Man. 3, 133—Cf. *gola*.

गुडक *guḍa* + *ka*, m. A ball, MBh. 3, 643.

गुडाकेश *guḍākeṣa*, i.e. *guda-keṣa*, with lengthened final of the first part, m. A surname of Arjuna, MBh. 3, 1905.

गुण *GUN*, i. 10, *guṇaya* (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. 1. To multiply. *guṇita*, Multiplied, MBh. 3, 7030; Megh. 109. **Comp.** *Dvi-*, adj. double, Kir. 5, 46. 2. † To invite.

गुण *guṇa* (for *gush* + *na*, from *gush* in ved. *gush-p*; cf. *push* and *push-p*), m. 1. A string, Ragh. 2, 83. 2. A bow-string, Râm. 3, 33, 16. 3. A lute-string, Çiç. 4, 57. 4. Time; *daça guṇâs*, Ten times, Man. 2, 85; in this signification it is almost always the latter part of a comp. adj. and preceded by numerals, e.g. *aṣṭaguṇa*, i.e. *aṣṭan-*, Eight-fold, Man. 8, 400. *dvi-*, a. Two-fold, double, Châp. 78. b. Twice as many, MBh. 3, 14316. c. Folded, Yâjû. 1, 232. With an abl., As many times more as are denoted by the numeral, e.g. *mûlyât pañchaguṇa*, i.e. *pañchan-*, Five times the value, Man. 8, 289; *tvattah çataguṇo bale*, A hundred times stronger than thou, Râm. 6, 95, 11; also comparat., e.g. *dviguṇatara*, Doubled, Pañch. 57, 15. 5. Species, MBh. 12, 6847. 6. A subordinate element. 7. An accompanying dish, Man. 3, 226. 8. Quality of a subject, Man. 3, 36; 1, 76-78. 9. The three fundamental qualities: *sattva*, *rajas*, and *tamas*, Man. 12, 24. 10. A good quality, virtue, Man. 9, 141; excellence, Ragh. 3, 30; gain, Pañch. ii. d. 21. 11. Excess, MBh. 3, 14746. 12. One of the six expedients in government, Man. 7, 160. — **Comp.** *A-*, m. a bad property, Man. 3, 22. *Ati-*, adj. extraordinary, Râm. 4, 41, 79. *Dhanus-*,

a bow-string, Rît. 6, 1 (read *-mâlam* and *-guṇam*). *Tathâ-*, adj. having such qualities, Râm. 2, 22, 19. *Tri-*, I. m. pl. the three principal qualities, Bhâg. P. 4, 24, 28. II. adj. 1. consisting of three strings, Kumâras. 5, 10. 2. three times as many, Man. 5, 137. *Nis-*, adj., f. *ṇâ*, 1. without a string, Mṛichchh. 131 17. 2. without qualities, MBh. 1, 2432. 3. devoid of virtue, Râm. 2, 33, 11. *Muktâ-*, m. a string of pearls, Megh. 47. *Vi-*, adj. 1. void of all qualities. 2. void of distinguishing qualities, Çiç. 9, 12. 3. worthless, bad. 4. imperfect, Man. 10, 97 (imperfectly performed). *Viveka-vi-*, adj. contrary to reason, unreasonable, Râjat. 5, 352. *Viçesha-*, m. a special quality, Bhâshâp. 26, 89; 90. *Çruti-vishaya-*, adj. having as its special property that which is the object of hearing, i.e. sound, epithet of the ether, Çâk. d. 1. *Sa-*, adj. endowed with qualities, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 18.

गुणज्ञ *guṇa-jña* (vb. *jñâ*), m. A friend of virtue, Bhartr. 2, 33.

गुणतस् *guṇa-tas*, adv. 1. Concerning good qualities, Man. 11, 185. 2. Conformably to the three fundamental qualities (see *guṇa* 9), Bhag. 18, 29.

गुणता *guṇa + tâ*, f. 1. Being subordinate, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 39 (see *guṇa* 6). 2. Excellence, MBh. 3, 11236.

गुणत्व *guṇa + tva*, n. 1. The state of being a string, Hit. i. d. 30. 2. Excellence, Suçr. 1, 184, 10.

गुणन *guṇ + ana*, n. Exalting, Git. 7, 29.

गुणमय *guṇa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*. 1. Consisting of virtues, MBh. 1, 6546. 2. Referable to the three fundamental qualities, MBh. 14, 1327.

गुणवत्ता *guṇavattâ*, i.e. *guṇavant*

+ *tâ*, f. Possession of virtues, MBh. 14, 86.

गुणवन्त् *guṇa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*.

1. Possessing good qualities, Râm. 3, 11, 16. 2. Excellent, Nal. 1, 30. Compar. *vattara*, More excellent, Man. 5, 113. Superl. Most distinguished, Yâjû. 2, 78.—Comp. *A-*, adj. bad, Bhartṛ. 2, 97.

गुणिता *gunitâ*, i. e. *gunin + tâ*, f.

Possession of virtues, Hit. Pr. 36.

गुणिन् *gunin*, i. e. *guṇa + in*, adj.,

f. *ni*. 1. Possessing qualities or attributes, i. e. being a subject, Bhâg. P. 2, 8, 14. 2. Possessing good qualities, virtuous, Man. 8, 73. 3. Knowing the qualities, Mârk. P. 27, 9.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. virtuous, Bhartṛ. 2, 54.

गुण् *GUNṬH*, i. 10, Par. 1. To

cover, MBh. 7, 2734. 2. To ensnare, 6, 819.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To cover, Man. 4, 49.

गुण्ठन *gunṭh + ana*, n. Covering,

Prab. 30, 17 (v.r.)

† **गुण्ड** *GUND*, i. 10, Par. 1. To

cover. 2. To pound. 3. To preserve.

गुण्डन *gund + ana*, n. = *gunṭhana*,

Prab. 30, 17.

† **गुद्** *GUD*, i. 1. Âtm. To play.

गुद् *guda*, m. and n. The anus, Man.

8, 283.

† **गुध्** *GUDH*, i. 4, Par. To cover.

ii. 9, Par. To be angry. i. 1, Âtm. To play (v.r.)

† **गुन्द्र** *GUNDR*, i. 10, Par. To lie,

to speak falsely.

1. **गुप्** *GUP*, Par. Base of the present, etc., *gopâya* (*gopa*, Gît. 6, 12), Par.; and *gopaya*, Par. Âtm. (old Cau-

sals of *guh*; cf. *ruh*). 1. To guard, to protect, *gopâyati*, MBh. 6, 472; *gopayasva*, 5, 350; *jugopa*, 6, 3897. 2. To keep in memory, Gît. 6, 12 (*gopatas*, pteple. of the pres.). 3. To conceal, Râjat. 5, 222; Pañch. ii. d. 106. 4. † *gopaya*, To speak.—Pteple. of the pf. pass., *gopita* and *gupta*, Guarded, MBh. 1, 5090; Man. 7, 76. *gupta + m. adv.* Privately, Kathâs. 5, 40.—Comp. *Deva-*, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 436. *Nâbhi-*, the name of a division of the world, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 15. *Parva(n)-* and *Vishṇu-*, m. proper names. *Su-gupta*, adj. well concealed, Lass. 15, 3. °*tam*, adv. privily, Pañch. 231, 17.—Pteple. of the fut. pass. 1. *gop-tavya* and *gopya*, To be guarded, MBh. 12, 3449; 12, 1481. 2. *gopya*, To be concealed, Pañch. i. d. 113. 3. *gopaniya*, To be prevented, MBh. 12, 5399.—Caus. *gopâyaya*, To guard, MBh. 3, 10835.—Desider. *jugupsa*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par. Râm. 2, 69, 20). 1. To disdain, Man. 6, 58. 2. To be offended, MBh. 1, 6375.—Pteple. of the pf. pass., *jugupsita*, 1. Abominated, MBh. 3, 1288. 2. Contemned, Man. 4, 209. n. 1. An abominable act, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 15. 2. Abominableness, 1, 7, 42.—Comp. *A-jugupsita*, being revered, Man. 3, 209.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, *anugupta*, Guarded, MBh. 3, 8436. *tam*, adv. Privately, MBh. 3, 251.—With **अभि** *abhi*, *abhigupta*, Protected, MBh. 1, 7989.—With **उप** *upa*, *upagupta*, Concealed, Bhâg. P. 4, 16, 10.—With **परि** *pari*, *gopâya*, To guard, Bhâg. P. 5, 2, 1.—Desider. To be on one's guard (with abl.), MBh. 12, 3136.—With **प्र** *pra*, *gopaya*, To guard, Pañch. i. d. 348.—With **सम्** *sam*, *sam-gupta*, 1. Protected, MBh. 13, 248.

2. Concealed, MBh. 13, 514. **Comp.** *Su-*, adj. well guarded, MBh. 5, 900.—
With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, *abhisam-*
gupta, Guarded, MBh. 3, 274.

2. गुप् *GUP*, i. 4, Par. To be con-
fused or disturbed.

गुप् *-gup*, adj. Guarding, MBh.
13, 7000.

गुप्ति *gup + ti*, f. 1. Guarding, pro-
tecting, Râm. 2, 51, 3. 2. Defences,
Râm. 6, 12, 16. 3. Concealing.—**Comp.**
Ratha-, f. an apparatus encompassing
a war-chariot, to secure it from being
injured by weapons or collision. *Su-*,
f. secrecy, Hit. iv. d. 51 (closeness).

गुप् *GUPH* and गुम्प् *GUMPH*
(from ved. *gushp*; cf. *guna*), i. 6, Par.
To string together. *guphita*, Tied,
clinging, Lass. 66, 9.

गूर् *GUR*, i. 6, Âtm. (also Par. Man.
4, 169), and i. 10, *goraya*, Âtm.; also गूर्
GÛR, i. 10, Âtm. To make an effort.
—With the prep. अव *ava*, To assault,
Man. 4, 169.—With उद् *ud*, pteple. of
the pf. pass., *udgūrṇa*, Raised, Yâjñ. 2, 215.

गूर् *gur + u* (for original, *gar-u*; cf.
compar. *gar + iyaṁs*, βαρύ), I. adj., f.
gurri, 1. Heavy, MBh. 3, 885. 2.
Great, Bhartr. 2, 50; large, Pañch. 51,
8. 3. Violent, Vikr. d. 6. 4. Weighty,
Brâhmaṇ. 2, 6; important, Man. 9, 52.
5. Dear, MBh. 1, 2749. 6. Venerable,
Man. 2, 133. II. m. and f. A father or
mother, a husband, or any venerable
male or female relation, Râm. 1, 22, 20;
Sâv. 4, 22; Sund. 4, 15. III. m. 1. A
spiritual teacher, Man. 2, 142. 2. An
object of veneration Böhlt. Ind. Spr.
868. Compar. 1. *gurutara*, Heavier;
MBh. 3, 13292; fem. *tarâ*, MBh. 1, 3267
(*tari*, Indr. 5, 41, is to be changed to

tarâ, according to the Calc. ed. 3, 1857).
2. *gariyaṁs*, Very heavy, Râm. 6, 82, 43.
3. Preferable, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 910.
Superl. *gurutama*, *garishṭha*.—**Comp.**
Ati-, adj. exceedingly heavy, Rît. 6, 31.
Compar. *atigariyaṁs*, too dear, Daçak.
in Chr. 188, 2. *Indra-*, m. Indra's teacher,
Çâk. 101, 11. *Gauri-*, m. a name of the
Himâlaya, Çâk. d. 144. *Jagat-*, m. a
name of Brahman, Vishṇu, Çiva, Râma,
Râm. 3, 6, 18. *Sura-*, m. Bṛihaspati,
the teacher of the gods.—Cf. βαρύς, etc.
ἐπι-ζαπέω; Lat. gravis; Goth. kauris,
kauritha; A.S. caru, Engl. care.

गुर्क *guru + ka*, adj. A little heavy,
MBh. 3, 11477.

गुर्कल्पग *guru-talpa-ga*, m. A vio-
lator of the bed of his guru, i.e. his
father or teacher, Man. 9, 63.

गुर्कल्पिन् *gurutalpin*, i.e. *guru-tal-*
pa + in, m. A violator of the bed of his
guru, i.e. his father or teacher, Man.
11, 103.

गुर्कता *guru + tâ*, f. 1. Heaviness,
Çâk. d. 35. 2. Molestation, Râm. 2, 27,
22. 3. Importance, Çiç. 9, 22. 4. The
condition of a teacher, Kathâs. 19, 75.

गुर्कत्व *guru + tva*, n. 1. Heaviness,
Pañch. 247, 13. 2. Dignity, Ragh. 10, 65.
3. The condition of a teacher, Chr. 22, 21.

गुर्कत्वक *gurutva + ka*, n. Heaviness,
Bhâshâp. 4.

गुर्कलघुता *guru-laghu + tâ*, f. The
condition of being wealthy or poor,
Bhartr. 2, 37.

गुर्कवत् *guru + vat*, adv. Like a pre-
ceptor, Man. 2, 208.

गुर्जर *gurjara*, m. The name of a
country, Guzarat, Pañch. 229, 2.

† गुर्द् *GURD*, or गुर्द् *GÛRD*, i. 1,
gûrda, Âtm. To play.

† गुर्व् *GURV*, i. 1, *gúrva*, Par. To endeavour.—Cf. *gur*.

गुर्विणी *gurvini* (a dialect. fem. of *guru*), f. A pregnant woman, MBh. 14, 1843.

गुल्फ *gulpha*, m. The ancle, Râm. 6, 23, 12.—Comp. *Uchcha-*, adj., f. *phâ*, having high ancles, MBh. 4, 253.

गुल्म *gulma*, m. and n. 1. A shrub, MBh. 13, 2992. 2. A body of troops, consisting of 9 elephants, 9 chariots, 27 horses, and 45 foot, Man. 9, 266. 3. A morbose swelling in the belly, Kathâs. 15, 14.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj., f. *mâ*, free from bushes, MBh. 1, 5320. *Vâta-*, m. 1. a gale. 2. acute gout. *Vâyü-*, m. a whirlpool.

गुह् *GUH*, i. 1, *gûha*, Par. and Âtm. 1. To conceal, Man. 7, 105; pteple. of the pf. pass., *gûdha*, 1. Secret, Man. 7, 186. 2. Disguised, Man. 9, 261. *dhm*, adv. Privately, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 13. *dhe*, loc. adv. Secretly, Man. 9, 170.—Comp. *Mantra-*, m. a spy. *Sa-gûdha + m*, adv. secretly, privily, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 6.—Pteple. of the fut. pass., *guhya*, 1. To be concealed, Man. 11, 265. 2. Hidden, MBh. 3, 173. 3. Mysterious, Bhag. 18, 63. *yam*, adv. Solitarily, MBh. 12, 902. n. 1. A secret, MBh. 13, 5876; a mystery, Man. 12, 117. 2. Pudendum, Suçr. 1, 116, 7.—Comp. *Deva-guhya*, n. a mystery known only to the gods, Râm. 5, 27, 33.—With the prep. *अप* *apa*, 1. To cover, MBh. 5, 7246. 2. To embrace, Pañch. iii. d. 191.—With *उप* *upa*, To embrace; *upa-gûdha*, n. An embrace, Megh. 95.—With *समुप* *sam-upa*, To embrace, Chaurap. 6.—With *नि* *ni*, 1. To cover, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 24. 2. To conceal, Pañch. 36, 20. *nigûdha + tara*, Well-

concealed, Pañch. 46, 7. *nigûdha + m*, adv. Privately, Kathâs. 5, 65.—With

विनि *vi-ni*, To conceal, Râm. 5, 20, 6.—With *वि* *vi*, *vigûdha*, 1. Concealed, Man. 9, 260. 2. Scarcely perceivable, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 31. 3. Blamed.—Cf. *kuhaka*.

गुह् *guh + a*, m. 1. A name of Skanda, the god of war, MBh. 13, 4093. 2. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1263. 3. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 12, 7559.

गुहा *guh + â*, f. 1. A cave, Râm. 1, 6, 20. 2. The heart, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 24; cf. Çvet. Up. 3, 20.

गुह्यक *guhya + ka* (vb. *guh*), m. A class of demigods attendant upon Kuvera, Man. 12, 47.

गुह्यमय *guhya + maya*, adj. in *sar-ta-*, Comprehending all mysteries, MBh. 1, 5431.

गू *GÛ*, see 2. *gu*.

गूढत्व *gûdha + tva* (vb. *guh*), n. Secretness, MBh. 1, 82.

† गूर् *GÛR*, i. 4, Âtm. To injure.—Cf. *gur*.

गूर्द् *GÛRD*, see *gurd*.

गूहन *gûhana*, i. e. *guh + ana*, n. Concealment, MBh. 11, 820.

गृ *GRI*, i. 1, Par. To sprinkle.

† गृज् *GRIJ*, and गृञ् *GRIÑJ*, i. 1, Par. To roar.—Cf. *garj*.

गृञ्जन *grinj + ana*, and गृञ्जनक *grinjana + ka*, m. Garlic, Man. 5, 5.

गृत्समद् *gritsa-mada* (the first part is a vedic word), m. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 13, 1314.

गृद्धिन् *gṛiddhin*, i. e. *gṛiddha* + *in* (vb. *gṛidh*), adj. 1. Greedy, MBh. 1, 2948. 2. Loving, MBh. 13, 1876.

गृध् *GRIDH*, i. 4, *gṛidhya*, Par. To be greedy, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 4; with loc., MBh. 3, 225; with acc., MBh. 4, 276. *gṛiddha*, Greedy, MBh. 5, 811.— With the prep. अनु *anu*, To be greedy for (with loc.), MBh. 12, 372.— With प्रति *prati*, To be greedy for, (with acc.), MBh. 14, 847.— Cf. ἀγρήθερο; probably Goth. gredon, to hunger; gredus, gredags; λιμός; see *gṛidhra*.

गृध्र *gṛidh + na*, MBh. 13, 5640, Greedy, is probably to be changed to *gṛidhnu*.

गृध्रिनी *gṛidhnini*, Râm. 2, 79, 12, is to be changed to *gṛiddhini*.

गृध्रु *gṛidh + nu*, adj. Greedy, Megh. 9.—Comp. *A-*, adj. liberal, Ragh. 1, 21.

गृध्या *gṛidh + yâ*, f. Greediness, MBh. 13, 5590.

गृध्र *gṛidh + ra*, I. adj. Greedy, Pañch. i. d. 203. II. m. A vulture, Râm. 3, 20, 19. III. f. *ri*, A female vulture, Yājñ. 3, 256.— Cf. Lat. vultur.

गृध्रवाजित *gṛidhravâjita*, i. e. *gṛidhravâja + ita*, m. An arrow, MBh. 14, 2454.

गृध्राण *gṛidhrâṇa* (akin to *gṛidhra*), adj. Full of desires, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 13.

गृष्टि *gṛishṭi*, f. A cow that has had one calf, MBh. 13, 4919.

गृष्ट्या *gṛishṭyâ* (cf. the last), adj. f. (A cow) that has had but one calf, MBh. 13, 4427.

गृह् *GRIH*, see *grah*.

गृह् *-gṛih* (vb. *grah*), adj. Seizing, Çiç. 9, 55.

गृह *gṛiha*, i. e. *grah + a*, 1. m. (sing. and pl. and) n. A house, Man. 9, 89; 4, 250; 4, 202. 2. m. pl. Family, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 7. 3. (m. pl. and) n. A wife, Pañch. iii. d. 152.— **Comp.** When latter part of a comp. adj., the fem. ends in *hâ* or *hî*, e. g. *A-vi-chhinna-antara-gṛiha*, adj., f. *hâ*, of which the houses are not separated by an intermediate space, Râm. 1, 5, 9. *Su-gṛiha*, adj., f. *hî*, having a beautiful abode, Pañch. i. d. 435. *Antar-*, n. the inner apartments of a house, Râm. 2, 4, 3. *Kârâ-*, n. a prison, Bhartṛ. 3, 21. *Kula-*, n. a respectable house, Rît. 6, 21. *Koça-*, n. a treasury, Râm. 2, 39, 16. *Kridâ-*, n. a house for amusement, Râm. 3, 39, 16. *Garbha-*, n. 1. the inner apartments of a house, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 14. 2. the sanctuary of a temple, Kathâs. 7, 8. *Chitra-*, m. a picture-gallery (?), Râm. 5, 14, 65. *Chhatra-*, n. an apartment for guarding the royal parasol, MBh. 5, 3544. *Jatu-*, n. a house painted and filled with lac and other combustible substances, MBh. 1, 313. *Deva-*, n. a temple, Râm. 5, 49, 16. *Devî-*, n. 1. a temple of Durgâ. 2. the apartment of a queen, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 50. *Devî-garbha-*, n. a temple of Durgâ, Kathâs. 3, 39. *Dhârâ-* and *Yantra-dhârâ-*, n. a bathing room with flowing water, Bhartṛ. 1, 38; Megh. 62. *Niçâ-*, n. a sleeping room, Râm. 5, 14, 65. *Bhoga-*, n. the inner apartment, the harem. *Yantra-*, n. 1. an oil-mill. 2. a manufactory. *Latâ-*, n. an arbour, Kir. 5, 5. *Vastra-*, n. a tent. *Vâsa-*, n. a sleeping room. *Çânti-*, n. a private apartment near the place of a sacrifice. *Çiras-*, n. a room on the top of a house.

गृहक *gṛiha + ka* in *sâra-bhânḍa-*, n. A store-house, Mâlav. 44, 1.

गृहगोधिका *gṛihagodhikâ*, i. e. *gri-*

ha-godhâ + ka, f. A small lizard, Suçr. 2, 252, 12.

गृहगोलक *grihagolaka*, m. A small lizard, Mârk. P. 15, 24.—Cf. the last.

गृहज *griha-ja*, adj. Born in the house, Man. 8, 415.

गृहपालाय *GRĪHAPALĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *griha-pāla* by *ya*, *Ātm.* To resemble a house-dog, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 18.

गृहबलिभुज् *griha-bali-bhuj*, m. A sparrow; according to others, The *Ardea nivea*, and A crow.

गृहमेधिन् *grihamedhin*, i.e. *griha-medha + in*, I. m. A householder, or a Brâhmana who, after having finished his studies, performs the duties of the father of a family, Man. 3, 69. II. f. *nî*, The wife of such a householder, Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 13.

गृहवन्त् *griha + vant*, adj., f. *vattî*, Possessing a house, Pañch. ii. d. 15.

गृहसंवेशक *grihasaṁveṣaka*, i. e. *griha-sam-viṣ + aka*, m. One who builds houses for gain, Man. 3, 163.

गृहस्थ *griha-stha*, I. adj. Being in a house, Arj. 2, 16. II. m. A householder, or a Brâhmana, who performs the duties of the father of a family, Man. 3, 68. III. f. *sthâ*, The wife of such a householder, Lass. 17, 19.

गृहिन् *grihin*, i.e. *griha + in*. I. m. A householder (see the last), Man. 2, 232. II. f. *inî*, The wife of a householder, Pañch. iii. d. 152.

गृहेज्ञानिन् *grihejñānin*, i.e. *griha + i-jñāna + in*, adj. Foolish, MBh. 13, 4576.

गृहेरुह *griheruha*, i.e. *griha + i-ruha*, adj. Growing in the house, MBh. 13, 6070.

गृह्य *grihya*, i.e. *griha + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, Domestic, Man. 3, 84. II. m. A dependent, a servant, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 20.

1. **गृ GRĪ**, ii. 9, *griṇâ, griṇî*, Par. (also *Ātm.*); i. 6, *Ātm.* see under *sam-*.
1. To call, MBh. 7, 1754. **2.** To expose, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 9. **3.** To praise, Chr. 287, 4 = Rîgv. i. 48, 4; Chr. 291, 12 = Rîgv. i. 64, 12 (*griṇimasi*, ved. for °*mas*).
 —With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To repeat, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 18.—With **अभि** *abhi*,
1. To praise, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 12. **2.** To approve, Chr. 288, 14 = Rîgv. i. 48, 14.
 —With **प्र** *pra*, To praise, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 10.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To praise, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 45. **2.** i. 6, *gira*, *Ātm.* (Daçak. in Chr. 190, 24, Par., *sam agirat* is probably to be changed to *agirata*), To agree with (with instr.), Chr. 191, 9; 190, 24 (*âçayena*, She has taken a resolution).—Cf. Lat. *garrire* and *gannire*, both for *garnire* = Sskr. *griṇâ*, for original *garṇâ*; *ἀγαγγέλλω* for *ἀναγγέλλω*, *γῆρνος*; O.H.G. *queran*, to moan, and *kerran*, *garrire*, *challôn*; O.N. *kalla*.

2. **गृ GRĪ**, i. 6, *gira* and *gila*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 5, 1760). **1.** To devour, MBh. 5, 1760; 2, 2193. **2.** To eject, MBh. 12, 12872. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *girṇa gilîta*, Devoured, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 13 (Vetâlapañchav. MS.).—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, To vomit, to eject, Râm. 4, 48, 22; MBh. 1, 712. *udgîrṇa*, Caused, Git. 1, 36.—With **उप** *upa*, To gulp down, Suçr. 2, 237, 8.—With **नि** *ni*, To swallow up, MBh. 1, 8238.—With **निस्** *nis*, To vomit, Râm. 3, 35, 62.—Cf. *γάρρον*, *γαργαρέων*, derived from a frequent. *γαργαρίζω*, *βιβρώσκω*, *βρωμα*, *βροπά*, etc.; Lat. *gurgulio*, *vorare* (cf. *gargara* and

gala); O.H.G. *giri*, adj. and f., *gerôn*; Goth. *gairns*, O.H.G. *gern*, A.S. *georn*, O.H.G. *girida*, *giridi*.

† 3. गृ *GRĪ*, i. 10, *gâraya*, *Âtm.* To know; to make known.

† गेप् *GEP*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To tremble, to move.—Cf. *kep*.

† गेव् *GEV*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To serve.—Cf. *kev*.

† गेष् *GESH*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To search.—Cf. *gavesh*.

गेह *geha* (probably a dialect. form of *garha*, the original form of *griha*), n. 1. A house, *Man.* 2, 184. 2. An edifice, *Râjat.* 5, 37 (a temple).—*Comp.* *Jatu-*, n. a house painted and filled with lac and other combustible substances, *MBh.* 5, 1987.

गेहिन *gehīn*, i.e. *geha + in*, I. m. A householder (cf. *grihin*). II. f. *inī*, The wife of a householder, *Megh.* 75.

गै *GAI*, i. 1, *gâya* (in epic poetry *gânti*, instead of *gâyanti*, from the original form of the vb. *gâ*), Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, *Râm.* 1, 62, 20). 1. To sing, *Man.* 4, 64. 2. To teach, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 21, 40 (3 pl. Aor. *agus*).—Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *gīta*, *Sung.* *Çâk.* 4, 11. n. A song, *Arj.* 4, 10.—*Comp.* *Upânga-gīta*, n. a kind of song (perhaps of lascivious purport), *Râjat.* 5, 381. *Bhagavadgītā*, i.e. *bhagavant-*, f. the name of an episode of the *Mahâbhârata*.—Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *geya*, n. A song, *Indr.* 5, 27.—*Caus.* *gâpaya*, 1. To cause to sing, *Kathâs.* 12, 31. 2. To cause to praise, *Bhâg. P.* 6, 17, 3. Frequent. *jegīya*, To sing aloud, *MBh.* 12, 12200.—With the prep. *अनु* *anu*, 1. To sing in harmony with (with acc.), *Gīt.* 1, 39. 2. To accompany with singing, *MBh.* 1, 7913. 3. To sing,

Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 60. Pass. *anu-gīya*, To be spoken of in songs, *MBh.* 12, 4211.

—With *अभि* *abhi*, To sing, *Râm.* 1, 4, 24. *abhigīta*, Filled with song, *Râm.* 6, 15, 11.—With *अव* *ava*, in *avagīta*, Detested, *Kir.* 2, 7.—With *उद्* *ud*, 1. To sing, *Bhâg. P.* 7, 4, 39. 2. To celebrate by song, *Ragh.* 2, 12. *udgīta*, Filled with song, *MBh.* 3, 1533. n. song, *MBh.* 1, 6569.—With *प्रोद्* *pra-ud*, To begin to sing, *Prab.* 80, 3.—

With *उप* *upa*, 1. To sing before somebody (with the acc. of the pson.), *MBh.* 1, 4809; *upagīyant*, anomalous ptcple. of the pres. pass. *MBh.* 15, 883. 2. To fill with song, *MBh.* 3, 11606. 3. To celebrate by song, *Râm.* 4, 44, 57. 4. To sing, *Bhâg. P.* 5, 14, 41. *upagīta* Singing in the vicinity, *Çiç.* 4, 57.—With *नि* *ni*, *nigīta*, Chanted, *Man.* 9, 19.—With *परि* *pari*, To sing round a person, *MBh.* 6, 75. 2. To celebrate by song, *MBh.* 13, 4095.—With *प्र* *pra*, To sing, *Râm.* 1, 4, 31. *pragīta*, 1. Filled with song, *Râm.* 1, 9, 17. 2. Singing, *Kathâs.* 16, 85.—With *संप्र* *sam-pra*, To sing, *MBh.* 8, 1836.—With *वि* *vi*, *vigīta*, 1. Inconsistent, contradictory, *Man.* 8, 53. 2. Abused. 3. Ill sung (i.e. *gīta*, with *vi*).—With *सम्* *sam*, To celebrate by song, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 22, 23. *saṁgīta*, n. 1. A concert, *Megh.* 57. 2. Science of music and dancing, *Lass.* 67, 5.

गैरिक *gairika*, i. e. *giri + ika*, n. Red chalk, *Râm.* 5, 83, 12.—*Comp.* *Kāñchana-*, n. a sort of ochre, *Suçr.* 2, 275, 19. *Svarṇa-*, n. golden ochre.

गो *go*, I. m. 1. A bull; f. A cow, *Man.* 3, 141; pl. Bulls and cows, cattle,

Man. 4, 72. **2.** m. pl. Rays of light, Râjat. 5, 1. **II.** f. The earth, Râm. 1, 41, 18. **III.** m. and f. Water, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 36. **IV.** f. Speech, Ragh. 5, 12. **V.** The deity of speech, MBh. 5, 4149. **VI.** m. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 2, 381. **VII.** f. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 21, 25.—Cf. βovς, γαιος, Γη-ρῶων; Lat. bos, ceva; OHG. kô; AS. cû; probably also γαια, γῆ, δῆ, Δημήτηρ; Goth. gavi, gauja.

गोअग्र *go-agra*, adj. Preceded by cows, Chr. 294, 7=Rigv. i. 92, 7.

गोअर्णस *go-arṇas*, n. A drove of cows, Chr. 297, 18=Rigv. i. 112, 18 (the clouds).

गोघ्न *go-ghna*, m. One who has killed a cow, Man. 11, 108.

गोचर *go-chara*, m. **1.** Pasture ground; in *adbhuta-*, adj. Having excellent pasture ground, Râm. 4, 44, 80. **2.** Stay, abode; used only as latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *vana-*, Inhabiting woods, Man. 8, 259; *âkâṣa-*, Moving in the air, Râm. 5, 3, 35. *çarî-rântara-*, Being in the body, Râm. 6, 101, 30; *yauvana-*, Being in one's youth, MBh. 1, 3168. **3.** Reach, province; *hartur yâti na gocharam*, Comes not within the reach of a robber, i.e. cannot be robbed, Bhartr. 2, 49; *vâṇa-*, m. The reach of an arrow-shot, MBh. 1, 2833; *a-vân-manasa-*, adj. Within the reach neither of speech nor thought, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 3. **4.** The range of the eyes, MBh. 7, 5616. **5.** An object of sense, as sound, shape, etc., Bhag. 13, 5. **6.** An object of devotion, MBh. 13, 4349.—**Comp.** *Lochana-*, I. m. the range of the eyes, horizon, Pañch.v.d. 82. II. adj. accessible to the eyes, Bhartr. 1, 74. *A-lochana-*, adj. 1. inaccessible, Pañch. 106, 13. 2. unknown, Lass. 94, 7.

गोआविधनधान्यतस् *gojâvidhana-dhânyatas*, i.e. *go-aja-avi-dhana-dhânya+tas*, adv. By wealth consisting in kine, goats, sheep, money, and grain, Man. 3, 6.

गोणी *goṇī*, f. A sack, Daçak. 30, 20 (read *goṇiç cha*).

गोतम *gotama*, m. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 13, 4490.

गोत्र *go-tra* (vb. *trâ*), I. n. **1.** A cow-house (ved.). **2.** Family, race, Pañch. 130, 21; Man. 9, 149. **3.** The family name, MBh. 13, 548. **4.** Name, Çâk. d. 132. **II.** m. A mountain, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 9.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, I. adj. being of the same family, Man. 9, 190. **II.** m. a distant kinsman. **III.** n. a family, a race.

गोत्रक *gotra+ka*, n. Family, Yâjû. 2, 85.

गोत्रज *gotra-ja*, adj. Belonging to the same family, Yâjû. 2, 135.

गोत्रभिद् *gotra+bhid*, m. A name of Indra, Çiç. 9, 80 (at the same time: Destroyer of names).

गोत्रवन्त् *gotra-vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Belonging to a distinguished family, Râm. 2, 93, 24.

गोत्व *go-tva*, n. The condition of a cow, Mârk. P. 15, 34.

गोदावरी *godâvarī*, i.e. *go-dâvan+î*, f. The name of a river, Râm. 3, 19, 19.

गोधा *godhâ*, f. **1.** A leathern guard worn by archers on the left arm to prevent its being injured by the bow-string, Râm. 2, 100, 22. **2.** A kind of lizard, Man. 5, 18.—**Comp.** *Krishṇa-*, f. a certain poisonous insect, Suçr. 2, 288, 9.

गोधूम

गोधूम *go-dhūma*, m., usually pl., Wheat, Man. 5, 25.

गोधूमक *godhūma+ka*, m. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 17.

गोप *go-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), I. m. 1. A cowherd, Man. 8, 231. 2. A preserver, MBh. 13, 1375. 3. A name of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 12, 1438. II. f. *pī*, A cowherd's wife, Hit. 64, 7; a milk-maid, Gīt. 2, 21.—**Comp.** When latter part of a comp. adj. the fem. ends in *pâ*, e.g. *A-gopa*, adj., f. *pâ*, without a cowherd, MBh. 1, 3213.

गोपन *gopana*, i.e. *gup+ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Protection, MBh. 6, 2230; 12, 11907.

गोपय *GOPAYA*, and **गोपाय** *GOPĀYA*, see *gup*.

गोपायन *gopāyana*, i.e. *gopāya+ana*, I. adj. Protecting, MBh. 6, 3131. II. n. Protection, Hariv. 2142.

गोपायि *gopāyitrī*, i.e. *gopāya+trī*, m. A protector, MBh. 12, 2726.

गोप्तृ *goptṛi*, i.e. *gup+trī*, m., f. *trī*, and n. 1. A protector, Man. 7, 14; MBh. 13, 1842; Bhâg. P. 7, 10, 28. 2. One who conceals, Yâjû. 1, 310.—**Comp.** *Chakra-*, m. du. Two men who take care of the wheels of a chariot, MBh. 7, 1627.

† **गोम** *GOM*, i. 10, *gomaya* (rather for *gomayaya*, and a denomin. derived from *gomaya*), Par. To smear with cowdung.

गोमन्त *go+mant*, I. adj., f. *matī*, 1. Possessing cows, Chr. 295, 14=Rigv. i. 92, 14; Chr. 287, 2=Rigv. i. 48, 2 (*gomatis*, ved. for *gomatyas*). 2. Abounding in cows, Chr. 292, 3=Rigv. i. 86, 3. II. f. *matī*, 1. The name of a river, the modern Goomti,

गोष्ट

MBh. 3, 8051. 2. The name of a vedic hymn, MBh. 13, 3844.

गोमय *go+maya*, m. and n. Cowdung, Man. 3, 206.

गोमयाय *GOMAYĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *gomāya*, by the aff. *ya*, Âtm. To taste like cowdung, Hit. iii. d. 56.

गोमायु *gomāyu*, i.e. *go-2. mâ+u*, m. A jackal, Man. 4, 115.

गोमिन् *go+min*, m. The owner of cattle, Yâjû. 2, 161.

गोरक्ष *go-raksha*, and **गोरक्ष्य** *gorakshya*, i.e. *goraksha+ya*, n. Attendance on cattle, keeping cattle, Man. 10, 8; 116.

गोल *gola* (cf. *gudā*) m. A ball, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 30; of the Kadamba's flower, Mâlat. p. 116.—Cf. *gudā*.—**Comp.** *Bhû-*, m. the terrestrial globe.

गोलक *gola+ka*, m. 1. A ball, as the Kadamba's round flower, Bhâshâp. p. 165 (v. r.); *bhû-*, m. The earth, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 4. 2. A widow's bastard, Man. 3, 156; 174.

गोलोमतस् *golomatas*, i. e. *go-loman+tas*, adv. From cow's hair, Pañch. i. d. 107.

गोविन्द *govinda*, i.e. *go-vid+a*, m. 1. A name of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 5, 2572. 2. The name of a mountain, MBh. 6, 460.—**Comp.** *Gīta-*, m. title of an idyllic drama.

गोविषाणिक *govishāṇika*, i.e. *go-vishāna+ika*, m. A kind of trumpet, MBh. 9, 2676.

गोषुयुध् *goshuyudh*, i.e. *go+su-yudh*, adj. Contending for cattle, Chr. 297, 22=Rigv. i. 112, 22.

† **गोष्ट** *GOSHIT*, i. 1, Âtm. To assemble (probably better *goshith*; cf. the next.)

गोष्ठ *goshṭha*, i.e. *go-stha*, I. m. and n. 1. A pasture ground, a cow-pen, Man. 11, 108; MBh. 1, 7338. 2. A stable, Man. 4, 58. 3. Stay, abode, MBh. 3, 12341; *siñhā-*, a lion's den, Draup. 4, 9. 4. Family, Man. 3, 254. 5. A name of Çiva, MBh. 14, 198. II. f. *shṭhi*, 1. An assembly, MBh. 4, 891. 2. Fellowship, MBh. 6, 3321. 3. Conversation, Bhartr. 1, 35; Pañch. 31, 4. 4. A kind of drama, Sâh. D. 541.—**Comp.** *Pañchavira-*, i.e. *pañchan-vira*, m. or n., perhaps an assembly-room named The five heroes, i.e. The five sons of Pându, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 8.

गोष्ठि *goshṭhi*, probably for *goshṭhi* (see *goshṭha*), MBh. 5, 1536.

गोष्ठिक *goshṭhika*, i.e. *goshṭhi + ika*, adj. Referring to a company, Pañch. i. d. 14.

गोष्ठेय *goshṭheçaya*, i.e. *goshṭha + i-çi + a*, adj. Sleeping in a cow-pen, Yâjû. 3, 263.

गोषद *goshpada*, i.e. *go + as-pada*, n. 1. The impression of a cow's foot, MBh. i. 1444. 2. A puddle not larger than a cow's foot, Râm. 6, 69, 16.—**Comp.** *Saṁyuga-*, n. a most insignificant struggle, MBh. 7, 4724.

गोसंख्याह *gosamkhyâtri*, i.e. *go-sam-khyâ + tri*, m. A cow herd, MBh. 4, 67.

गौड *gaūḍa*, i.e. *guḍa + a*, I. adj. Distilled from molasses, MBh. 8, 2050. II. f. *ḍi*, Rum, or spirit distilled from molasses, Man. 11, 94. III. n. pl. Sweetmeats, Râm. 1, 53, 4. IV. m. and n. The name of a country, modern Gaur; m. pl. Its inhabitants, Prab. 22, 13.

गौण *gaūṇa*, i.e. *guṇa + a*, adj., f. *ṇi*. 1. Named from a quality, MBh. 13, 4501. 2. Subordinate, MBh. 12, 6798.

गौणिक *gaūṇika*, i.e. *guṇa-ika*, adj., f. *ḷi*, Depending on the three fundamental qualities, Man. 12, 41.

गौतम *gautama*, i. e. *gotama + a*, patron., f. *mī*, A descendant of Gotama, and proper name, MBh. 9, 273; Çâk. 27, 23; MBh. 13, 17.

गौर *gaura*, I. adj., f. *ri*, White, yellow, pale red, Megh. 53; Râm. 5, 14, 30. II. m. 1. A kind of buffalo, Bos gaurus, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 21. 2. White mustard, as a measure, Yâjû. 1, 362. III. f. *ri*, 1. Turmeric, Suçr. 1, 59, 11. 2. A young girl prior to menstruation, Pañch. iii. d. 213. 3. The wife of Çiva, Megh. 51. 4. The wife of Varuṇa, MBh. 5, 3968. 5. The name of a river, MBh. 6, 333. IV. n. Saffron, Chaur. 10.

गौरव *gaurava*, i.e. *guru + a*, I. adj. Relating to the spiritual teacher, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 46. II. n. 1. Heaviness, Râm. 3, 4, 26. 2. Importance, Râm. 4, 16, 47. 3. Dignity, Man. 2, 145. 4. Respect, Pañch. 265, 4.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj., f. *vâ*, devoid of respect, Râjat. 1, 73. °*vam*, adv. condescendingly, 5, 17.

गौरिक *gaurika*, i.e. *gaura + ika*, m. White mustard (?), Suçr. 2, 119, 6.

गौलिक् *gaulmika*, i.e. *gulma + ika*, adj. Belonging to a gulma (q. cf.), or a certain division of an army, MBh. 10, 359.

1. यच् *GRATH*, and यन्च् *GRANTH*, ii. 9, *grathnâ, ni*, Par. † i. 1 and 10, *grantha, granthaya, grathaya* (?), *grathaya* (see *ud*), Par. † i. 1 (?), *gratha*, Par. Âtm. 1. To connect, MBh. 4, 262 (*granth*). 2. To compose, Prab. 101, 8.—Pteple. of the pf. pass., *grathita*, 1. Tied, MBh. 3, 10052. 2. Tied together, joined, Çâk. d. 167. Tied in order, Çâk. 3, 12. 3. Strung, Râm. 6, 84, 25. 4. Studded,

Ragh. 16, 13. **5.** Tied together strongly, MBh. 12, 2901. **6.** Obdurate, Suçr. 1, 303, 8. **7.** Stopped, Suçr. 2, 501, 10. n. A tubercular abscess, Suçr. 1, 298, 7.—With the prep. उद् *ud*, **1.** *granth*, To tie up, MBh. 4, 1419. **2.** *grathaya*, To untie, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 39. *udgrathita*, **1.** Tied up, Ragh. 2, 8. **2.** Wreathed, MBh. 3, 10066.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, *grath*, or *granth*, To tie up, MBh. 4, 244.—With वि *vi*, *vigrathita*, **1.** Bound up, Suçr. 1, 18, 3. **2.** Tubercular, Suçr. 1, 286, 18. **3.** Clotted, Suçr. 1, 176, 20. **4.** Hindered, Suçr. 2, 190, 6.—Cf. probably γρόνθος.

† **2.** यच् *GRATH*, and ग्रन्थ् *GRANTH*, i. 1, Âtm. To be crooked, to be wicked.

ग्रन्थ *granth + a*, m. **1.** A literary composition, a book, Râm. 2, 108, 16; MBh. 12, 11340. **2.** Wealth, Pañch. i. d. 12.—Comp. *Tarka-*, m. a compendium of logic, Suçr. 2, 360, 13. *Nis-*, adj. free from every worldly tie or interest, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 10.

ग्रन्थि *granth + i*, m. **1.** A tie, a knot, Man. 2, 43. **2.** A joint, Megh. 95. **3.** Swelling, MBh. 12, 9121.—Comp. *Suvarṇa-*, m. a knot made for keeping gold, Pañch. 134, 12. *Mâna-*, m. 1. pride, 2. fault. *Vastra-*, m. the string by which the lower garments are fastened above the hips.

ग्रन्थिक *granthika*, i.e. *grantha + ika*, I. m. **1.** An astrologer, MBh. 14, 2039. **2.** A name of Nakula, the fourth son of Pându, MBh. 4, 63. **3.** A disease of the ear, Suçr. 1, 59, 4. II. n. The root of long pepper, Suçr. 2, 208, 21.

ग्रन्थिन् *granthin*, i.e. *grantha + in*, m. One who has read many books, Man. 12, 103.

ग्रन्थिमन्त् *granthi + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Intwined, Kumâras. 3, 46.

ग्रस् *GRAS* (akin to *gṛtī*), i. 1, and † 10, Par. and Âtm. **1.** To seize with the mouth, MBh. 3, 2383. **2.** To seize, Yâjñ. 3, 245; to devour, MBh. 3, 13829.—Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass., *vâta-grasta*, m. **1.** Epileptic. **2.** Rheumatic. *vâyu-grasta*, Frantic, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 9. Pteple. of the fut. pass., *grasya*, Eatable, MBh. 5, 1107.—With the prep. उप *upa*, To swallow, MBh. 2, 2693.—With प्र *pra*, To swallow, MBh. 1, 1153.—Cf. perhaps γράω, γάγγραινα from a frequent., λάμος, λαιμός, λαμία, λάρυγγε.

ग्रसन *gras + ana*, n. **1.** Swallowing, Suçr. 2, 267, 13. **2.** The jaws, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 35.

ग्रशिष्णु *gras + ishṇu*, adj. Wont to swallow, Bhag. 13, 16.

ग्रस्ति *gras + ti*, f. Swallowing, Prab. 103, 12.

ग्रस्तु *gras + tṛi*, m. A devourer, Hariiv. 12465.

ग्रह् *GRAH* (for original *grabh*, preserved in the Vedas), ii. 9, *gṛihñâ*, *ñi*, **1.** To take, to seize, Man. 11, 100; 8, 283; *pâṇim*, To marry, Pañch. 130, 6. **2.** To marry, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 38. **3.** To hold, Kathâs. 4, 32. **4.** To bear, Pañch. 226, 20. **5.** To catch, MBh. 3, 2090. **6.** To captivate, Râm. 2, 39, 23. **7.** To gain, Châṇ. 22. **8.** To rob, Râm. 4, 53, 25. **9.** To receive, Man. 3, 51. **10.** With *garbham*, To become pregnant, MBh. 1, 4490. **11.** To assume, to adopt, Râjat. 5, 228. **12.** To buy, Râm. 1, 61, 21. **13.** To obtain by entreaties, Râm. 1, 39, 13. **14.** To gather, Çak. 48, 20. **15.** To put on, Man. 8, 256. **16.** To undergo,

MBh. 13, 6024. **17.** To pronounce, Man. 5, 157. **18.** To perceive, Man. 8, 26. **19.** To trace out, Çāk. 23, 11. **20.** To learn, Râm. 1, 24, 12; to understand, Pañch. i. d. 49; with *anyathâ*, To mistake, Mâlav. d. 19; *paramârthena*, To take in earnest, Çāk. d. 51. **21.** To approve, Mṛichchh. 145, 24. **22.** To follow, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 23.—Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass., *su-grihîta*, **1.** Held fast or firmly, **2.** Taken auspiciously.—Pteple. of the fut. pass. **I.** *grahaniya*, Worth being taken to heart, MBh. 5, 2575. **II.** *grâhya*, **1.** Perceivable, Râm. 3, 22, 20; Man. 1, 7. **2.** To be regarded, Hit. i. d. 20. **3.** Agreeable, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 12. **III.** *grihîtavya*, sometimes instead of *grahîtavya*, e.g. MBh. 4, 1481.—Absol. *grihîtvâ*, Holding, i.e. with; *dârahaṁ grihîtvâ*, With the child, Mṛichchh. 94, 14; in epic poetry often *grihya*, instead of *grihîtvâ*, Râm. 1, 31, 24. Causal *grâhaya*, **1.** To cause to take, Ragh. 17, 3. **2.** To hand over to, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 4. **3.** To cause to be apprehended, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 15. **4.** To let choose, Râjat. 5, 102. **5.** To teach, Man. 1, 58; with *âtmânâ*, To investigate, MBh. 3, 16267. **6.** *grâhita*, Occupied, Râm. 1, 7, 14 Gorr.—Desider. *jighrîksha*, **1.** To be about to seize, MBh. 1, 5482. **2.** To be about to rob, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 25. **3.** To desire to perceive, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 4.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, **1.** To rob afterwards, MBh. 4, 996. **2.** To support, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 3. **3.** To receive friendly, to favour, MBh. 1, 3158; 3, 1666; with instr. MBh. 2, 205. **4.** To show the favor of commanding, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 22. *anugrâhita*, Râm. 1, 7, 15, is very questionable (Gorr. v.r.); if correct, it would be *anugraha + ita*; I propose *anugrîhîta*, Favoured.—With समनु *sam-anu*, To

dress, MBh. 8, 295.—With अप *apa*, To tear off, MBh. 14, 250.—With अभि *abhi*, To seize, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 3. **2.** To accept, MBh. 3, 1705; to receive, MBh. 3, 16430. **3.** To put forth (as flowers), Bhâg. P. 3, 29, 41. **4.** To put together, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 12. Caus. *abhigrâhita*, Caught, Daçak. 115, 4.—With अव *ava*, **1.** To divide, Suçr. 1, 101, 13. **2.** To resist.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass., *dus-ava-grâhya*, Hard to be attained, Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 19.—Absolut. *avagrîhya*, By violence, Çiç. 5, 49.—With प्रत्यव *prati-ava*, To rescind, Râm. 2, 20, 15 Gorr.—With आ *â*, To pull, Çāk. 6, 15, v.r.—With उपा *upa-â*, To embrace, Râm. 2, 95, 9 Gorr.—With उद् *ud*, To raise, Megh. 8. Caus. **1.** To cause to be paid, Yâjû. 2, 200. **2.** To explain, Çiç. 2, 75.—With उप *upa*, **1.** To put under, Râm. 5, 13, 52. **2.** To support, Sâv. 5, 62. **3.** To seize, Râm. 5, 36, 77. **4.** To provide, Man. 7, 184. **5.** To undergo, Pañch. i. d. 415. **6.** To cherish, MBh. 12, 2506. **7.** To approve, MBh. 12, 6977. *upagrîhitum*, Hit. ii. d. 3, is to be changed to *upa-gûhitum*.—With नि *ni*, **1.** To close (the eyes), Mṛichchh. 35, 19. **2.** To stop, MBh. 3, 10769. **3.** To seize, Râm. 3, 30, 34. **4.** To hold, Ragh. 2, 33. **5.** To apprehend, Man. 8, 184. **6.** To restrain, Man. 8, 310. **7.** To chastise, Hit. 67, 13. **8.** To subdue, Çāk. 16, 12. Caus. To cause to be apprehended, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 17.—With विनि *vi-ni*, **1.** To seize, MBh. 1, 4980. **2.** To stop, MBh. 3, 12170. **3.** With संनि *sam-ni*, **1.** To subdue, MBh. 3, 14357. **2.** To seize, MBh. 2, 2528.—

With परि *pari*, 1. To embrace, MBh. 1, 4983. 2. To wrap, MBh. 4, 215. 3. To put on, MBh. 13, 2594. 4. To put round, Râm. 3, 57, 27. 5. To surround, MBh. 3, 14919; absol. *parigrihya sarasvatim*, Along the river Sarasvatî, Chr. 20, 24. 6. To turn, MBh. 7, 1169; to overturn, 1170. 7. To catch, MBh. 3, 11725. 8. To seize, Ragh. 7, 18; absol. *parigrihya*, with, Râm. 3, 62, 35. 9. To accept, Çâk. 28, 10; to receive, Man. 9, 171; to treat kindly, MBh. 1, 6269. 10. To undergo, Mâlav. d. 71. 11. To marry, Çâk. d. 115. 12. To support, Mâlav. d. 12. 13. To follow, Man. 8, 73. 14. To surpass, Man. 2, 151.—With संपरि *sam-pari*, 1. To accept, Râm. 2, 112, 29; to receive, MBh. 4, 2143. 2. To embrace, MBh. 12, 2663.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To stretch forth, Râm. 3, 24, 25. 2. To seize, Râm. 3, 21, 9; to take, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 16; to touch, Râm. 2, 99, 7; absol. *pragrihya*, with, MBh. 13, 173. 3. To stop, Çâk. 6, 15. 4. To favour, MBh. 4, 122. MBh. 13, 4435, *pragrâhitum*, To receive, has the same signification as *pragrâhitum*, and is probably to be changed to it, else it is an anomalous infin. of the causal for °*grâhayitum*.—With प्रतिप्र *prati-pra*, To receive again, MBh. 12, 6978.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, 1. To seize, Râm. 6, 76, 9. 2. To accept kindly, MBh. 12, 4643.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To seize, Mâlav. 47, 15. 2. To receive, Man. 6, 28; to receive kindly, MBh. 3, 1774; to accept, Man. 4, 247. 3. To approve, Râm. 3, 72, 1. 4. To collect, MBh. 4, 2211. 5. To occupy, Râm. 4, 26, 4. 6. To assail, MBh. 3, 12225 (*agrihnam*, instead of *agrihnam*, cf. *vi*). 7. To eclipse, Râm. 3, 29, 4. 8. To marry, Man. 9, 72.—Comp. pteple. of the fut.

pass., *a-pratigrâhya*, Not permitted to be accepted, Man. 11, 253. Caus. To offer, Çâk. d. 116.—With संप्रति *sam-prati*, To receive kindly, MBh. 13, 3863.—With वि *vi*, 1. To quarrel, MBh. 12, 2705. 2. To wage war, Man. 7, 183; against (with acc.), MBh. 15, 220. 3. To assault, MBh. 3, 1226 (*agrihnam*, cf. *prati*). 4. To seize, MBh. 4, 2086. 5. To receive kindly, MBh. 3, 12274. 6. To perceive, Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 24. *vigrihita*, 1. Opposed, prevented. 2. Encountered (as in fight). Caus. To cause to wage war against, Daçak. 193, 1.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To collect, Râm. 1, 17, 15. 2. To seize, Râm. 3, 48, 9. 3. To catch, Râm. 7, 5235. 4. To govern, Man. 7, 113. 5. To unstring (a bow), MBh. 3, 16065. 6. To constrain, Man. 8, 48. 7. To accept, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 12. 8. To receive kindly, Hit. 91, 11. 9. To marry, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 36. 10. To pronounce, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 13. Caus. To impart, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 18. Desider. 1. To strive to collect, MBh. 3, 1356. 2. To desire to marry, Daçak. 172, 8.—With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, 1. To salute humbly, touching one's feet, MBh. 12, 3850. 2. To favour, Râm. 6, 104, 31.—With उपसम् *upa-sam*, 1. To seize, Man. 3, 224; to touch, MBh. 1, 5529. 2. To salute, Man. 2, 132. 3. To undergo, MBh. 12, 8791. 4. To receive, MBh. 1, 8192; to receive kindly, Pañch. 187, 25. 5. To gain, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 15.—With प्रतिसम् *prati-sam*, To receive, Râm. 1, 76, 4.—With सह *saha*, To take along with, Kathâs. 15, 88.—Cf. with the original *grabh*, O.H.G. kraft; A.S. craft; Goth. greipan, A.S. grîpan, cf. *garbha* and *labh*. With *grah*, cf.

δραχ in *δράσσω*, *δραχμή*, etc.; *βρόχος*, *βρόχω*, *βρόχος*, etc.; perhaps also *βραχίων*; Lat. *grex*, *congrego*, *brachium*, etc. The *h* is dropped in *gremium*, *gerere* (for *gerhere*), and probably in *gratus*.

ग्रह *grah* + *a*, I. Latter part of comp. adj. 1. Seizing, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 35. 2. Gathering, Bhâg. P. 8, 6, 23. II. m. 1. A seizure of the sun or moon by Râhu, i.e. an eclipse, Bhartr. 2, 87. 2. A planet, Man. 1, 24, 7. 3. The five planets, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn, combined with Râhu, Ketu, sun and moon, making nine; it denotes the numeral Nine, Çrutib. 35. 4. An imp, Suçr. 2, 382, 4. 5. A crocodile, or shark, Râm. 4, 44, 47. 6. Booty, MBh. 3, 11461. 7. A draught, Bhâg. P. 4, 13, 30. 8. A vessel, Man. 5, 116. 9. The place where a bow is held when strung, MBh. 4, 1351. 10. Gripe, Pañch. i. d. 237. 11. Theft, Man. 9, 277. 12. Receipt, Man. 8, 180. 13. Mention, Man. 8, 271; Râjat. 5, 361. 14. Perception, Bhâshâp. 58; understanding, Bhâg. P. 7, 14, 11. 15. An organ of perception, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 31. 16. Tenacity, perseverance, Kathâs. 24, 156; Pañch. i. d. 291 (where *grâhas* must be changed to *grahas*).—Comp. *A-*, m. refusal, Râjat. 5, 441. *Añkuça-*, m. a mohout, or elephant's driver, MBh. 3, 978. *Kuñjara-*, m. a hunter of elephants, Râm. 2, 91, 55. *Keça-*, m. laying hold of one's hair, Man. 4, 83. *Dus-*, I. m. a wicked imp, Kathâs. 17, 130. II. adj. 1. Difficult to be conquered, Ragh. 17, 52. 2. Difficult to be performed, MBh. 12, 775. *Deva-*, m. suffering from a certain kind of frenzy, MBh. 3, 14501. *Dhanus-*, m. 1. an archer, Râm. 2, 44, 18. 2. Archery, MBh. 12, 7662. *Nava-*, adj. lately caught, Râm. 2, 58, 2. *Nâmajâti-*, i.e. *nâman-jâti-*

m. mentioning name and classes, Man. 8, 271. *Pâni-*, m. marriage. *Çabda-*, m. 1. The ear. 2. Catching sound. *Sûtra-*, adj. holding a thread. *Sûrya-*, m. 1. the sun. 2. an eclipse of the sun. 3. Ketu and Râhu. 4. the bottom of a water jar. *Hrada-*, m. a crocodile.

ग्रहण *grahaṇa*, i.e. *grah* + *ana*, I. adj. Seizing, Hariv. 2734. II. n. 1. Taking, seizure, Mṛichchh. 147, 1. 2. Captivity, Râm. 1, 1, 73. 3. An eclipse (cf. *graha*, II. 1), Çringârat. 6. 4. Receiving, Râm. 1, 24, 18. 5. Buying, Pañch. 229, 2. 6. Putting on, MBh. 2, 840. 7. Undergoing, Pañch. 34, 9. 8. Protection, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 44. 9. Pronouncing, Man. 6, 67. 10. Perception, MBh. 14, 1197. 11. Study, Man. 2, 173.—Comp. *Keça-*, n. laying hold of one's hair, Megh. 51; with *â*, even to laying hold, etc., i.e. to the utmost, Râm. 3, 46, 2. *Chakshus-*, n. weakness of the eyes, Suçr. 2, 267, 21. *Dâra-*, n. marrying, MBh. 1, 1044. *Dûra-*, n. the faculty of seizing distant objects, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 35. *Pâni-*, n. marriage.

ग्रहणी *grahani*, i.e. *grahaṇa* + *i*, f. An organ of the belly, Suçr. 2, 443, 12.

ग्रहत्व *graha* + *tva*, n. The condition of a planet, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 1.

ग्रहमय *graha* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Resembling a planet, Bhartr. 1, 16.

ग्रहिल *grahila*, i.e. *graha* + *ila*, adj. 1. Assuming, Sâh. D. 24, 13. 2. Frantic, Çukas. 15 (14).

ग्रहीत *grahîtri*, i.e. *grah* + *tri*, I. m. f. *tri*, and n. Apprehending, Man. 1, 15. II. m. 1. A purchaser, Pañch. i. d. 15. 2. A debtor, Man. 8, 166. — Comp. *Pâni-*, m, a husband, MBh. 13, 2423.

† ग्राम् *GRÂM*, i. 10 (rather a de-

nomin. derived from the next), Par. To invite, see *grām*.

ग्राम *grāma*, i.e. *grah* + *ma*, m. 1.

A village, Man. 4, 107 (n. Rām. 2, 57, 4). 2. A villager, Man. 8, 258 (? perhaps is to be read *grāmasām*^o). 3. As latter part of a comp. word, A multitude, Nal. 4. 10. 4. A scale in music, Mārka. P. 23, 52.—**Comp.** *Indriya-*, m. all the senses, Man. 2, 100. *Guṇa-*, m. a multitude of good qualities, Bhartṛ. 3, 23. *Tri-grāmi*, f. the name of a locality, Rājat. 5, 97. *Daṣagrāmi*, i.e. *daṣan-*, f. a district of ten villages, MBh. 12, 3263. *Sāla-*, m. a stone, a species of ammonite worshipped by the Vaishnavas.

ग्रामक *grāma* + *ka*, m. 1. A village, MBh. 5, 1466. 2. A fictitious name, Bhāg. P. 4, 25, 52.

ग्रामणी *grāmaṇi*, i.e. *grāma-ni*, m.

1. The chief of a community, MBh. 1, 4798 (*grāmani*, on account of the metre, MBh. 7, 1125; 4099). 2. A chief, MBh. 12, 4798. 3. A proper name, Rām. 4, 41, 61.

ग्रामणीत्व *grāmaṇi* + *tva*, n. The dignity of a chief, MBh. 12, 4861.

ग्रामवन्त *grāma* + *vant*, adj., f. *vatī*, Crowded with villages, MBh. 8, 4570.

ग्रामान्तीय *grāmāntiya*, i.e. *grāma-anta* + *iya*, adj. Near a village, Man. 8, 240.

ग्रामिक *grāmika*, i.e. *grāma* + *ika*, m. The chief of a village, Man. 7, 116.

ग्रामिन् *grāmin*, i.e. *grāma* + *in*, m. A peasant, Bhāg. P. 4, 29, 14.

ग्रामी *-grāmi*, see *grāma*.

ग्रामीण *grāmiṇa*, i.e. *grāma* + *ina*,

adj., f. *ṇā*, Inhabiting a village, a peasant, Bhartṛ. 1, 89.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, i.e. *ekagrāma* + *ina*, adj. living in the same village, Man. 3, 103.

ग्रामीयक *grāmiyaka*, i.e. *grāma* + *iya* + *ka*, adj. Belonging to a community, Man. 8, 254.

ग्रामेय *grāmeya*, i.e. *grāma* + *eya*, m. A villager, MBh. 12, 3264.

ग्राम्य *grāmya*, i.e. *grāma* + *ya*, I. adj.

1. Referring to villages, Man. 7, 120. 2. Prepared in villages, MBh. 1, 3637. 3. Inhabiting a village, Yājñ. 2, 166. 4. Coarse, sensual, Rām. 3, 37, 3. 5. Living in towns, Man. 11, 199; tame, Pañch. 68, 14. 6. Cultivated, MBh. 1, 6658. II. n. Sensuality, MBh. 2, 2270.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. town-made.

ग्रामन् *grāvan*, m. A stone, a rock, Bhartṛ. 3, 29.—**Comp.** *Nikasha-*, m. a touchstone, Hit. i. d. 204.—*Cf.* probably *λάας*, *λεός*; Lat. lapis (cf. ovis, opilio).

ग्रस *grāsa*, i.e. *gras* + *a*, m. 1. A mouthful, Man. 3, 133; a morsel, Pañch. 221, 21. 2. Food, Man. 8, 339. 3. Swallowing, Bhartṛ. 2, 22.

ग्रहा *grāha*, i.e. *grah* + *a*, I. adj., f.

hī, 1. Taking, Yājñ. 2, 51. 2. Robbing, Rām. 4, 41, 38. II. m. 1. A shark, Pañch. i. d. 420. f. *hī*, A female shark, Rām. 6, 82, 73. 2. Seizing, seizure; e. g. *pāṇi-*, Taking the hand at marriage. 3. A fit, a disease, MBh. 6, 5680 (read *ūru-*). 4. Enterprise, Bhag. 17, 19.—**Comp.** *Jiva-grāha* + *m* (absol. of *grah*), combined with *grah*, to take somebody prisoner alive, MBh. 3, 14918. *Dhanus-*, m. an archer, MBh. 3, 1430. *Pāṇi-*, m. a husband. *Pārshṇi-*, m. a supporting prince (perhaps, rather, a dangerous prince), Man. 7, 207. *Vandi-*, m. a housebreaker. *Sūtra-*, adj. taking a thread.

ग्राहक *grâhaka*, i.e. *grah* + *aka*, I. adj. 1. Apprehending, MBh. 3, 13932. 2. Convincing, Râm. 4, 38, 18. m. 1. A purchaser, Pañch. 7, 16. 2. A policeman, Yâjû. 2, 266.

ग्राहवन्त *grâha* + *vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Containing sharks, Râm. 5, 72, 12.—**Comp.** *Bhîma-*, i.e. *bhîmagrâha* + *vant*, adj. containing fearful sharks, Chr. 47, 37. *Râga-grâha* + *vant*, containing love instead of sharks, Bhartr. 3, 11.

ग्राहिन *grâhin*, i.e. *grah* + *in*, adj., f. *ini*, 1. Seizing, robbing, Râm. 5, 8, 6. 2. Gaining, Râm. 3, 72, 1. 3. Catching, Kathâs. 25, 49. 4. Gathering, Sâh. D. 11, 12. 5. Choosing, Mârk. P. 27, 28. 6. Spying, Çâk. 24, 7. 7. Holding, Bhartr. 3, 67. 8. Containing, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 11. 9. Charming, Râm. 5, 44, 8. 10. Obstructing, Suçr. 1, 178, 10.—**Comp.** *Guṇa-*, m. acknowledging another's virtues, Lass. 34, 7. *Pallava-*, adj. shooting forth too luxuriantly (or twig-picking, superficial), Hit. i. d. 131. *Vachana-*, adj. compliant. *Vinaya-*, adj. compliant, governable.

ग्रीवा *grivâ*, f. The neck, Man. 8, 283.—**Comp.** *Açva-grivâ*, m. the name of a demon. *Ud-grivâ*, adj., f. *vâ*, with raised neck, Râjat. 5, 359. *Kambu-*, I. adj., f. *vâ*, having a neck marked with three lines like a shell, and considered to be indicative of exalted fortune, Râm. 1, 1, 11. II. m. a proper name, Pañch. 76, 7. *Chitra-grivâ*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 105, 6. *Daçagrivâ*, i.e. *daçan-*, adj. 1. an epithet of Râvaṇa, Râm. 1, 16, 18. 2. the name of a demon, MBh. 2, 367. *Nishka-grivâ*, adj. wearing a golden ornament on the neck, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 31. *Nilu-grivâ*, adj. with a blue neck (epithet of Çiva), MBh. 3, 1625. *Mahâ-grivâ*, m. a camel. *Vakra-*, m. a camel. *Su-*, I. adj. handsome-necked. II. m.

1. a goose. 2. a hero. 3. a sort of weapon. 4. one of Kṛishṇa's horses. 5. a proper name. 6. Indra. 7. Çiva. 8. a serpent of the lower regions. 9. the name of a mountain. *Haya-*, m. a demon.

ग्रीष्म *grîshma*, m. The hot season, comprehending about June and July, Man. 3, 261.

† **गृच्** *GRUCH*, i. 1, Par. To steal.

ग्रीव *graiva*, i.e. *grivâ* + *a*, n. A neck-ornament, Ragh. 4, 48.

ग्रीवेय *graveya*, i.e. *grivâ* + *eya*, n. A chain for the neck, Râm. 1, 53, 17.

ग्रीवेयक *graveya* + *ka*, m. and n. A chain for the neck, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 16; a neck-ornament, Dev. 2, 26.

ग्रीष्म *graişma*, i.e. *grîshma* + *a*, adj., f. *mî*, Referring to the hot season, Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 5.

श्लपन *glapana*, i.e. *glai*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Relaxation, Suçr. 1, 151, 15.

† **श्लस्** *GLAS* = *gras*.

श्लह *GLAH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To play with dice, MBh. 8, 4404. 2. To win, 7, 6538. 3. † = *grah* (v.r.).

श्लह *glah* + *a*, m. 1. A gambler, MBh. 2, 2037. 2. A stake, MBh. 2, 2499; Daçak. in Chr. 188, 22. 3. A die, MBh. 8, 3756. 4. A dice-box, MBh. 2, 1986. 5. Playing with dice, MBh. 5, 1898. 6. Aim, MBh. 8, 4402.

श्लानि *glâni*, i.e. *glai* + *ni*, f. 1. Lassitude, MBh. 1, 8142. 2. Inertness, Man. 1, 53.

श्लुच् *GLUCH*, i. 1, Par. To steal.

† **श्लुञ्च्** *GLUÑCH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

† **श्लेष** *GLEP* (akin to *glai*), i. 1,

Âtm. 1. To be poor. 2. To tremble. 3. To move.

† खेव् *GLEV*, i. 1, Âtm. To serve.

† खेष *GLESH* (? v.r.), i. 1, Âtm. To search.

खे *GLAI* (akin to *gal*), i. 1, *glâya* (in epic poetry *glâti* instead of *glâyati*, e.g. MBh. 3, 13730; cf. *gai*), Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 3, 16713). 1. To become exhausted, MBh. 5, 7178. 2. To decrease, MBh. 12, 7513. 3. To repine, Man. 3, 98. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *glâna*. 1. Sad, MBh. 15, 132. 2. Wearied, MBh. 3, 14109, n. Exhaustion, MBh. 13, 3519. Caus. *glâpaya* and *glapaya*, 1. To macerate, Vikr. d. 54. 2. To injure, Râjat. 1, 334. 3. To pain, distress, MBh. 5, 1100 (*glapet*, instead of *glapayet*, cf. *gup*); 13, 4694 (Âtm.)—With the prep. परि *pari*, *pariglâna*, Exhausted, MBh. 7, 8898.—With अभिपरि *abhi-pari*, *abhipariglâna*, The same, MBh. 1, 4489.—With वि *vi*, Caus. *glâpaya*, To afflict, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 22.—Cf. probably O.H.G. *kleini*, akin to *glâna*.

घ *GH*.

घ *gha*, usually *ghâ* (old instr. of a pronomin. base = Lat. *ho*, in *ho-c*, etc.), part., ved. Indeed, Chr. 287, 5 = Rîgv. i. 48, 5; Chr. 297, 19 = Rîgv. i. 112, 19.—Cf. *γέ, ha*.

† घम् *GHAMSH*, and घम् *GHAMS*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To render handsome. 2. To sprinkle, v.r.

† घग् *GHAGGH*, and घग् *GHAGH*, i. 1, Par. To laugh.—Cf. *gagh*.

घट् *GHAṬ* (akin partly to *han*, partly to *ghaṭṭ*), i. 1, Âtm. (also Par., MBh. 3, 14708), 1. To endeavour, MBh. 3, 1581. 2. To work, MBh. 5, 256. 3. To take place, Çiç. 9, 44. 4. To be possible, Bhâg. P. 7, 10, 3. 5. To fall into, Lass. 18, 8 (ône's hand). 6. To be joined, Mâlat. p. 38, 9.—Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *A-ghaṭita*, adj. impossible, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 44. *Su-*, adj. 1. well joined. 2. well-contrived or managed.—Caus. I. *ghaṭaya*, 1. To join, Pañch. 40, 12. 2. To put on, Git. 12, 26. 3. To fetch, Bhartṛ. 3, 18. 4. To make, Pañch. 44, 16; to perform, Râjat. 4, 364. 5. To endeavour, MBh. 3, 14702. 6. To touch, MBh. 4, 637. II., also i. 10, Par. *ghâṭaya*, 1. (cf. *ud, pari*), To injure. 2. † To shine or speak.—With the prep.

व्या *vi-â*, *vyâghaṭita*, Returned (?), Lass. 22, 9.—With उद् *ud*, Caus. *ghâṭaya*, 1. To open, Mṛichchh. 80, 7. 2. To discover (as a secret), Pañch. 184, 16. 3. To begin, Hit. iv. d. 2. 4. To tickle, Suçr. 2, 370, 2. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. 1. *udghâṭita*, Râjat. 2, 100.

2. *udghaṭita*, Kûmar. 7, 53.—With परि *pari*, Caus. *ghâṭaya*, To strike, to sound, Mṛichchh. 11, 4 (v.r.)—With वि *vi*, 1. To burst, to crumble down, Prab. 8, 11. 2. To become interrupted, Hit. iv. d. 2. Caus. *ghaṭaya*, 1. To tear, Prab. 116, 3. 2. To ruin, Hit. ii. d. 157.—With सम् *sam*, To assemble, Râjat. 6, 242. Caus. *ghaṭaya*, 1. To strike, to sound, Râm, 2, 71, 26. 2. To collect, Râjat. 5, 326.

घट *ghaṭ + a*, m. I. adj. Active, Pañch. ii. d. 74. II. m. 1. A jar, Man. 11, 183 (184). 2. The Aquarius of the zodiac, Mârk. P. 12, 22 (change *ghaṭi* to *ghaṭah*). III. f. *îâ*, 1. A multitude, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 6. 2. A troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes,

Râjat. 1, 369. IV. f. *tâ*, A jar, Prab. 22, 18.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult, Râjat. 4, 364.

घटक *ghaṭ+aka*, adj. Striving, Bhartṛ. 2, 66.

घटन *ghaṭ+ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, 1. Striving, Pañch. i. d. 175. 2. Exertion, Çântiç. 2, 20. 3. Junction, Vikr. 34, v.r.; Kathâs. 24, 231. 4. Composition, Lass. 68, 12.

घटिका *ghaṭikâ*, i.e. *ghaṭ+ka*, f. 1. A jar, Pañch. i. d. 206; a bucket, Mṛichchh. 178, 7. 2. A *muhūrta*, or thirtieth part of a day and night, Bhâg. P. 5, 21, 4.

घट्ट *GHAṬṬ* (probably a denominative derived from a dialectical form of *ghṛishṭa*, vb. *ghṛish*, based on the original *gharshṭa*), i. 1, Âtm. and i. 10 Par., *ghaṭṭaya*, 1. To slip over, to touch, Suçr. 2, 28, 4. 2. To stir, MBh. 7, 7742. 3. To shake, MBh. 7, 9401. 4. To churn, Suçr. 2, 88, 19.—With **अव** *ava*, *ghaṭṭaya*, 1. To push away, Râm. 5, 15, 10. 2. To touch, MBh. 11, 462. 3. To besmear, Suçr. 1, 42, 17. 4. To churn, Suçr. 1, 33, 4. *avaghaṭṭita*, n. Butting at each other, Hariv. 4720.—With **परि** *pari*, *ghaṭṭaya*, To rub, Çiç. 9, 64.—With **वि** *vi*, *ghaṭṭaya*, To open, MBh. 2, 1674. *vighaṭṭita*, 1. Dispersed, Bhartṛ. 3, 36. 2. Churned, Suçr. 1, 32, 19. 3. Shaken, Kumâras. 1, 9. 4. Hurt, Suçr. 1, 71, 18. 5. Severed, Rit. 3, 8. 6. Disclosed, MBh. 4, 1494.—With **सम्** *sam*, *ghaṭṭ*, To grind, Râm. 6, 68, 30. *ghaṭṭaya*, 1. To rub, Ragh. 6, 78. 2. To stir, MBh. 7, 8584. 3. To collect, MBh. 7, 3512.

घट्टन *ghaṭṭ+ana*, n. 1. Scratching, Râm. 6, 98, 25. 2. Touching, Hariv. 14581. 3. Churning, Mârk. P. 12, 38.

घट्टित *ghaṭṭ-itri*, m. One who strives, MBh. 3, 5890.

† **घण** *GHAṆ*, ii. 8, Par., Âtm. To shine (v.r.)

† **घण्ट** *GHAṆṬ*, i. 1, and 10, Par. To shine, or speak.

घण्टा *ghaṇṭa* (akin to *han*), I. adj., f. *tâ*, Sounding (?), MBh. 12, 10377; 4, 188. II. f. *tâ*, A bell, Man. 10, 33.

घण्टावन् *ghaṇṭâ+vant*, adj., f. *vatt*, Having a bell or bells, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 30.

घण्टिन् *ghaṇṭin*, i.e. *ghaṇṭâ+in*, adj. Having bells (?), MBh. 12, 10377.

घन *ghana*, i.e. *han+a*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, 1. Firm, hard, Bhartṛ. 1, 17. 2. Without interstices, Suçr. 1, 29, 8. 3. Uninterrupted, Pañch. iii. d. 237. 4. Dense, Pañch. iii. d. 188; 129, 8. 5. As latter part of a compound adj., sometimes. Full, Ragh. 8, 90. 6. Dusk, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 3. 7. Deep (as a sound), MBh. 1, 6680; Râjat. 5, 377. 8. Whole, Upak. 24. II. m. 1. A solid mass, substance, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 9. 2. A heap, Râm. 5, 16, 55. 3. A cloud, Megh. 20.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. dense, Pañch. 141, 16. *Stamba-*, m. 1. a small hoe for weeding. 2. A sickle. 3. A basket for the heads of wild rice.

घनता *ghana+tâ*, f. Solidity, Çiç. 9, 64 (*‘tâm nayati çravaṇam*, She makes her ear solid, i.e. she fills up its opening so that no empty space remains).

घनाघन *ghanâghana* (from *ghanâghan*, an old frequent. of *han*, by the aff. *a*), I. adj., f. *nâ*, Warlike, MBh. 8, 697. II. m. A rainy cloud, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 7.

† **घम्** *GHAM*, i. 1, Âtm. To move.

घर्घर *gharghara* (based on an imitative sound), m. An inarticulate sound, rattling, Râjat. 2, 99; gurgling, Kathâs. 25, 66 (perhaps adj.).

घर्घरित *ghargharita*, i.e. *gharghara* + *ita*, n. Grunting, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 25.

† **घर्ब** *GHARB*, i. 1, Par. To move.

घर्म *gharma*, i.e. *ghri* + *ma*, m. 1. Heat, Pañch. 80, 7. 2. The hot season, Râm. 1, 63, 24.—Cf. *θερμός*; Lat. *formus* (Fest.), fermentum; O.H.G. *waram*; A.S. *wearm*; and *ghri*.

घर्ष *gharsha*, i. e. *ghrish* + *a*, m. Dashing together, Râm. 2, 54, 6.

घर्षण *gharshana*, i.e. *ghrish* + *ana*, n. Grinding, rubbing into, Suçr. 2, 329, 6.

घस *GHAS*, ii. 2, Par. and † i. 1, Par. To devour.—Desider. *jighatsa*, To desire to devour, MBh. 2, 1485.—Cf. Lat. *gânea*, *ganeo*; perhaps Goth. *gasts*; A.S. *gest*.

घस *ghas* + *a*, m. The name of a Râkshasa, Râm. 5, 12, 12.

घस्र *ghasmara*, i.e. *ghas* + *man* + *a*, adj. Voracious, MBh. 8, 1856.

घाटिका *ghâtikâ*, Pañch. 209, 24; 211, 24; 212, 4 = *ghaṭikâ*, which is probably to be read.

घाण्टिक *ghântika*, i.e. *ghaṅṭâ* + *ika*, m. A bard who sings in honour of the gods, and rings a bell before their images, MBh. 13, 6028.

घात *ghât* + *a*, i. e. *han*, Caus., + *a*, I. Latter part of comp. adj., Killing. II. m. 1. A stroke, Râm. 6, 98, 23. 2. A shot, Chr. 35, 4. 3. Killing, Pañch. i. d. 321. 4. Sacking, Man. 9, 274. 5. Spoiling, Yâjû. 2, 159.—Comp. *Danta-*, m. 1. bite, Sâh. D. 25, 12.

2. a proper name, Lass. 8, 10. *Viçvâsa-*, m. perfidy, treachery, Pañch. 101, 25. *Sa-mûla-*, m. utter destruction or eradication.

घातक *ghâtaka*, i. e. *han*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. and s., f. *kî*. 1. A murderer, Man. 5, 51; Lass. 12, 12. 2. Destroying, MBh. 3, 1277.—Comp. *Viçvâsa-*, m. a traitor, Pañch. 52, 15.

घातन *ghâtana*, i.e. *han*, Caus., + *ana*, I. n. Killing, MBh. 2, 1558. II. f. *nî*, A club, Râm. 6, 37, 54.

घातिन् *ghâtin*, i.e. *han*, Caus., + *in*, adj. and s., f. *nî*. 1. Killing, MBh. 3, 17198; a murderer, Man. 8, 89. 2. Destroying, MBh. 3, 63.—Comp. *Âtmaghâtin*, i.e. *âtman-*, m. a felo-de-se, Yâjû. 3, 21. *Kâla-*, adj. killing slowly, Suçr. 2, 252, 19. *Grâma-*, adj. sacking a village, MBh. 12, 1213. *Pitri-*, m. a parricide, Râjat. 5, 448. *Viçvâsa-*, adj. perfidious, MBh. 3, 625.

घातिक *ghâtika*, i.e. *ghrita* + *ika*, m. A cake fried with clarified butter, Pañch. 194, 6.

घास *ghâsa*, i.e. *ghas* + *a*, m. Food, Pañch. 215, 1.—Comp. *Açva-*, m. 1. food for horses, Râjat. 3, 489. 2. Pasture-ground for horses, Kathâs. 15, 124.

† **घिष्** *GHIṢṢ* (a dialectical form of *griṣ* from *grîṣṇâ*, vb. *grah*; cf. *ghriṣṣ*), i. 1, Âtm. To take.

† **घु** *GHU*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound.

† **घुष्** *GHUṢṢH*, i. 1, Âtm. To render beautiful.—Cf. *ghaṃsh*.

घृ *GHUṬ*, i. 6, Par. 1. To resist. 2. To protect (v.r.). i. 1, Âtm. To return.—With the prep. *अव* *ava*, *avaghoṭita*, Covered, MBh. 3, 13155.—With *व्य* *vi-*, To turn, Pañch. 36, 17.

† घृद् *GHUD*, i. 6, Par. 1. To hinder. 2. To protect, v.r.

† घृण् *GHUN* (a dialectical form of *ghūrṇ*), i. 1, Âtm., i. 6, Par. To whirl.

घृण *ghuṇa*, m. A wood-worm, Suçr. 1, 29, 5.

† घृष् *GHUṢṢ* (like *ghīṣṣ*, a dialectical form of *griḥṣ*, vb. *grah*), i. 1, Âtm. To take.

† घृर् *GHUR*, i. 6, Par. 1. To be frightful. 2. To sound.

घुरघुराय *GHURAGHURĀYA* (a denomin. based on an imitative sound), Âtm. To rattle in the throat, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 17.

घूर्घुराय *GHURGHURĀYA* (a denomin. based on an imitative sound), Âtm. To whistle, Suçr. 1, 104, 1.

घृष् *GHUSH*, i. 1, Par. (Âtm. Râm. 5, 56, 139), To proclaim, Râm. l. l. 4, 10, 12. Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *ghushṭa*, 1. Loud, MBh. 13, 4557. 2. Resounding, Hariv. 1125. 3. Offered, Man. 4, 209. Caus. *ghoshaya*, To proclaim, Râm. 5, 49, 13.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To proclaim, Hariv. 3522. *avaghushṭa*, 1. Summoned, Râm. 3, 47, 9. 2. Resounding, MBh. 13, 522. 3. Offered, MBh. 13, 1576.—With आ *â*, To proclaim, MBh. 3, 647.—With व्या *vi-â*, *vyâghushṭa*, Loud sounding, MBh. 12, 3637. Caus. To proclaim loud, Hariv. 10542.—With उद् *ud*, To cry, MBh. 12, 5349. *ud-ghushṭa*, Resounding, Râm. 3, 79, 45. Caus. 1. To cause to be sounded loud, Râjat. 3, 5. 2. To proclaim, Mṛichchh. 169, 8.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, *prodghushṭa*, Resounding, MBh. 3, 2512. Caus. To proclaim, Râjat. 1,

285.—With उप *upa*, *upaghushṭa*, Resounding, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 28.—With प्र *pra*, Caus. To proclaim, MBh. 12, 2645.—With वि *vi*, To proclaim, Man. 8, 233. *vighushṭa*, Resounding, Râm. 3, 12, 14.—With उद्दि *ud-vi*, Caus. To proclaim, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 66.—With सम् *sam*, *saṁghushṭa*, 1. Sounding, Hariv. 3715. 2. Resounding, Râm. 2, 31, 4. 3. Offered, Yâjñ. 1, 168.—With परिसम् *pari-sam*, *parisaṁghushṭa*, Resounding, MBh. 3, 2406.

† घूर् *GHÛR*, i. 4, Âtm. 1. To kill. 2. To become old.

घूर्ण् *GHÛRN*, (a dialectical form of *hṛṇ* in *hṛṇâ*, ii. 9, of *hṛṇi*, based on the original *hvarṇâ*), i. 6, Par ; i. 1, Âtm. 1. To reel, MBh. 10, 802. 2. To move to and fro, MBh. 1, 2133. 3. To roll (as the eye), Prab. 6, 5. 4. To be uncertain, MBh. 1, 2061. Caus. *ghūrṇaya*, 1. To roll, Bhartr̥. 1, 88.—With अव *ava*, To roll, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 12. *avaghūrṇita*, Cast down, MBh. 9, 3239.—With आ *â*, To wave, Mṛichchh. 85, 16. *âghūrṇita*, 1. Shaken, Dev. 12, 26. 2. Rolling, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 59.—With व्या *vi-â*, To flutter, MBh. 7, 7301. *vyâghūrṇita*, 1. Shaken, MBh. 5, 7191. 2. Tottering, MBh. 2, 1673.—With परि *pari*, To be agitated, MBh. 1, 2089.—With वि *vi*, To stagger, MBh. 11, 522 ; to shake, 3, 11141. *vighūrṇita*, Revolved, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 3.

घूर्ण् *ghūrṇ + a*, adj., f. *ṇâ*, Vacillating, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 2. 2. Shaken, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 17.—Comp. *Timira-* (corr. perhaps *timire-*), adj. staggering in dimness, Châṇ. 70, Berl. Monatsb.

1864, 411. *Mahâ-*, f. *nâ*, Spirituous liquor.

घूर्णन *ghûrṇ + ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Trembling oscillation, *Git.* 9, 11.

1. घृ *GHRI*, i. 1, ii. 3, *jighri*, and i. 10, Par. To sprinkle.—Cf. *ghṛita* separately.

† 2. घृ *ghri*, ii. 3, *jighri*, Par. To shine.—Cf. *χλιαίνω*, etc.; *θέρω*, *θέρω*, *θάλλω*; Lat. fervor, fornax, and *gharma*.

† 3. घृ *GHRI*, i. 10, Par. To cover.

† घृण् *GHRIN*, ii. 3, *ghṛiṇu*, and *gharṇu*, Par. To shine.—Cf. 2: *ghri*.

घृणा *ghṛinâ*, i.e. probably 2. *ghri + na*, f. 1. Compassion, *Râm.* 1, 27, 16. 2. Contempt, *Naish.* 1, 20.—Comp. *Nirghṛina*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *nâ*, cruel, *Râm.* 1, 32, 20. *Sa-nis-*, adj. The same, 1, 61, 20, *Gorr.*

घृणालु *ghṛinâ + lu*, adj. Compassionate, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 22, 43.

घृणि *ghṛini* (akin to *ghṛinâ*), adj. Disagreeable, *Hariv.* 3588.

घृणित्वा *ghṛiṇitva*, i.e. *ghṛiṇin + tva*, n. Compassion, *MBh.* 3, 1119.

घृणिन् *ghṛiṇin*, i.e. *ghṛinâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Compassionate, *Pañch.* i. d. 472.—Comp. *A-*, adj. Not despising, *MBh.* 1, 6374.

† घृष् *GHRINṆ* (a dialectical form of *grihṇ*, vb. *grah*, cf. *ghinṇ*), i. 1, *Ātm.* To take.

घृत *ghri + ta* (properly pteple. of the pf. pass. of 1. *ghri*), n. 1. Clarified butter, or butter which has been boiled gently and allowed to cool, *Man.* 11, 134. 2. (ved.) Rain, *Chr.* 291, 3 = *Rigv.* i. 85, 3.

घृतवन्त् *ghṛita + vant*, adj., f. *vati*,

Abundant in butter, *Chr.* 290, 6 = *Rigv.* i. 64, 6.

घृताची *ghṛitâchi*, i.e. *ghṛita-ach + î*, f. The name of an *Apsaras*, *MBh.* 1, 4821.

घृतिन् *ghṛitin*, i.e. *ghṛita + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Containing *ghṛita*, *MBh.* 13, 1840.

घृष् *GHRISH*, i. 1, Par. To grind, *Pañch.* i. d. 160. *ghṛishṭa*, 1. Pounded, *Pañch.* iii. d. 240. 2. Scratched, *Hariv.* 12175. 3. Rubbed into, *Suçr.* 2, 278, 7. Caus. *gharshita*, Crumbled, *Râm.* 3, 79, 31.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To rub off, *Pañch.* i. d. 337. Caus. 1. The same, *Suçr.* 1, 344, 6. 2. To rub into, 1, 46, 12.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To rub out, *Ragh.* 17, 28. 2. To strike, *Râjat.* 2, 99.—With नि *ni*, To grind, *MBh.* 8, 1797. *nighṛishṭa*, Subdued, *MBh.* 12, 7318.—With निम् *nis*, To rub, *Râm.*

2, 96, 18.—With परि *pari*, To grind, *Hariv.* 5362.—With प्र *pra*, To rub into, *Suçr.* 2, 193, 3.—With सम् *sam-pra*, The same, *Suçr.* 2, 67, 2.—With वि *vi*, *vighṛishṭa*, 1. Ground. 2. Sore, 2, 129, 6.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To rub, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 6, 30; *MBh.* 1, 1133 (*ghṛishya*, pass. with the terminations of the Par.). 2. To rival, *Ragh.* 19, 36.—Cf. *χρίω*, *χρίσμα*, etc., *χρίπτω*; Lat. frico, frico; O.H.G. and A.S., hrinan, to touch.

घृषु *ghṛishu*, i.e. ved. *ghṛish = hrish + u*, adj. Brisk, *Chr.* 291, 12 = *Rigv.* i. 64, 12.

घृष्टि *ghṛishvi*, i. e. ved. *ghṛish = hrish + vi*, adj. Brisk, *Chr.* 291, 1 = *Rigv.* i. 85, 1.

घोटक *ghoṭaka*, m. A horse, Pañch.

254, 23.

घोणा *ghoṇā* (a dialectical form of *ghrāṇā*), f. **1.** The nose, Mṛichchh. 35, 10. **2.** The nostrils of a horse, MBh. 6, 3390. **3.** A beak, MBh. 10, 38.

घोण्टा *ghoṇṭā*, f. The betel-nut tree, Suçr. 2, 103, 16.

घोर *ghora*, I. adj., f. *râ*. **1.** Horrible, dreadful, Râm. 3, 8, 12. **2.** Violent, Suçr. 1, 35, 7. **II.** m. **1.** A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10375. **2.** A proper name, MBh. 13, 4148. **III.** n. A horrible act, Râm. 1, 58, 8.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. terrific, hideous.—Cf. probably Goth. *gaur*, sad.

घोरत्व *ghora + tva*, n. Horribleness, MBh. 3, 13781.

घोष *ghosha*, i.e. *ghush + a*, m. **1.** Sound, Man. 7, 225; roar, Râm. 2, 66, 10; language, Râm. 3, 52, 20. **2.** A station of herdsmen, MBh. 2, 215. **3.** A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10386.—**Comp.** *Dama-*, m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 7029. *Nandi-*, m. shout, MBh. 13, 5288. *Mahâ-*, n. a market. *Siṃha-*, m. a proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 20. *Sukha-puṇyâha-*, i.e. *sukha-puṇya-aha-*, m. the proclamation of a happy holiday. *Stri-*, m. day-break.

घोषक *ghoshaka*, i.e. *ghush + aka*, m. A bell-man, Kathâs. 24, 60.

घोषण *ghoṣaṇa*, i.e. *ghush + ana*, I. adj. Causing to sound, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 6. **II.** n., and f. *ṇâ*, Proclaiming, Râm. 5, 58, 18; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 5.

घोषवन्त *ghosha + vant*, I. adj. *vatî*, Sounding, MBh. 2, 65; roaring, MBh. 6, 578. **II.** f. *vatî*, A kind of lute (?), Kathâs. 12, 32.

घोषिन् *ghoshin*, i.e. *ghosha + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Sounding, MBh. 5, 3348.

घ्न *-ghna*, i.e. *han + a*, Latter part of comp. adj. and s., f. *ni* (*nâ*, MBh. 13, 2397), **1.** Striking, Man. 8, 386. **2.** Killing, a murderer, Man. 9, 232. **3.** Destroying, Man. 8, 127; Râm. 2, 35, 6. **4.** Removing, Man. 7, 218.

घ्रा *GHRĀ*, i. **1.** *jighra* (ep. ii. 2, *ghrâti*, MBh. 14, 668), Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 1, 7982). **1.** To smell, Man. 2, 98. **2.** To sniff at, Râm. 2, 26, 35. **3.** To perceive, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 36. **4.** To kiss (or, rather, To smell as a token of affection; see Wilson, Hindu Dr. vol. i. p. 45 n.), MBh. 9, 2940. Anomalous pteple. of the pres. *jighrâ-ṇa*, MBh. 1, 5781. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *ghrâta*, also in the sense of an act, Having scented. Pteple. of the fut. pass. **1.** *ghrâtavya*, n. Smell, Bhartr. 1, 7. **2.** *ghreya*, n. Smell, MBh. 2, 200. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. unfit to be smelt, Man. 11, 67. Anomalous absolut. *jighrîtavâ*, Hariv. 7059.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, **1.** To smell, Man. 3, 218. **2.** To kiss, Râm. 2, 20, 21.—With **आ** *â*, **1.** To smell, Man. 11, 149. **2.** To kiss, Râm. 2, 70, 16.—Pteple. of the pf. pass. *âghrâta*, in active sense, Hariv. 4478.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, **1.** To smell, MBh. 3, 14504. **2.** To kiss, Râm. 1, 4, 9.—With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, To kiss, Râm. 2, 72, 4.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1.** To smell, Râm. 5, 23, 32. **2.** To kiss, Râm. 2, 72, 4.—With **उप** *upa*, **1.** To smell, MBh. 5, 4059; to smell at, Man. 4, 209. **2.** To kiss, Râm. 2, 72, 30.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To kiss, Râm. 4, 22, 1.—With **परि** *pari*, To kiss all over, MBh. 11, 616.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To trace, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 28. **2.** To smell, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 18.—Cf. *βρωμος* and *ghrâna*; perhaps also Lat. *frâgro*.

घ्राण *ghrâṇa*, i.e. *ghrâ + na*, I. m. 1. Smelling, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 29. II. n. and f. *nâ*, The nose, MBh. 1, 6074.— Cf. *ṣîr*, *ṣîç*.

घ्राणज *ghrâṇa-ja*, adj. Produced by the nose, Bhâshâp. 51.

घ्राति *ghrâ + ti*, f. Smelling, Man. 11, 67 (68).

घ्राह *ghrâ-tri*, m. One who smells, MBh. 14, 619.

ड Ṇ.

† ड ṆU, i. 1, Âtm. To sound.

च CH.

च *cha*, I. A copulative particle, And. Where two things are to be joined, it is, 1. Repeated, *cha—cha* (like *re—re*, Lat. *que—que*), As well—As, and, *saṃjivayati châjasraṃ pramâpayati chavyuyah*, That immutable power revivifies as well as destroys in eternal succession, Man. 1, 57 ; *daça châshṭau cha*, Ten and eight, Man. 1, 64. 2. Dropped in the first place ; this is the general use, Hit. i. d. 33. 3. Dropped, but not often, in the second place, e.g. *pretya cheha*, In the next world and in this, Man. 3, 20. Where more than two things are to be joined, some have the conjunction, while others are without it, e.g. *karnau charna cha bâlâmç cha vastiṃ snâyum cha rochanâm*, (let him carry) their ears, their hides, their tails, the skin below their navels, their tendons, and the liquor exuding from their foreheads, Man. 8, 234. II. When followed by *vâ*, Either, Man. 12, 89 ; when preceded by *vâ*, Or, Nal. 14, 8. III. Even, Çâk. 6, 5 ; and even, Hiç.

i. 26. IV. Just, Ragh. 12, 45. V. But, Hit. Pr. d. 12. VI. If, Bharṭṛ. 2, 45.— Cf. *re* ; Lat. *que* ; Goth. *-h*, e.g. in *sa-h*, 'and he.'

चक् *CHAK*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. † To be satisfied. 2. † To resist. 3. To shine. *chakita*, 1. Frightened, Bharṭṛ. 3, 10. 2. Timid, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 18. n. Being frightened, Mṛichchh. 86, 20.— With the prep. उद् *ud*, To see, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 48.— With प्र *pra*, *prachakita*, Frightened, Pañch. i. d. 420.

चकास् *CHAKÂS* (cf. *kâç*), ii. 2, Par. To shine, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 9 (with ç instead of s, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 14).

चकोर *chakora*, m. The Greek partridge, *Perdix rufa*, MBh. 3, 936.

† **चक्** *CHAKK*, i. 10, Par. To give pain.

चक्रस *chaknasa*, Lass. 4, 17, is to be changed to *chakra-saṃ* (*kulam*).

चक्र *chakra*, I. n. 1. A wheel, Man. 8, 291. 2. A potter's wheel, Yâjñ. 3, 146. 3. A discus, or sharp circular missile weapon, especially of Vishṇu, Râm. 1, 29, 6. 4. An oil-press, Man. 4, 84. 5. A circle, Râjat. 5, 230. 6. A form of military array, a circular position. 7. An astrological or mystical figure, Râjat. 5, 55 (*mâtri-*). 8. A multitude, Râm. 6, 75, 39. 9. An army, MBh. 5, 1939. 10. Dominion, Bhâg. P. 9, 20, 32. II. m. 1. The ruddy goose, *Anas casarca*, MBh. 9, 443. 2. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 352. 3. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2147. 4. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 15.—Comp. *Eka-*, I. adj., f. *râ*, protected by one sovereign, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 20. II. m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 2533. III. f. *kâ*, the name of a town, MBh. 1, 382. *Kâla-*, I. n. the wheel of ever-revolving time, MBh. 4, 1607.

II. m. the sun, MBh. 3, 151. *Dik-chakra*, i.e. *diç-*, n. the real horizon, Lass. 74, 1. *Dharma-*, n. the law, MBh. 2, 456. *Para-*, n. the host of the enemy, MBh. 1, 6209. *Mâtri-* (see 7). *Râçi-*, n. the zodiac. *Hiranya-*, adj. having golden wheels, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 88, 5.

चक्रक *chakra + ka*, m. 1. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 17. 2. A proper name, MBh. 13, 253.

चक्रधर *chakra-dhara*, I. adj. 1. Bearing a wheel, Pañch. 242, 15. 2. Bearing a discus. II. m. 1. A name of Vishṇu (wielding the discus) Mṛichchh. 76, 13. 2. A sovereign, MBh. 3, 8221. 3. A snake, Râjat. 1, 261.

चक्रबाल *chakra-bâla*, and **चक्रवाल** *chakra-vâla* (cf. *vâlaka*, A finger-ring). I. (m. or n.) A ring, MBh. 1, 7021. II. m. A range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth, and to be the limit of light and darkness. III. n. 1. A circle, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 14. 2. A group, Bhartr̥. 2, 65.—Comp. *Daṇḍa-*, m. 1. the name of a fabulous weapon, Râm. 1, 29, 5. 2. A division of an army, Mâlav. 9, 10. *Diç-*, n. the horizon, Lass. 74, 1. 2. A compass-card, Varâh. Br̥ih. S. 86, 99. *Sa-mâtri-*, adj. surrounded by the divine mothers, Râjat. 5, 55.

चक्रवर्तिता *chakravartitâ*, and **चक्रवर्तिव** *chakravartinva*, i.e. *chakra-vartin + tâ*, f., or *+ tva*, n. Sovereign dominion, Daçak. 185, ult.; Hariv. 8815.

चक्रवाक *chakravâka*, i.e. *chakra* (based on an imitative sound)-*vach + a*, I. m. The ruddy goose, *Anas casarca* Gm., Râm. 3, 20, 20. II. f. *kî*, Its female, Megh. 81.

चक्रवाकिन् *chakravâkin*, i.e. *chak-*

ravâka + in, adj., f. *nî*, Crowded with ruddy geese, Ragh. 15, 30.

चक्रवाल *chakravâla*, see *chakra-bâla*.

चक्राङ्किता *chakrânkîtâ*, i.e. *chakra-ânkîtâ* (vb. *âñk*), f. The name of a plant (?), Pañch. 157, 23.

चक्राङ्ग *chakrânga*, i.e. *chakra-aṅga*, m. A goose, MBh. 8, 1895; Man. 5, 12.

चक्रिका *chakrikâ*, i.e. *chakra + ka*, f. 1. A troop, Râjat. 4, 376. 2. Artifice, Râjat. 5, 279.

चक्रिन् *chakrin*, i.e. *chakra + in*, I. adj. Driving in a carriage, Man. 2, 138. II. m. 1. A name of Vishṇu, Bhâg. 11, 17. 2. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 745. 3. An oil-grinder, Yâjû. 1, 141.

चक् *CHAKSH* (akin to *akshi*), ii. 2, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 601), 1. To see, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 13. 2. To perceive, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 25. 3. To say, MBh. 8, 3384 (Par.).—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To look at, Chr. 294, 9=Rigv. i. 92, 9 (*abhichakshyâ*, absol. with lengthened final); Bhâg. P. 4, 3, 18. 2. To address, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 5. 3. To name, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 51.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To declare, Man. 4, 81. 2. To address, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 2. 3. To name, Bhâg. P. 5, 22, 6.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, 1. To look at, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 11. 2. To speak, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 14.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, 1. To decline, MBh. 12, 6676. 2. To repulse, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 6. 3. To answer (with acc. of the person), Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 11.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To report, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 13.—With **परि** *pari*,

1. To overlook, Bhâg. P. 4, 14, 33. 2. To report, MBh. 1, 1025. 3. To mention, admit, MBh. 12, 294. 4. To call, Man. 2, 171. 5. To answer (with acc.), Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 21. — With प्र *pra*, 1. To report, MBh. 1, 8331. 2. To declare, Man. 4, 102. 3. To call, Man. 2, 59.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To explain, Suçr. 1, 37, 13.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To perceive, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 32. 2. To expect, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 41.—With वि *vi*, 1. To see clearly, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 17. 2. To explain, MBh. 1, 2199. With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To call, MBh. 12, 11466.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To look at, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 8. 2. To consider, Râm. 2, 1, 27. 3. To report, MBh. 6, 253.—Cf. *παρταίνω* (properly a denominative of a lost noun, **παπταν* = ved. *chakshan*), also *ὀπικρέω*, *ὀπίτης*; probably Goth. *saihvan*, A.S. *sean*; Goth. *siuns* (for organ. *sihvni + s*); O.H.G. *sagên*, A.S. *saegan*, etc.

चक्ष् *chaksh + as*, n. The eye, Chr. 295, 11 = Rigv. i. 92, 11. 2. Guidance, Chr. 293, 5 = Rigv. i. 87, 5. Comp. *Viçva-*, adj. all-seeing, Chr. 289, 2 = Rigv. i. 50, 2.

चक्षुष *-chakshusha*, i.e. *chakshus + a*, A substitute for *chakshus*, when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *sa-*, adj. Seeing, MBh. 1, 6818.

चक्षुश्मत्ता *chakshushmattâ*, i.e. *chakshushmant + tâ*, f. The faculty of seeing, Ragh. 4, 13.

चक्षुश्मन्त् *chakshushmant*, i.e. *chakshus + mant*, adj., f. *matî*. 1. Seeing, MBh. 1, 737. 2. Having eyes, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 19.

चक्षुष्य *chakshushya*, i.e. *chakshus + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Fit for the eyes,

MBh. 13, 3423. 2. Agreeable to the eyes, Râjat. 3, 493.

चक्षुष् *chaksh + us*, n. The eye, Indr. 4, 1.—Comp. *A-*, adj. blind, Pañch. i. d. 393. *Ghrâna-*, adj. using his nose instead of his eye, blind, MBh. 8, 3443. *Châra-*, adj. seeing by means of spies, Man. 9, 256. *Jana-*, n. the eye of all creatures, i.e. the sun, Hariv. 8050. *Jnâna-*, n. intellect, Man. 2, 8. *Divya-*, I. n. a divine, i.e. a prophetic eye, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 7. II. adj. having a divine eye, Ragh. 3, 45. *Dharma-*, adj. loving justice, Râm. 2, 111, 22. *Naya-*, n. the eye of prudence, Râm. 1, 7, 11. *Nis-*, adj. blind, MBh. 12, 10523. *Mukta-* (vb. *much*), I. adj. with one's eyes opened. II. m. a lion. *Sa-*, adj. seeing.

† चक्ष् *CHAGH*, ii. 5, Par. To kill.

चक्रमण *chañkramaṇa*, i.e. *chañkram* (frequent. of *kram*) + *ana*, n. Going, walking, Pañch. 209, 1.

चञ्च *CHANÇH* (akin to *chal*, cf. *chañchala*), i. 1, Par. 1. To hop, to dance, Gît. 4, 8. 2. To move, Bhartr. 3, 1.

चञ्चल *chañchal + a* (frequent. of *chal*), adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Moving to and fro, unsteady, MBh. 8, 3920.; Pañch. 204, 1. 2. Fickle, Kathâs. 7, 57.

चञ्चलत्वं *chañchala + tva*, n. Unsteadiness, Bhag. 6, 33.

चञ्चु *chañchu*, f. The beak, Pañch. i. d. 28.—Comp. *Vâda-*, m. a jester, Bhartr. 3, 57 (read *vâda-* instead of *vâdi*, and probably *chunçhavaḥ* instead of *chañchavaḥ*, cf. Pân. 5, 2, 26; cf. Schol.).

चञ्चुता *chañchu + tâ*, f. Cleverness, Râjat. 5, 304.

चञ्चुरी *chañchur + î* (frequent. of

char), adj. Continually doing, MBh. 13, 1220.

चट् CHAT (a dialectical form of *chart*, vb. *chrit*), i. 1, Par. 1. † To rain. 2. † To cover. 3. To separate, Pañch. 121, 1. i. 10 (rather Causal). *châtaya*, 1. To separate. 2. † To kill.—With the prep. उद् *ud*, To disappear, Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 18. Caus. To drive out, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 28.

चटक चातका, m. A sparrow, Pañch. 80, 5. f. *kâ*, A hen-sparrow, Pañch. 80, 10.—Comp. *Mriga-indra*-, m. A hawk.

चटचटाऽ चातचतऱ-, (an imitative sound), Clashing, MBh. 1, 7110; roaring, 3, 10980.

चटचटाय CHATACHATĀYA (a denomin. derived from the preceding by *ya*), Ātm. To crackle, Suçr. 2, 245, 20.

चटुल चातुला, adj. 1. Unsteady, Ragh. 9, 58. 2. Inconstant, Amar. 71. 3. Beautiful, Gît. 10, 9.

† **चण् CHAN**, i. 1, Par. 1. To give (or to go, to kill). 2. To sound, v.r.

चण चाणा, and **चणक चाणा + का**, m. Chick-pea, MBh. 13, 5468; Pañch. i. d. 148.

† **चण्ड् CHANḌ**, i. 1 and 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Ātm. To be angry.

चण्ड चाण्डा (a dialectical form of *chand + ra*), I. adj., f. *ḍi*. 1. Flaming, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 20; hot, e.g. in *chaṇḍ-âmçu*, i.e. *chaṇḍa-amçu*, m. The sun (properly, Having hot rays), Râjat. 4, 401. 2. Violent, MBh. 1, 1493; Bhartṛ. 2, 47. 3. Passionate, Ragh. 2, 49. 4. Wrathful, Râm. 2, 70, 10 (*ḍi*). 5. Cruel, MBh. 1, 6752. II. °*ḍam*, adv. Passionately, Mâlav. d. 56. III. m. 1. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10358. 2.

A name of Skanda, MBh. 3, 14631. 3. A proper name, Hariv. 12937. IV. f. *ḍâ*. 1. A name of Durgâ, MBh. 6, 797. 2. A name of several plants, Suçr. 1, 139, 9. V. f. *ḍi*, A name of Durgâ, MBh. 6, 797.—Comp. *Ati*-, adj. very passionate, Râjat. 5, 380.

चण्डल चाण्डा + त्वा, n. Passionateness, Sâh. D. 176.

चण्डाल चाण्डाला (akin to *chaṇḍa*), m. A man of the lowest of the mixed tribes, Man. 5, 131; 10, 12; f. *lâ*, A woman of that tribe, Man. 11, 175.

चण्डालता चाण्डाला + त्वा, f., and

चण्डालत्व चाण्डाला + त्वा, n. The condition of a Chaṇḍâla, Râm. 1, 58, 9; 8.

चण्डिका चाण्डिकâ, i.e. *chaṇḍi + ka*, f. A name of Durgâ, Kathâs. 25, 86.

चण्डिमन् चाण्डिमान्, i.e. *chaṇḍa + iman*, m. Cruelty and heat, Râjat. 6, 298.

चत् CHAT, i. 1, Par., Ātm. 1. To abscond (ved.). 2. † To ask.

चतस्र चातस्रि, see *chatur*.

चतुःसन चातुःसना, i.e. *chatur-sana*, adj. Containing the four sons of Brahman, of whom the names begin with *sana*, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 5, viz. *Sanaka*, *Sananda*, *Sanâtana*, *Sanatsumâra*.

चतुर् चतुर (for *chatvar*), f. *chatasri*, numeral, Four, Chr. 28, 21; msc. instead of the fem. Râm. 4, 39, 33.—Cf. *tétrapeç* for *térfapeç*; Lat. *quatuor*; Goth. *fidvôr*; A.S. *feower*.

चतुर चतुरा, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Dexterous, Pañch. 161, 2. 2. Ingenious, Pañch. 158, 9. 3. Charming, Ragh. 8, 94. 4. Quick, Râjat. 3, 176; °*ram*, adv. 188. II. n. Cleverness, Amar. 20.

चतुरक चतुरा + का, m. 1. A pro-

चतुरता

per name, Pañch. 87, 4. 2. f. *rikâ*, A proper name, Kathâs. 6, 53.

चतुरता *chatura + tâ*, f. Shrewdness, Bhartṛ. 1, 71.

चतुरन्त *chatur-anta*, I. adj. Epithet of the earth, denoting : Whole (verbally, with its four ends, i.e. north, east, etc.), MBh. 1, 2801. II. f. *tâ*, The earth, Ragh. 10, 86.

चतुरस्रक *chatur-asra + ka*, m. and comp. *ardha-*, *dvi-*, m. The names of different postures, Vikr. 64.

चतुर्थ *chatur + tha*, I. ordin. number, f. *thi*, Fourth, Chr. 12. II. n. A fourth part, MBh. 1, 1822—Cf. *téraroc*; Lat. *quartus*; O.H.G. *fiordo*; A.S. *feordh*.

चतुर्थक *chaturtha + ka*, adj. Returning every fourth day (as fever), Hariv. 10555.

चतुर्दश *chaturdaça*, i.e. *chaturdaçan + a*, I. ord. number, f. *çî*, Fourteenth, Râm. 2, 112, 25. II. f. *çî*, The fourteenth day of the half of a lunar month, Man. 4, 113.

चतुर्दशधा *chaturdaçadhâ*, i.e. *chaturdaçan + dhâ*, adv. Fourteen-fold, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 38.

चतुर्दशन् *chatur-daçan*, numeral, Fourteen, Râjat. 5, 442.

चतुर्दशम *chaturdaçama*, i.e. *chaturdaçan + ma*, ordin. numb., f. *mî*, Fourteenth, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 34.

चतुर्दिशम् *chatur-diç + a + m*, adv. To the four quarters or points of the compass, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 5.

चतुर्धा *chatur + dhâ*, adv. 1. In four parts, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 19. 2. Four-fold, MBh. 9, 2487.

चतुष्पद

चतुर्युज् *chatur-yuj*, adj. Drawn by four horses, Râm. 1, 53, 18.

चतुर्वर्णमय *chatur-varṇa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of the four castes, Ragh. 10, 23.

चतुर्विंशतिक *chatur-viṃçati + ka*, adj. Consisting of twenty-four, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 11.

चतुष्क *chatushka*, i.e. *chatur + ka*, I. adj. with *çatam*, Four in the hundred, Man. 8, 142. II. n. 1. A collection of four things, Man. 7, 50. 2. A hall supported by four columns, Kumâras. 5, 68.

चतुष्कर्णता *chatushkarnatâ*, i. e. *chatur-karṇa + tâ*, f. Confidence, Pañch. 66, 3.

चतुष्किका *chatushkhikâ*, i.e. *chatushka + ka*, f. A collection of four things, Râjat. 5, 369.

चतुष्किन् *-chatushkin*, i.e. *chatushka + in*, adj. Having four, MBh. 12, 13340.

चतुष्टय *chatushtaya*, i.e. *chatur + taya*, I. adj., f. *yî*. 1. Of four different sorts, MBh. 12, 11965. 2. Being four, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 28. II. n. A collection of four things, Man. 8, 180.

चतुष्टोम *chatushtoma*, i.e. *chatur-stoma*, n. A stoma, or sacrifice, consisting of four parts, Râm. 1, 13, 43.

चतुष्पथ *chatuspatha*, i.e. *chatur-patha*, m. and n. A place where four roads meet, Man. 4, 131.

चतुष्पद् *chatushpad*, see *chatushpâd*.

चतुष्पद *chatushpada*, i.e. *chatur-pada*, I. adj., f. *dâ*. 1. Having four legs, MBh. 3, 10661. 2. Consisting of

four pādas, or verses, Mālav. 19, 11. II. m. A quadruped, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 9. III. n. A stanza of four pādas (see I. 2), Mālav. 16, 18.

चतुष्पाद् *chatushpād*, i. e. *chaturpād*. The base of the weakest cases is *-pad*, I. adj., f. *-padī*, but n. *-pād* and *pad*, 1. Having four legs, Chr. 288, 3 = Rigv. i. 49, 3; Man. 1, 81. 2. Having four steps, MBh. 12, 8838. 3. Consisting of four parts, MBh. 5, 5352. II. m. A quadruped, MBh. 12, 5697.—Cf. *τετραπῶς*; Lat. quadrupes; A.S. feower-fed.

चतुष्पाद् *chatushpāda*, i. e. *chaturpāda*, I. adj., f. *di*. 1. Having four legs, Rām. 5, 17, 30. 2. Having four parts, MBh. 3, 1459. II. m. A quadruped, Yâjñ. 2, 298.

चतुष् *chatus*, i. e. *chatur + s*, adv. Four times, Châp. 71. — Cf. Lat. quater.

चत्वर *chatvar + a* (cf. *chatur*), n. and m. 1. A place where many (literally, four) roads meet; in the name of one of the mothers, *Chatvara-vâsini*, MBh. 9, 2630 (dwelling on cross-roads, cf. *chatuspatha-niketâ*, MBh. 9, 2643; *chatuspatha-ratâ*, 2645, names of other mothers bearing the same signification; cf. Hecate trivia); a square, MBh. 3, 655. 2. A courtyard, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 57.

चत्वारिंश *chatvâriṁṣa*, ordin. numb. (from *chatvâriṁṣat*), f. *ṣī*, Fortieth, e.g. *eka-*, Forty-first, MBh. adhy. *ashṭa-chatvâriṁṣa*, i. e. *ashṭan-*, Forty-eighth, Rām. 3, 48. *tri-*, Forty-third, MBh. 4, chap. 43. *chatuṣchatvâriṁṣa*, i. e. *chatur-*, Forty-fourth, MBh. adhy. *dvâ-*, and *dvi-*, Forty-second, ib. 1, adhy. 42; 2, adhy. 42. *navan-*, Fortyninth, Rām. 6, 49.

चत्वारिंशत् *chatvâriṁṣat*, i. e. *chatvâri-daṣanti* (originally pl. n., cf. *τεσσαράκοντα*, Lat. quadraginta, but in

Sanskrit it has become fem.), f. Forty, Rām. 5, 6, 19. — **Comp.** *Dvâ-*, forty-two, MBh. 12, adhy. 142.

चत्वारिंशति *chatvâriṁṣati* (cf. the last), f. Forty, Râjat. 3, 475.

† **चद्** *CHAD*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. To beg.

चन *cha-na*, A particle used after derivatives of the interrogative pronoun *kim*, in order to make them indefinite; see *katham*, *kadâ*, *kim*, *kutas*, *kva*.—Cf. Goth. *-hun*, e.g. *hvar-hun*, whenever.

चन्द्र *CHAND* (for original *ṣchand*; cf. the ved. frequent. *chanicṣchand*, ved. *ṣchandra*, Rigv. 3, 31, 15; and some comp. words, e.g. *puru-ṣchandra*), i. 1, Par. To shine.—Cf. *ξανθός*, *ζουθός*, *σκινοθήρ*; Lat. *candere*, *accendo*, *scintilla*, etc.

चन्द्रन *chand + ana*, I. m. and n. 1. Sandal, the tree, Rām. 3, 76, 3; the wood, Pañch. i. d. 47; the unctuous preparations of the wood, Pañch. v. d. 18. II. m. A proper name, Rām. 4, 41, 3. III. f. *nī*, The name of a river, Rām. 4, 40, 20.—**Comp.** *Ku-*, n. red-sanders, *Pterocarpus santalinus*. *Harri-*, I. m. and n. 1. A yellow and fragrant sort of sandal-wood. 2. a tree of paradise. II. n. 1. saffron. 2. moonlight. 3. the farina of the lotus. 4. the person of a beloved one.

चन्द्रनिन् *chandanim*, i. e. *chandana + in*, adj. Smearred over with the unctuous preparation of sandal, MBh. 13, 1249.

चन्द्र *chand + ra*, m. 1. The moon, MBh. 11, 220. 2. A moon-like spot, Bhâg. P. 4, 15, 7. 3. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2667. 4. The name of a mountain, Rām. 6, 26, 6.—**Comp.** *Ar-dha-*, see separately. *Pârṇa-*, m. the full of the moon, Rām. 3, 53, 44. *Râma-*,

m. the second of the three renowned Râmas, the son of Daçaratha, and hero of the Râmâyana. *Çarachchandra*, i.e. *çarad-*, m. the autumnal moon.

चन्द्रक *chandra + ka*, f. *rikâ*. I. A substitute for *chandra* when latter part of comp. adj. Mâlav. d. 82; Râm. 8, 42, 3. II. m. 1. The eye in a peacock's tail, Râjat. 1, 260. 2. A proper name, Râjat. 2, 16. III. f. *rikâ*. 1. Moonlight, Çiç. 9, 28. 2. A proper name, Mâlav. 50, 6.

चन्द्रकान्त *chandra + kânta*, (vb. *ham*), I. adj. Graceful, like the moon, Çrut. 23. II. m. A fabulous gem, supposed to be formed of the congealed rays of the moon, Pañch. i. d. 88.

- **चन्द्रमस्** *chandramas*, i.e. *chandra -mâsa*, m. The moon, Nal. 17, 6.

चन्द्रवन्त *chandra + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*, Moonlit, Ghaṭ. 2. II. f. *vati*, A proper name, Pañch. 127, 22.

चन्द्रिका *chandrikâ*, see *chandrika*.

† **चप्** *CHAP*, i. 1. Par. To soothe. i. 10, Par. 1. To grind. 2. To deceive.

चपल *chapala* (i.e. *kamp + ala*) adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Trembling, unsteady, Ragh. 11, 8; Hit. i. d. 46. 2. Giddy, inconsiderate, Matsyop. 72; MBh. 3, 13848. 3. Swift, Hariv. 4104; °*lam*, adv. Quickly, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 2. 4. Wanton, Râm. 3, 51, 33.

चपलक *chapala + ka*, adj. Inconsiderate, Hariv. 4546.

चपलता *chapala + tâ*, f. Fickleness, Hit. 49, 15.

चम् *CHAM*, i. 1; ii. 5, Par. To sip. —With the prep. आ *â*, base of the pres. etc., *châma*, 1. To sip water, Râm. 2, 52, 73. 2. To rinse one's

mouth, i.e. to make one's ablution, Man. 2, 61. 3. To swallow figuratively, MBh. 5, 2978 (the horses swallowed the way, i.e. finished it very quickly). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *â-chânta*, in active sense, One who has rinsed his mouth, Man. 3, 251. Ptcple. of the fut. pass., *â-chamaniya*, n. Water for rinsing the mouth with, MBh. 3, 13662. Causal, *châmaya*, To cause to sip, Man. 5, 241.—With पर्या *pari-â*, *paryâchânta* (viz. *anna*, food), One who has rinsed his mouth too early (without waiting the end of a meal), Man. 4, 212.—With समा *sam-â*, To make one's ablution, MBh. 13, 5063.

चमत्कार *chamat-kâra* (the latter part is *kâra*, the former questionable), n. Surprise, Prab. 76, 15.

चमर *chamara*, I. m. *Bos grunniens*, Râm. 3, 49, 24. II. m. and n. The tail of the *Bos grunniens*, used to whisk off insects, flies, etc.; one of the insignia of royalty, MBh. 2, 1861; Vikr. d. 76.

चमस *cham + asa*, m. and n. A drinking vessel, Man. 5, 116.

चमु *chamû*, f. An army, Râm. 1, 74, 16, consisting of 729 elephants, 729 chariots, 2187 horses, and 3645 foot, MBh. 1, 292.

† **चम्प** *CHAMP*, i. 10, Par. To go, v.r.

चम्पक *champaka*, I. m. A tree, *Michelia champaca*, Lin., Râm. 1, 17, 35. II. f. *hâ*. The name of a town, Hit. 27, 10.—Comp. *Çita-*, m. 1. a lamp. 2. a mirror.

चम्पकवती *champakavati*, i.e. *champaka + vant + î*, f. 1. The name of a forest, Hit. 17, 13. 2. The name of a town, 27, 10, v.r.

चम्पा *champâ*, f. The name of a town, Râm. 1, 17, 35.

† **चम्** *CHAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

† **चय्** *CHAY*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

चय *chaya*, i.e. *chi+a*, m. 1. A heap, Mâr. P. 21, 86. 2. A mass, MBh. 3, 16426. 3. A multitude, Chaurap. 34. 4. Arranged fuel, Hariv. 2161. 5. A mound of earth, a rampart, Râm. 5, 9, 15.—Comp. *Agni-*, m. a funeral pile, Râm. 3, 9, 35.

चयन *chayana*, i.e. *chi+ana*, n. Arranged fuel, Draup. 2, 7.

चर् *CHAR* (for original *çchar*, cf. *âçcharya*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 3, 12655), 1. To move, Râm. 4, 51, 8. 2. To go, MBh. 1, 3071. 3. To graze, Man. 2, 23; with acc., Hit. 81, 15. 4. To go through, over, along (with acc.), Man. 2, 185; 9, 238; Hariv. 3632. 5. To behave, to live, Man. 5, 90. 6. To act, MBh. 14, 534; *vishamam*, To deal unjustly, Man. 9, 287. 7. To make, to perform, Man. 3, 30; 11, 53; *vivâdam*, To contest, Man. 8, 8; *Indra-vratam*, To act like Indra, Man. 9, 304; *tejovrittam*, To emulate the power and acts, Man. 9, 303. 8. To treat, *tapasâ* . . . *indriyagrâmam*, To mortify one's flesh, MBh. 14, 544. 9. To spy, Râm. 6, 6, 16.—Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *charita*, n. 1. Going, Suçr. 1, 21, 17. 2. Doing, acting, Hit. i. d. 76; adventures in *daçakumâra-*, i.e. *daçan-*, The adventures of the ten princes, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 2. Comp. *Dus-*, n. sin, Man. 11, 48. *Su-*, i. adj. 1. well-conducted. 2. well-managed. II. n. 1. good action, Bhartṛ. 2, 58. 2. good-conduct. II. *chirṇa*, Performed, MBh. 15, 91.—Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *charitavya*; II. *char-tavya*, MBh. 13, 5134. III. *charya*, see

separately.—Absol., I. *charitvâ*; II. *chartvâ*, MBh. 5, 3790; III. *chirtvâ*, MBh. 13, 495.—Infin. I. *charitum*; II. *chartum*, Râm. 3, 14, 15.—Caus. *châ-
raya*, 1. To cause to graze, Hariv. 3548. 2. To cause to wander, MBh. 3, 1498. 3. To send out, MBh. 12, 2705. 4. To expel, MBh. 12, 12944. 5. To cause to perform, Man. 11, 176. 6. To permit to hold a culpable intercourse, Man. 8, 362. 7. To cause to be spied, MBh. 3, 10030.—Frequent. *chañchûrya*, 1. To rove, MBh. 1, 7910. 2. To wander over (with acc.), Hariv. 3726. Anomalous pteple. of the pres. *chañchû-
yant*, Hariv. 3602.—With **अति** *ati*, 1. To over-step, Hariv. 12790. 2. To trespass, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 8. 3. To offend (one's husband by committing adultery, one's parents by disobedience), MBh. 12, 8387.—With **व्यति** *vi-
ati*, To offend somebody, Râm. 6, 101, 11.—With **अनु** *anu*, 1. To ramble through, Râm. 1, 59, 19. 2. To follow, MBh. 4, 652. 3. To act, MBh. 3, 1303. *anucharita*, n. Doing, history, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 10. Caus. To cause to be marched through, Man. 9, 266.—With **अन्तर** *antar*, To move in the midst, MBh. 3, 2989.—With **अप** *apa*, 1. To trespass, MBh. 12, 9566. 2. To offend, Mâr. P. 13, 13. *apacharita*, n. Sin, Cåk. d. 106.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To offend, Man. 9, 102. 2. To use witchcraft, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 13. 3. To occupy, to possess, Râm. 1, 34, 10.—With **व्यभि** *vi-abhi*, 1. To offend, MBh. 1, 3234. 2. To fail, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 5. 3. To surpass, Kir. 5, 34.—With **अव** *ava*, Caus. To apply, Suçr. 2, 8, 12.—With **अभ्यव** *abhi-ava*, Caus. To send out, MBh. 12, 3779.—With

आ â, 1. To frequent, Râm. 3, 57, 11. **2.** To live, Man. 11, 180. **3.** To act, Man. 2, 110. **4.** To treat, Man. 8, 102. **5.** To perform, Man. 5, 156; to make, MBh. 4, 117. **6.** To act according to custom, Çâk. 108, 22. *âcharita*, n. 1. Behaviour, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 26. **2.** Acting desperately, in order to excite compassion (as killing wife and cattle, and sitting before some-one's door till he complies with what is wished for), Man. 8, 49. *âchîrṇa*, Eaten.—With **अघ्या adhi-â**, To occupy, Man. 2, 119 (*çayyâsane 'dhyâcharite çreyasâ*, A couch or chair being occupied by a superior).—With **अन्वा anu-â**, To imitate, Bhâg. P. 5, 4, 6.—With **अभ्या abhi-â**, To practise, MBh. 12, 9719.—With **समुदा sam-ud-â**, **1.** To treat, MBh. 12, 1203 (read *samud°* instead of *sadud°*). **2.** To perform, MBh. 13, 3968.—With **उपा upa-â**, **1.** To serve, MBh. 2, 408 **2.** To treat, MBh. 18, 95.—With **समुपा sam-upa-â**, **1.** To treat, Suçr. 1, 47, 4. **2.** To practise, MBh. 3, 10572.—With **समा sam-â**, **1.** To walk, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 9. **2.** To act, Pañch. i. d. 78. **3.** To perform, Man. 11, 231. **4.** With *dûrâd*, To remove far from, Man. 4, 151. *samâchîrṇa*, Committed, MBh. 8, 1281.—With **अनुसमा anu-sam-â**, To perform, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 53.—With **उद् ud**, **1.** To rise, MBh. 3, 10088. **2.** To fly back (as a bow), Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 25. **3.** To void one's excrements, Man. 4, 49. **4.** To utter, to pronounce, MBh. 5, 917. **5.** To leave, Naish. 5, 48 (Âtm.). **6.** To offend, MBh. 16, 43. *uchcharita*, n. Excrements, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 32. Caus. To utter, to pronounce, MBh. 1, 966.—With **प्रोद् pra ud**, To

pronounce, Hariv. 14694. Caus. To cause to sound, Pañch. 21, 3.—With **प्रत्युद् prati-ud**, Caus. To excite, MBh. 8, 3553.—With **व्युद् vi-ud**, **1.** To offend (Âtm.). **2.** To have culpable intercourse (with instr.), MBh. 3, 12868.—With **उप upa**, **1.** To approach, Râm. 5, 64, 5. **2.** To serve, Man. 4, 254; to attend, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 21; to honour, Man. 3, 193. **3.** To treat, Pañch. 43, 10. **4.** pass. To be used metaphorically (with loc.), Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 37. *upachîrṇa*, Attended, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 38.—With **दुस् dus**, To treat ill, to deceive, Râm. 3, 2, 25.—With **निस् nis**, **1.** To come out, MBh. 1, 8235. **2.** To appear, MBh. 6, 4543. **3.** To proceed, MBh. 5, 4929.—With **विनिस् vi-nis**, To proceed, MBh. 4, 1322.—With **परि pari**, **1.** To go round, Râm. 5, 52, 5. **2.** To serve, Man. 2, 243; to attend, Râm. 1, 46, 11. **3.** To honour.—With **प्र pra**, **1.** To proceed, to appear, MBh. 6, 2189; Râm. 1, 35, 18. **2.** To succeed, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 2. **3.** To visit, Râm. 2, 55, 5. **4.** To walk, Prab. 33, 10. **5.** To circulate, Râm. 1, 2, 40. **6.** To act, Man. 9, 284. **7.** To perform, Man. 10, 100. Caus. To cause to graze, Hariv. 785.—With **संप्र sam-pra**, To advance, Râm. 6, 16, 105.—With **प्रति prati**, Caus. To diffuse, MBh. 12, 12742.—With **वि vi**, **1.** To go in different directions, Hiç. 2, 31; to rove, MBh. 3, 2486. **2.** To wander through, MBh. 1, 3931 (Âtm.). **3.** To live lasciviously, Man. 9, 20. **4.** To fail, Bhâg. P. 9, 1, 15. **5.** To act, Pañch. 26, 3. **6.** To live, Man. 4, 18; 9, 302 (to live virtuously); with instr., To converse with, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 52. **7.** To make, to perform, Hariv. 10148. *vicharita*, n. Roving, Nal. 24, 49.

vichîrṇa, 1. Wandered through, Râm. 3, 73, 25. 2. Performed, Pañch. i. d. 307. Caus. 1. To cause to run, Arj. 6, 17. 2. To cause to go round, Râm. 4, 13, 44; *buddhim*, To reflect, Râm. 1, 41, 9. 3. To seduce, Râm. 1, 49, 6. 4. To consider, Man. 7, 178. 5. To doubt, Râm. 1, 23, 19. 6. To hesitate, Râm. 5, 35, 25; to decide, MBh. 4, 235. *vichârîta*, n. 1. Consideration, Sâv. 3, 13. 2. Scruple, Mṛichchh. 9, 5. —Comp. *A-*, adj. Requiring no hesitation, Man. 8, 295. — Comp. absol. *A-vichârya*, without having considered, Râm. 3, 51, 21.—With अनुवि *anu-vi*, To walk through, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 13.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, 1. To advance, MBh. 7, 1451. 2. To wander through, MBh. 10, 732. Caus. To consider duly, Pañch. iii. d. 116.—With अनुसंवि *anu-sam-vi*, To wander through one by one, MBh. 3, 10288.—With सम् *sam* (Âtm. when joined with an instrumental), 1. To come together, to join, Gît. 2, 2; to collect, Hariv. 10758; to converse with, Pañch. i. d. 335. 2. To wander, MBh. 12, 6669. 2. To descend, Kumâras. 1, 6. 3. To wander through, Râm. 6, 83, 20. 4. To move, to live, Bhartṛ. 1, 89. 5. To pass over to somebody, Pañch. 186, 24. 6. To practise, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 33. Caus. 1. To put in motion, Hit. 65, 13. 2. To let go, Râjat. 5, 195. 3. To cause to wander over, Bhâg. P. 8, 14, 5. 4. To lead, Çâk. d. 102. 5. To transfer, MBh. 1, 3169.—With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, 1. To wander through, MBh. 3, 1366. 2. To rove, MBh. 1, 3606. 3. To visit one by one, MBh. 12, 7002. Caus. To cause to change to, MBh. 12, 11208 (*anusamchârya tân*, Having been changed to those).—With प्रतिसम् *prati-sam*, To meet, MBh.

12, 11022.—Cf. *chal*, κολ in βου-κόλος, δύσ-κόλος (= *duçchâra*, i.e. *dus-chara*), κόρος, κορέννυμι (based on κορεννυμι); Lat. colere, in-quilinus.

चर *char+a*, I. adj., f. *ri*. 1. Moveable, Man. 7, 15. 2. Latter part of comp. adj. a. Moving, Râm. 3, 9, 10. b. Practising, Man. 4, 196. II. m. A spy, Man. 7, 122.—Comp. *A-*, adj., 1. immoveable, Man. 5, 29. 2. not to be trodden, Hariv. 12302. *Anta-*, adj. going to the end (of the earth), Râm. 4, 40, 3. *Antahpura-*, i.e. *antar-pura-*, m. an attendant in a gynaeceum, Pañch. i. d. 61. *Aranya-*, 1. adj. living in a forest, Pañch. 135, 23. 2. m. a wild beast, Pañch. 215, 6. *Eka-*, adj., f. *râ*, solitary, Man. 5, 17. *Ku-*, m. a fixed star, MBh. 14, 1070. *Kûla-*, adj. living near the banks of rivers, Suçr. 1, 204, 9. *Toya-*, m. an aquatic animal, MBh. 3, 17135. *Divâ-*, adj. walking by day, Man. 3, 90. *Duçchâra*, i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. difficult to be passed, Râm. 3, 26, 7; MBh. 14, 2369. 2. difficult to be performed, MBh. 12, 656. *Su-duçchâra*, very difficult, Man. 1, 34 (cf. *δύσκολος*). *Dhârântara-*, i.e. *dhârâ-antara-*, adj. moving among clouds, Râm. 2, 105, 38 Gorr. *Niçâ-*, 1. adj. wandering at night, Râm. 1, 36, 18. 2. m. a demon, a Râkshasa, Râm. 3, 54, 27. 3. f. *ri*, a female demon, 5, 25, 34. *Vyomachâra*, i.e. *vyoman-*, adj. passing through the air. *Saha-*, I. adj., f. *ri*. 1. going with. 2. united, Pañch. 43, 4. II. m. 1. a companion, 2. a surety. III. m. and f. *ri*, yellow Barleria. IV. f. *ri*. 1. female acquaintance. 2. a wife.

चरण *charaṇa*, i.e. *char+ana*, I. m. A foot soldier, Hariv. 5957. II. m. and n. 1. A foot, Man. 9, 277. 2. A verse, Çrut. 22. 3. A school, MBh. 12, 6369. III. n. 1. Fixed observances, good conduct, MBh. 13, 3044. 2. Prac-

tice, Râm. 1, 31, 2.—Comp. *Tapas-*, n. mortification, Arj. 4, 22.

चरम *charama* (cf. *chara* and *chira*), adj., f. *mâ*, Last, Bhâg. P. 3, 4, 12. °*mam*, adv. At last, Man. 2, 194.

चरमशैर्षिक *charamaçairshika*, i.e. *charama-çirshan + ika*, adj., f. *kt*, Of which the head-board is turned to the west, MBh. 13, 462.

चराचर *charâchara*, i.e. *chara-achara*, adj. Moveable and immovable, Râm. 4, 15, 8.

चरितार्थ *charitârtha*, i.e. *charita-artha*, adj. 1. Having obtained one's object, Çâk. 111, 12. 2. Effected.

चरितार्थता *charitârtha + tâ*, f. Attainment of one's object, Çâk. 61, 18.

चरितार्थत्व *charitârtha + tva*, n. Condition of being effected, Bhâshâp. 113 (separatedness is not to be explained by mere mutual negation).

चरितार्थय *CHARITÂRTHAYA* (a denomin. derived from *charitârtha* by *aya*), Par. To let somebody attain his object, Naish. 9, 49.

चरित्र *char + itra*, n. 1. Ancient usages, Man. 9, 7. 2. Conduct, Râm. 5, 51, 17.—Comp. *Vi-chitra-*, adj., f. *trâ*, behaving in a surprising way, Pañch. iv. d. 57.

चरिष्णु *char-ishṇu*, adj. Moveable, belonging to the animal world, Man. 1, 56.

चरु *charu*, m. 1. A caldron, Man. 5, 117. 2. An oblation to the gods, chiefly of milk and butter, Man. 6, 11.

चर्च *CHARCH*, i. 1 and 6, Par. 1. † To abuse. 2. † To menace. 3. † To injure. i. 10, Par., Âtm. 1. To repeat. 2. † To study.

चर्चरिका *charcharikâ*, i. e. *charchari + ka*, f. A kind of gesture, Vikr. 55, 20.

चर्चरी *charchari* (*charchar* is probably an old frequent. of *char*), f. A kind of song, Vikr. 55, 15.

चर्चा *charchâ*, f. 1. Cleaning the person with fragrant unguents, Gît. 9, 10. 2. Smearing, anointing. 3. Applying, practice, Râjat. 5, 303.

चर्चित *charchita*, i.e. *charchâ + ita*, adj. 1. Anointed, MBh. 2, 2371. 2. Smeared, Pañch. 123, 14.—Comp. *Vi-*, adj., anointed, smeared, Rît. 6, 12.

† **चर्ब** *CHARB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

चर्मकार *charmakâra*, i.e. *charman-kâra*, m. A shoemaker, Man. 2, 36.

चर्मन् *charman*, n. 1. Skin, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 16. 2. Hide, Man. 2, 41. 3. A shield, Râm. 5, 73, 17.—Comp. *Gala-*, n. the throat, Suçr. 2, 215, 15. *Go-*, n. the hide of a cow, MBh. 13, 1228. *Dus-*, adj. suffering from a cutaneous disease, Yâjû. 3, 209.—Cf. perhaps *πάλμη*.

चर्ममय *charmamaya*, i.e. *charman + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of leather, Man. 2, 157.—Comp. *Vyâghracharmamaya*, i.e. *Vyâghra-charman + maya*, covered by a sheath made of the hide of a tiger, MBh. 6, 1787.

चर्मवन्त *charmavant*, i.e. *charman + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Covered by a hide, MBh. 3, 643.

चर्मावकर्तिन् *charmâvakartin*, i.e. *charman-ava-kṛit + in*, m. A leather-cutter, Man. 4, 218.

चर्मावकर्तृ *charmâvakartṛi*, i. e. *charman-ava-kṛit + tṛi*, m. A leather-cutter, MBh. 12, 1321.

चर्मिन् *charmin*, i.e. *charman* + *in*,
m. A shield-bearer, MBh. 3, 756.

चर्य *charya*, I. pteple. of the fut.
pass. of *char*, To be practised, Man. 3,
1. II. f. *yâ*. 1. Roaming, MBh. 8,
2099. 2. Visiting, Bhâg. P. 9, 16, 1.
3. Going, Râm. 1, 19, 19. 4. Observance,
Man. 1, 111. 5. Practising, occupation,
Râm. 1, 40, 6. 6. Conduct, Man. 6,
32. III. n. 1. Going, MBh. 8, 4215.
2. Practising.—Comp. *Ku-charyâ*, f. bad
conduct, Man. 9, 17. *Tapascharyâ*, i.e. *Tapas-*,
f. mortification, MBh. 7, 1280. *Deva-charyâ*,
f. worship of the gods, MBh. 3, 11045.
Dharma-, f. observance of the law,
Kumâras. 7, 83. *Paçu-*, f. acting like
beasts, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 23. *Brahma-*
charya, i.e. *Brahman-*, I. n. 1. studentship,
the order of a religious student. 2. pious
austerity, Man. 5, 160. 3. chastity, Vedântas.
in Chr. 217, 15. II. *Brahmacharya*, m. a
religious student. *Sa-brahmacharya*, n. study-
ing together. *Ratha-charyâ*, f. a
chariot-exercise. *Vrata-*, I. f. observance
of religious vows, Chr. 42, 11. II. *vrata-*
charya, m. a student in theology, Man. 1,
111.

चर्व *CHARV* (akin to *char*), i. 1, and
10, Par. 1. To chew, to bite, Pañch.
259, 8. 2. To bite to pieces, Dev. 7,
10. 3. To taste, Sâh. D. 27, 11.—Cf.
chûrn, *chûrna*, *τερω*, *τρώω*; Lat. *terere*,
tritricum, etc.

चर्वण *charvaṇa*, i.e. *charv* + *ana*, n.
1. Chewing. 2. Tasting, Sâh. D. 30,
17; also fem. *nâ*, 30, 2. 3. Food, Bhâg.
P. 3, 13, 35.—Comp. *Punaḥpunaschar-*
vita-, i.e. *punar-punar-charvita-*, adj.
chewing repeatedly what has been
chewed already, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 30.

चर्षणि *charshani* (vb. *char*), pl.
Men, Chr. 292, 5 = Rîgv. i. 86, 5.—

Comp. Viçva-, adj. active, strenuous in
everything, Chr. 291, 14 = Rîgv. i. 64,
14.

1. **चल्** *CHAL* (akin to *char*), i. 1,
Par. (sometimes also *Âtm.*), 1. To
tremble, MBh. 2, 1589. 2. To move,
Hariv. 5591; to go, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 23.
3. To go away, MBh. 1, 6546. 4. To
become troubled, Pañch. i. d. 448. 5.
To swerve (with the abl.), Man. 7, 15
(*svadharmân na chalanti*, They do not
swerve from their duty). *chalita*, 1.
Shaking, Râm. 3, 57, 23; trembling,
MBh. 3, 10065. 2. Gone away, Arj. 4,
39. 3. Troubled, Râm. 5, 30, 13. 4.
Damaged, Pañch. iv. d. 30.—Pteple. of
the fut. pass. *chalitavya*, Râm. 3, 49,
14, *na chalitavyam te*, You must not
leave this place.—Caus. I. *chalaya*, 1.
To put in motion, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 37;
to stir, Çâk. d. 158. 2. To trouble, to
excite, Rîv. 3, 10. 3. To turn off,
Mṛichchh. 147, 9. II. *châlaya*, 1. To
shake, Râm. 3, 7, 10; to move, MBh. 3,
11185. 2. To cause to waver, Râm.
6, 73, 20. 3. To drive onwards, MBh.
1, 5743. 4. To drive away, Hariv.
2697. 5. To put to flight, MBh. 7, 222.
6. To trouble, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 7.
Anomalous pteple. of the pres. *Âtm.*
châlâyâna, MBh. 3, 11095. Pteple. of
the fut. pass. Not to be turned off,
Bhâg. P. 2, 17, 17.—Comp. *A-*, adj., im-
moveable, MBh. 13, 2161.—With the
prep. **आ** *â*, Caus. *châlaya*, 1. To
cause to tremble, Hariv. 3036. 2. To
push away, MBh. 12, 5814.—With **उद्**
ud, 1. To depart, Çâk. d. 28. 2. To
rise, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 8. 3. To unbind,
Hariv. 2886. 4. To set out, Daçak. in
Chr., 184, 6.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To
set out together, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 15.
—With **परि** *pari*, To move, Sâh. D.
67, 12. Caus. *châlaya*, To turn round,

MBh. 12, 6870.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To tremble, Râm. 3, 29, 13. 2. To advance, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 23. 3. To move, Pañch. 87, 17. 4. To set out, Pañch. 104, 14. 5. To become troubled, MBh. 12, 2736. 6. To swerve, MBh. 3, 11249. Caus. *chalaya*, To move, Amar. 58. *châlaya*, 1. To cause to tremble, Râm. 5, 38, 34. 2. To stir up, Pañch. 262, 20.—With वि *vi*, 1. To waver, Râm. 3, 57, 23. 2. To depart, Hariv. 4113. 3. To move, MBh. 3, 2614. 4. To fall down, Git. 5, 10. 5. To become troubled, Hariv. 9948. 6. To swerve, Man. 7, 28. Caus. *châlaya*, 1. To cause to tremble, Râm. 1, 16, 23. 2. To make unsteady, Man. 7, 13; to rescind, 8, 167. 3. To trouble, Râm. 5, 32, 37. 4. To turn off, Bhâg. P. 9, 8, 15.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, 1. To tremble, MBh. 1, 1184. 2. To become unsteady, Hariv. 1, 11126. 3. To deviate, Bhartr. 2, 81. Caus. *châlaya*, To cause to tremble, Hariv. 6226.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To tremble, Râm. 6, 75, 34. 2. To move, Râm. 2, 90, 4 (*âsanât*, To start up from one's seat). Caus. *châlaya*, 1. To cause to tremble, Hariv. 13211. 2. To put in motion, Çâk. d. 69. 3. To drive away, MBh. 10, 627.

† 2. चल् *CHAL*, i. 6, Par. To sport.

† 3. चल् *CHAL*, i. 10, Par. To foster, v.r.

चल *chal* + *a*, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Trembling, Ragh. 3, 68. 2. Loose, Suçr. 1, 303, 18. 3. Troubled, Suçr. 1, 146, 16. 4. Fickle, Nal. 19, 6.—Comp. see *Achala*. *Nis-*, adj. 1. immoveable, Bhartr. 2, 69. 2. steady, Bhag. 2, 58. *Vi-nis-*, adj. immoveable, firm. *Vi-*, adj. 1. moving to and fro, unsteady. 2. conceited. *A-vi-*, adj. immoveable.

चलचित्ता *chala-chiṭṭa* + *tâ*, f. Fickleness, Hit. i. d. 91.

चलत् *chala* + *tva*, n. Trembling, Megh. 94.

चलन् *chal* + *ana*, n. 1. Trembling, Pañch. ii. d. 174. 2. Moving, MBh. 12, 3708. 3. Swerving, MBh. 3, 1319.—Comp. *Bhûmi-*, n. an earthquake, Man. 4, 105.

चलाचल *chalâchal* + *a* (derived from an old frequent. of *chal*), adj. 1. Moving to and fro, Râm. 5, 42, 11. 2. Unsteady, MBh. 5, 2758.

† चष् *CHASH*, i. 1, Par. To kill. i. 1, Par., Âtm. To eat.

चषक *chashaka*, m. and n. A drinking vessel, Ragh. 7, 46.

चषाल *chashâla*, m. and n. A ring on the top of a sacrificial post, MBh. 7, 2266.

† चह् *CHAH*, i. 1 and 10 (v.r.), Par. To deceive.

चाक्र *châkra*, i.e. *chakra* + *a*, adj. Performed with a discus, Hariv. 5648.

चाक्रिक *châkrika*, i.e. *chakra* + *ika*, m. 1. An oil grinder, Râjat. 6, 272 (at the same time, A partisan). 2. A bellman, Hariv. 9047. 3. A partisan, Râjat. 5, 267.

चाक्षुष *châkshusa*, i.e. *chakshus* + *a*, I. adj., f. *shî*. 1. Peculiar to the eye, e.g. *shî vidyâ*, The magic faculty of seeing every object, MBh. 1, 6478. 2. Perceptible by the eye, Suçr. 1, 153, 5. 3. Referring to Manu Châkshusha, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 49. II. m. The name of the sixth Manu, Man. 1, 62.

चाट *châta*, m. A rogue, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 907.

चाटु *chātu*, m. and n. Pleasing, flattering discourse, Rīt. 6, 14.

चाटुकार *chātu-kāra*, m. A flatterer, Rājat. 5, 351.

चाणक्य *chānakya*, I. m. A proper name, Pañch. 253, 12. II. adj. Composed by Chānakya, Chān. 1.

चाण्डाल *chāṇḍāla*, i.e. *chāṇḍāla* + *a*, m., f. *li*; = *chāṇḍāla*, An outcast, Man. 3, 289; 8, 373.—**Comp.** *Brāhmaṇa-*, m. The son of a Çūdra man and Brāhmaṇi woman, Man. 9, 87.

चातक *chātaka*, m. A kind of cuckoo, Cuculus melanoleucus, supposed to drink only drops of rain, Bhartṛ. 2, 89.

चातुःसागरिक *chātuḥsāgarika*, i.e. *chatur-sāgara + ika*, adj., f. *ki*, Directed to the four seas, Rām. 4, 16, 43.

चातुराश्रमिक *chāturāśramika*, i.e. *chatur-āśrama + ika*, and **चातुराश्रमिन्** *chāturāśramin*, i.e. *chatur-āśrama + a + in*, adj. Being in one of the four orders of brahmanical life, MBh. 14, 972; 7, 2757.

चातुराश्रम्य *chāturāśramya*, i. e. *chatur-āśrama + ya*, n. The four orders of brahmanical life, MBh. 3, 11244.

चातुर्मास्य *chāturmāsya*, i.e. *chatur-māsa + ya*, n. The name of sacrifices which ought to be offered every four months, Man. 6, 10.

चातुर्य *chātura*, i.e. *chatura + ya*, n. Charm, beauty, Rām. 1, 6, 13.

चातुर्वर्ण्य *chāturvarṇya*, i. e. *chatur-varṇa + ya*, n. The four castes, Man. 10, 30.

चातुर्विद्य *chāturvidya*, i.e. *chatur-vidyā + a*, I. adj. Conversant in the

four Vedas, Rājat. 5, 158. II. n. The four Vedas, MBh. 12, 1574.

चातुर्वैद्य *chāturvaidya*, i.e. *chatur-vidyā + a*, adj. Conversant in the four Vedas, MBh. 5, 4741.

चातुर्होत्र *chāturhotra*, i.e. *chatur-hotri + a*, I. adj. Performed by the four principal priests, Bhāg. P. 1, 4, 19. II. n. 1. A sacrifice performed by the four principal priests, Bhāg. P. 5, 7, 5. 2. The functions of the four principal priests, Bhāg. P. 2, 6, 24. 3. The four principal priests, Bhāg. P. 4, 24, 37.

चान्द्रमस *chāndramasa*, i.e. *chandra-mas + a*, adj., f. *si*, Lunar, belonging to the moon, Bhag. 8, 25.

चान्द्रव्रतिक *chāndravratika*, i. e. *chandra-vrata + ika*, adj. Having the character of the moon, Man. 9, 309.

चान्द्रायण *chāndrāyana*, i.e. *chandra-ayana + a*, n. A religious or expiatory observance regulated by the moon's age; diminishing the daily consumption of food by one mouthful every day for the dark half of the month, and increasing it in like manner during the light half, Man. 11, 216; Vedāntas. in Chr. 202, 17.—**Comp.** *Yati-*, n. a species of this penance, Man. 11, 218. *Çiṣu-*, n. another species of this penance, Man. 11, 219.

चाप *chāpa* (probably from the Caus. of *chi*), m. and n. A bow, Man. 7, 192.—**Comp.** *Indra-*, m. the rainbow, Megh. 65. *Mahendra-*, i. e. *mahā-indra-*, m. the same, Rājat. 5, 381. *Kusuma-*, *pushpa-*, m. a name of the god of love, Ragh. 9, 33; Kathās. 14, 29. *Sa-sura-chāpa + m*, adv. with Indra's bow, Kir. 5, 12. *Skandha-*, m. a sort of yoke for carrying burthens.

चापल *chāpala*, i.e. *chapala + a*, n.

चापल्य

1. Quickness, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 20. 2. Unsteadiness, Râjat. 5, 377.

चापल्य *châpalya*, i.e. *chapala + ya*, n. Unsteadiness, Pañch. iv. d. 81.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, n. great quickness, Pañch. 62, 12. *Pâni-*, n. fidgeting with the hands.

चापिन् *châpin*, i.e. *châpa + in*, m. An archer, MBh. 12, 10406.

चामर *châmara*, i.e. *chamara + a*, n. The tail of the Bos grunniens, used to whisk off flies, and one of the insignia of royalty, Râjat. 5, 449; Megh. 36. Used also as an ornament on the heads of horses, Çâk. d. 8.

चामीकर *châmikara*, n. Gold, Râm. 3, 26, 6.

चामुण्डा *châmunḍâ*, f. A name of Durgâ, Mâlat. 81, 6.

चाय् *CHÂY*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. To worship.—With the prep. **नि** *ni*, To worship, Daçak, 174, 5.—Cf. *chi*.

चार *châra*, i.e. *char + a*, m. 1. A spy, Râjat. 5, 81. 2. Going, motion, Vikr. d. 140. 3. Course, Râm. 2, 66, 23. 4. Occupation with, MBh. 5, 1410.—**Comp.** *Pâda-*, m. 1. going on foot. 2. walking, Megh. 61. *Saha-*, m. the concomitance of the major and middle term, Bhâshâp. 136.

चारक *châraka*, i.e. *char + aka*, I. adj. Acting, Râm. 3, 66, 18. II. m. 1. A spy, MBh. 2, 172. 2. A prison, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 11. III. f. *rikâ*, A servant-girl, Kathâs. 14, 65. *prachchhanna-* (vb. *chad*), adj. Acting fraudulently, Râm. 3, 66, 18.

चारण *chârana*, i.e. *charana + a*, m. 1. A strolling player, Man. 12, 44. 2. A panegyrist of the gods, Chr. 24, 46. 3. A spy, Bhâg. P. 4, 16, 12.

चारिन्

चारणत्व *chârana + tva*, n. Scenic art, Râjat. 5, 418.

चारणैकमय *châranaikamaya*, i.e. *chârana-eka + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Full of panegyrists only, Kathâs. 23, 85.

चारित्र *châritra*, i.e. *charitra + a*, n. 1. Peculiar observance, praise-worthy observance, Râm. 6, 88, 11. 2. Conduct, Râm. 3, 59, 15. 3. Good conduct, Râm. 1, 1, 3.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. wicked-lived, MBh. 12, 2359. *Dushṭa-* adj., f. *râ*, ill-behaving, Pañch. iv. d. 55.

चारित्र्य *chârित्र्या*, i.e. *charitra + ya*, n. 1. Conduct, MBh. 12, 12357. 2. Good conduct, virtue, Mṛichchh. 147, 9.

चारिन् *chârin*, i.e. *char + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Moveable, MBh. 7, 372. 2. As latter part of comp. words: a. Going, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 9. b. Moving, Hiç. 4, 4. c. Roaming, Pañch. 69, 1. d. Living, Râm. 3, 15, 6. e. Acting, *prashchhanna-* (vb. *chad*), Acting fraudulently, Râm. 3, 51, 26. f. Observing, Râm. 3, 53, 21. g. Feeding on, Suçr. 1, 208, 12. II. m. A foot-soldier, MBh. 6, 3545.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, adj. solitary, MBh. 1, 6928; f. *rinî*, a faithful wife, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 20; Râjat. 5, 8. *Kâma-*, adj. 1. moving where one lists, Chr. 58, 4. 2. self-willed, independent, Râm. 3, 52, 38. 3. Desirous, MBh. 13, 2265. *Kha-*, adj. moving in the sky, MBh. 3, 14635. *Gûdha-* (vb. *guh*), adj. going disguised, Yâjû. 2, 268. *Chitta-*, adj., f. *inî*, compliant, MBh. 3, 14668. *Jala-*, m. an aquatic animal, MBh. 3, 11577. *Dus-*, adj. wicked-lived, Kathâs. 23, 8. *Dushṭa-*, m. a sinner, MBh. 4, 97. *Dharma-*, adj. virtuous, Râm. 3, 2, 19. *Pâda-*, I. adj. going on foot, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 9. II. m. a foot-soldier. *Brah-machârin* i.e. *brahman-*

m. 1. a religious student. 2. chaste, Man. 4, 128. *Saṁgha-*, m. a fish. *Saha-*, m., f. *inī*, and n., a companion, an attendant. *Svachchhanda-*, i.e. *sva-chhanda-*, adj., f. *inī*, a harlot, Çâk. 69, 9 (Prâkr.).

चार *châru* (akin to *char* in *charu*, cf. *chūrṇa*, properly: Delicate, cf. *tépṇv*, *teipw*), adj., f. *rvī*. 1. Agreeable, Pañch. 256, 14. 2. Beautiful, Râm. 1, 63, 6.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. very beautiful.—Cf. *καλός*.

चारता *châru + tâ*, f. Beauty, Kumarâs. 3, 7.

चारमिक *chârmika* i.e. *charman + ika*, adj. Leathern, Man. 8, 289.

चार्य *chârya*, m. The son of a Vrâtya, or outcaste Vaiçya, Man. 10, 23.

चार्वक *chârvâka* i.e. *châru-vach + a*, m. The name of a philosopher holding materialistic and heterodox principles, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 16.

चालन *châlana*, i.e. *chal*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Motion, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 37. 2. Shaking, MBh. 16, 267.

चाष *châsha*, m. The blue jay, *Coracias indica*, Man. 11, 131.

1. **चि** *CHI*, ii. 5, *chinu*, Par. Âtm. 1. To arrange, MBh. 12, 10745. 2. To heap, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 15. 3. To collect, to gather, MBh. 1, 7719. 4. To cover, Arj. 9, 9. *chîta*, Full, Râm. 3, 68, 12. *chitâ*, see separately.—Caus. *châyaya* and *châpaya*. † 1, 10, *chayaya* and *chapaya*, To heap, to collect.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, 1. To gather, Râm. 2, 100, 5. 2. To diminish, Mârk. P. 29, 8; *apachîta*, fallen off, Çâk. d. 37. 3. To deprive, MBh. 3, 1319.—With **अव** *ava*, To gather, Pañch. 93, 4.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To heap on, Bhâg.

P. 4, 29, 78. 2. To cover, Râm. 6, 20, 23.—With **अवा** *ava-â*, To heap on, MBh. 12, 5952.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To heap, Hariv. 14815. 2. To cover, MBh. 7, 7242.—With **उद्** *ud*, To gather, Kathâs. 22, 109.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To arrange, MBh. 2, 2087 (anomalous absolut. *samuchchîya*).—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To collect, to augment, MBh. 5, 473. 2. To cover, MBh. 3, 11962. *chîya*, pass. To increase, Bhartr. 2, 84; to profit, Man. 8, 169. *upachîta*, 1. Well-fed, MBh. 13, 4460. 2. Prosperous, Ragh. 17, 54. 3. Loaded, Man. 6, 41. 4. Endowed, Ram. 3, 41, 19.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To pile up, MBh. 12, 2099. 2. To erect, MBh. 14, 2635. 3. To cover, Râm. 6, 32, 24. 4. To fill, MBh. 3, 650. 5. To stagnate, Suçr. 1, 92, 19.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, To stagnate, Suçr. 2, 430, 15.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To collect, Râjat. 4, 354. 2. To augment, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11. 3. To fill, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 13.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To gather, Hariv. 5237. 2. To cut, MBh. 5, 1865. 3. pass. To increase, MBh. 14, 509. 4. To cover, MBh. 12, 1702.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To cease gathering, MBh. 12, 5952.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To select, MBh. 5 1111. 2. To pick out, Dev. 2, 67 (anomalous *vichinvati*, instead of *noti*).—With **संवि** *sam-vi*, To segregate, Râm. 5, 85, 18.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To heap up, Râm. 1, 13, 30. 2. To collect, Man. 6, 15. *saṁchîta*, 1. Dense, Râm. 5, 59, 13. 2. Provided, MBh. 6, 3327.—With **परिसम्** *pari-sam*, To collect, Sâh. D. 73, 12.—Cf. Lat. *capio* = Caus. *chapayâmi*, *capulus*, *capistrum*;

perhaps also *κόρη* and Goth. *hafjan*, *hafan*, *hafsta*; A.S. *hebban*, *thu hefest*; Engl. to heave.

2. चि *CHI*, ii. 5, *chinu*, Par., *Âtm.*

1. To search, *Kathâs.* 26, 136. 2. To search through, *MBh.* 3, 2659.—With the prep. *अप* *apa*, *apachita*, 1. Honoured, *MBh.* 3, 10835. 2. Invited, *Bhâg.* P. 5, 3, 9. n. Honour, *MBh.* 9, 3620,—With *अव* *ava*, To honour, *MBh.* 3, 10676.—With *निश्* *nis*, 1. To know thoroughly, *Râjat.* 5, 124. 2. To decide, *Râm.* 2, 1, 26. *निश्चिता*, n. Resolution, *Râm.* 5, 15, 57. *निश्चिता + m*, adv. Certainly, *Pañch.* 223, 7.—*Comp.* *A-niश्chita*, wavering, *Pañch.* iii. d. 261. *Su-*, adj. 1. ascertained. 2. approved.—With *अभिनिश्* *abhi-nis*, To decide, *MBh.* 3, 1086; 12, 10635.—With *विनिश्* *vi-nis*, 1. To consider, *Man.* 7, 59. 2. To decide, *Bhag.* 13, 4.—With *परि* *pari*, 1. To search, *Râm.* 4, 47, 1. 2. To familiarise one's self with something, *Ragh.* 8, 18. *parichita*, Familiar, *Çâk.* d. 107; acquainted, *Hariy.* 8615.—*Caus.* *châyaya*, To search, *Häberl.* Anth. 432, 13.—With *वि* *vi*, 1. To discern, *Pañch.* i. d. 42. 2. To make discernible, *Râm.* 5, 11, 1. 3. To search, *Râm.* 3, 68, 9. 4. To examine, *MBh.* 5, 6088. — With *प्रवि* *pra-vi*, To search, *Râm.* 4, 48, 23. *pravichita*, Tested, *MBh.* 7, 4440.—With *सम्* *sam*, To think, *Râjat.* 6, 32 (? probably it is to be read *sañchintya*).—*Cf.* *ki*, *chây*, and ved. *chi*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To punish; *τίω*, *τίωμι*, *τίω*, *τίμη*; Lat. *timeo*.

चिकित्सक *chikitsaka*, i.e. *chikitsa* desiderat. of *kit*, + *aka*, m. A physician, *Man.* 9, 284.

चिकित्सन *chikitsana*, i.e. *chikitsa* (see the last), + *ana*, n. Remedying, *MBh.* 4, 63.

चिकित्सा *chikitsâ*, i.e. *chikitsa* (see *chikitsaka*), + *â*, f. The practice of medicine, curing, *Râm.* 6, 71, 26.—*Comp.* *Dus-chikitsa*, adj. difficult to be cured, *Bhâg.* P. 4, 30, 38.

चिकीर्षा *chikîrshâ*, i.e. *chikîrsha*, desiderat. of *kri*, + *â*, f. The desire to perform, *Râm.* 5, 36, 7.

चिकीर्षु *chikîrshu*, i.e. *chikîrsha* (see the last), + *u*, adj. 1. Desiring to make, to perform, *MBh.* 7, 881. 2. Desiring to practise, *MBh.* 8, 1965.

चिकुर *chikura*, m. 1. Hair, *Gît.* 7, 23. 2. A proper name, *MBh.* 5, 3640.

† **चिक्** *CHIKK*, i. 10, Par. To give pain, v.r.—*Cf.* *chakk*.

चिकण *chikkana*, adj. Smooth, slippery, *MBh.* 12, 6854; 14, 1416 (thus to be read instead of *chikvana*); *Suçr.* 2, 176, 14.

चिक्रीडिषा *chikrîdishâ*, i.e. *chikrîdishâ*, desiderat. of *kriḍ*, + *a*, f. The desire to play, *Bhâg.* P. 3, 7, 3.

चिखादिषु *chikhâdishu*, i.e. *chikhâdishâ*, desider. of *khâd*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to devour, *MBh.* 10, 483.

चिच्छित्सु *chichchitsu*, i.e. *chichchitsa*, desider. of *chid*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to chop off, *MBh.* 7, 6001.

† **चिद्** *CHIT*, i. 1, Par. To send off.

1. चित् *CHIT* (akin to 2. *chi*), i. 1. Par. To perceive, *Chr.* 295, 12 = *Rigv.* i. 92, 12.—*Caus.* and i. 10, *Âtm.* *chetaya*, 1. To perceive, *MBh.* 12, 9890 (*Âtm.*). 2. To get consciousness, *MBh.*

1, 3616 (Ātm.). 3. To think, MBh. 18, 74 (Par.); Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 9 (Ātm.). 4. To cause to think, Bhâg. P. 8, 1, 9 (Ātm.). 5. To know, MBh. 3, 14877 (Par.). Anomalous pteple. of the pres. Ātm. *chetayâna*, Sensible, Râm. 2, 109, 7.

2. चित् *chit*, f. Soul (as distinguished from *chitta*), Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 6; Sânkhya Aph. 1, 146.

3. चित् *chit*, see *chid*.

चिता *chitâ*, i.e. *chita*, pteple. of the pf. pass. of 1. *chi*, f. A funeral pile, Râjat. 5, 226.

चिति *chi + ti*, f. 1. A heap, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 50. 2. Wood raised for burning, Man. 4, 46. 3. An altar, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 36. 4. Intellect, Dev. 5, 36.

चितिका *chitikhâ*, i.e. *chitâ + ka*, f. A funeral pile, Pañch. iii. d. 135.

चित्कार *chit-kâra* (the first part is an imitative sound), m. Scream; braying of an ass, Hit. ii. d. 30, v.r.

चित्कारवन्त् *chitkâra + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Accompanied by shouts, Mâlat. 1, 5, v.r.

चित्त 1. *chit + ta*, n. 1. Thought, Bhag. 16, 16. 2. Intellect, Vedânt. in Chr. 207, 2. 3. Will, Çâk. Ch. 32, 3. 4. The mind, Râm. 3, 55, 19. 5. The heart, Pañch. 140, 17.—Comp. *Anyâ-*, adj. thinking of some one or something else, Pañch. 225, 23. *Eka-*, I. n. 1. thought directed to one object only, Prab. 8, 5. 2. unanimity, Râm. 2, 40, 35. II. adj. 1. thinking only of one object; in *tad-*, thinking of him only, Hit. 39, 2. 2. unanimous, Hit. 14, 3. *Chala-*, I. n. fickleness, Man. 9, 15. II. adj. unsteady, Râm. 3, 1, 32. *Pramoha-*, adj., f. *tâ*, bewildered in mind.

चित्ति 1. *chit + ti*, f. Thought, Bhâg.

P. 5, 18, 18.—Comp. *Pûrva-*, f. 1. first thought. 2. the name of an Apsaras.

चित्य 1. *chi + tyâ*, I. n. A tomb, Râm. 1, 58, 10. II. f. A layer.—Comp. *Chatuṣchitya*, i.e. *chatur-*, adj. supported on four layers, MBh. 14, 2643.

चित्र *CHITR*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. 1. To colour with various colours, Hit. i. d. 171. 2. To adorn, MBh. 12, 988. 3. † To see a wonderful sight.—

With the prep. वि *vi*, *vichitrita* (rather *vi-chitra + ita*), 1. Spotted, Râm. 3, 49, 35. 2. Coloured with various colours, Chr. 34, 10. 3. Wonderful.

चित्र 1. *chit + ra*, I. adj. 1. Visible (ved.). 2. Clear, shining, Chr. 293, 2 = Rigv. i. 88, 2. 3. Variegated, Chr. 2, 21. 4. Spotted, Râm. 3, 48, 12. 5. Various, Man. 9, 248. 6. Fluctuating, Râm. 3, 52, 15. 7. Wonderful, Râm. 3, 35, 4. 8. Surprised, Râjat. 5, 2. 9. Uncommon, rigorous, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 4; adv. in a rigorous manner, ib. 198, 3. II. f. *trâ*, The name of a lunar mansion, Spica virginis, Râm. 3, 23, 11. III. n. 1. A surprising appearance, Çâk. 110, 17; wonder, Râm. 3, 51, 26. 2. A spot, MBh. 13, 2605. 3. A picture, MBh. 13, 7692. 4. Painting, Râm. 2, 90, 23 Gorr.—Comp. *Vi-*, I. adj. 1. variegated, spotted. 2. painted. 3. handsome. 4. surprising. II. n. 1. variegated (the colour). 2. surprise. 3. speech implying apparently the reverse of the intended object. *Sa-*, adj. 1. painted, Hariv. 4532. 2. containing pictures, Megh. 65.

चित्रक *chitra + ka*, I. m. The Cheeta, or small hunting leopard, Pañch. 72, 11. II. n. 1. A sectarial mark, made on the forehead, Hariv. 7074. 2. A mode of fighting, Hariv. 15979. 3. The name of a forest, Hariv. 8952.

चित्रकार *chitra-kâra*, m. A painter, MBh. 5, 5025.

चित्रग *chitra-ga*, and **चित्रगत** *chitra-gata* (vb. *gam.*), adj., f. *gâ, tâ*, Painted, Kathâs. 5, 31; MBh. 6, 1662.

चित्रगुप्त *chitra-gupta*, m. Yama's registrar, who records the vices and virtues of mankind, MBh. 13, 5924.

चित्रधा *chitra-dhâ*, adv. Manifold, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 20.

चित्रबर्हिन् *chitrabarhin*, i.e. *chitra-barha + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Having a variegated tail, MBh. 13, 4206.

चित्रवन्त् *chitra + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Adorned with pictures, Ragh. 14, 25.

चित्रस्थ *chitra-stha*, adj. Painted, Kathâs. 6, 120.

चित्रामघ *chitrâmagha*, i.e. *chitra-magha*, with lengthened final of the former part, adj., f. *ghâ*, Having splendid treasures, Chr. 288, 10=Rigv. i. 48, 10.

चित्रिय *CHITRÎYA*, a denomin. derived from *chitra* by *ya*, Âtm. 1. To be surprised, Kathâs. 6, 50. 2. To cause surprise, Daçak. 177, 13.

चिद् *chid* (properly acc. n. of a lost indefinite pronoun *chi=ri*; Lat. *qui + s*), a particle giving to the preceding word an indefinite signification: Any, Chr. 292, 5=Rigv. i. 86, 5; Chr. 290, 3=Rigv. i. 64, 3. All, Chr. 288, 3=Rigv. i. 49, 3. In classic language it is only used after derivatives of the interrogative pronouns *kim*, and *jâtu*, and gives them an indefinite signification; cf. *katham, kadâ, kim, kutas, kva*, and *jâtu*.—Cf. Lat. -que (=Oscan -pid) in *quando-que = kadâ chid*, (qui)-cum-que = *kam chid*.

चिदात्मन् *chidâtman*, i.e. *chit-âtman*, m. He whose essence is intelligence; the pure soul, Prab. 114, 19.

चिन्त् *CHINT* (akin to *chit* and *chi*), i. 10 and † i. 1, Par. (also Âtm., Râm. 5, 67, 10), 1. To think, Lass. 36, 8. To think of, with the acc., Pañch. i. d. 100; with the dat., Hariv. 5976; with the loc., Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 14; with *prati* and acc., MBh. 3, 1714. 2. To reflect, Râm. 1, 8, 2. 3. To mind, MBh. 3, 2399. 4. To regard, Râm. 5, 77, 11. 5. To devise, Hit. 13, 19. Anomalous pteple. of the pres., *chintayâna*, Pañch. 209, 6. *chintita*, n. 1. Thought, Matsyop. 37. 2. Design, Râm. 1, 70, 7. 3. Care, Lass. 74, 17.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. unexpected, Pañch. ii. d. 3.—Pteple. of the fut. pass. 1. *Comp. a-chintaniya*, Not to be thought of, Pañch. iii. d. 221. 2. *chintya*, n. Necessity of minding something, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 49. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. incomprehensible, Man. 1, 3. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be penetrated, MBh. 7, 433.—

With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, 1. To think, to think of, Hariv. 9216. 2. To reflect, Râm. 1, 15, 23. 3. To remember, MBh. 3, 2642. 4. To consider, Râm. 6, 21, 35.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, 1. To remember, MBh. 3, 9952. 2. To consider, MBh. 12, 12393.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To ponder, MBh. 13, 4341.—With **निश्** *nis, a-niçhintya*, adj. Unfathomable, Râm. 5, 81, 6.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To reflect, MBh. 4, 1534. 2. To remember, Râm. 5, 34, 23. 3. To consider, MBh. 14, 568. 4. To devise, Râm. 1, 9, 2.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, To devise, Râm. 6, 22, 10.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To reflect, Râm. 4, 8, 8. 2. To consider, MBh. 3, 12231. 3. To

devise, MBh. 3, 8820.—With विप्र *vi* -*pra*, To remember, MBh. 8, 4230.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To remember, Râm. 5, 28, 11. 2. To consider again, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 2977.—With वि *vi*, 1. To reflect, Pañch. 23, 10. 2. To consider, MBh. 1, 5190. 3. To care, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 38. 4. To devise, Pañch. 92, 6. 5. To find out, MBh. 3, 1445.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *durvichintya*, i.e. *du-*, adj. Difficult to be penetrated, MBh. 12, 4628.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To think of (with acc.), Râm. 5, 66, 33.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To reflect, Râm. 5, 1, 86. 2. To consider, Pañch. 255, 3. 3. To design, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 1. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *du-sañchintya*, adj. Hardly to be imagined, Râjat, 6, 61.—With अनुसन् *anu-sam*, To reflect, MBh. 14, 59.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To remember, MBh. 7, 5551.

ऽचिन्तक -*chint + aka*, latter part of comp. words, Thinking of, caring, e.g. MBh. 1, 7777.—Comp. *Kârya-*, m. a superintendent of all affairs, Yâjû. 2, 191. *Daiva-*, m. an astrologer, MBh. 12, 4454. *Sarvârtha-*, i.e. *sarva-ârtha-*, m. a superintendent of all affairs, Man. 7, 121. *Sthâna-*, m. a quartermaster, Pañch. 156, 22.

चिन्तन *chint + ana*, n. 1. Thinking, Man. 12, 5. 2. Way of thinking, Râjat. 5, 200.

चिन्ता *chint + â*, f. 1. Thinking, Bhâshâp. 65. 2. Thought, Râjat. 5, 11. 3. Care, Pañch. i. d. 226.—Comp. *An-anya-chinta*, adj. having one's thoughts fixed on one only object, Râm. 5, 57, 8. *Niçchinta*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. free from thought, MBh. 14, 1307. 2. Careless, Hariv. 10302.

चिन्तामय *chintâ + maya*, adj., f. *yi*.

1. Appearing as thought, Bhâg. P. 2, 2, 12. 2. Produced by thinking, Râm. 2, 85, 16.

चिन्मात्र *chinmâtra*, i.e. *chit-mâtra*, n. Pure intelligence, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 26.

चिर *chira* (i.e. probably *char + a*, cf. *charama*), I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Long, Hariv. 9942. 2. Olden, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 21. II. n. Delay, Râm. 4, 5, 27. III. The acc. *ram*, instr. *reṇa*, dat. *râya*, abl. *rât*, gen. *rasya*, and loc. *re*, are used adverbially : *ram*, A long time, Man. 4, 60. *reṇa*, After a long time, Sâv. 5, 84 ; from a long time back, Prab. 29, 14. *râya*, A long time, Ragh. 14, 59 ; after a long time, at last, Pañch. 231, 21 ; too late, MBh. 5, 780 ; for a long time, MBh. 13, 392. *rât*, After a long time, Pañch. ii. d. 63 ; at last, Râm. 4, 27, 17 ; from a long time back, Hit. 17, 14. *rasya*, After a long time, at last, Râm. 2, 54, 20.—When former part of a comp. word these adverbs drop their terminations, and appear in the form of the base *chira*, e.g. Râm. 1, 42, 1. Comp. *A-*, adj. short, Râm. 5, 37, 21 ; the acc. *ram*, instr. *reṇa*, and abl. *rât*, are used adverbially : In a short time, Draup. 5, 20 ; Man. 7, 134 ; Râm. 1, 70, 34. As former part of comp. words it signifies often, Just, Man. 3, 280. *Na-*, adj. not long, MBh. 1, 3860 ; °*ram*, adv. a short time, Râm. 2, 94, 14 Gorr. °*reṇa*, *râya*, and *rât*, adv. soon, MBh. 1, 7487 ; 833 ; Râm. 5, 89, 28. *Mâchira*, see separately. *Su-chira + m*, adv. a very long time, Râjat, 5, 9.

चिरकार *chira-kâra*, चिरकारि *chirakâri*, i.e. *chira-kri + i*, चिरकारिक *chirakârîka*, i.e. *chirakâra + ika*, and चिरकारिन् *chira-kârin*, adj. Slow, tardy, MBh. 12, 9482 ; 9539 ; 9483 ; 9485.

चिरकारिता *chirakârîtâ*, and **चिर-कारित्व** *chirakârîtva*, i.e. *chira-kârin* + *tâ*, f., or *tva*, n. Slowness, MBh. 12, 9524 ; 9489.

चिरकालत्व *chira-kâla* + *tva*, n. A long interval, Pañch. 115, 18.

चिरंतन *chiramântana*, i.e. *chira* + *m* + *tana*, adj. 1. Old, Pañch. 228, 11. 2. Hereditary, Pañch. 16, 1.

चिरय *CHIRAYA* (a denominative derived from *chira* by *aya*), Par. To tarry, Pañch. 52, 12.

चिराय *CHIRĀYA* (a denominative derived from *chira* by *ya*), Par., Ātm. To tarry, Pañch. 257, 1.

† **चिरि** *CHIRI*, ii. 5, *chiriṇu*, Par. To hurt.

चिर्भटिका *chirbhaṭikâ*, i.e. *chirbhaṭi* + *ka*, and **चिर्भटी** *chirbhaṭi*, f. A kind of cucumber, *Cucumis utilissimus*, Pañch. 30, 7 ; 248, 12.

† **चिल्** *CHIL*, i. 6, Par. To put on clothes.

† **चिल्ल** *CHILL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be loose. 2. To indicate one's meaning (?).

चिल्लक *chillaka*, m. or f. *kâ*, A certain animal, MBh. 7, 1320.

चिल्लिका *chillikâ*, i.e. *chilli* + *ka*, m. and **चिल्ली** *chilli*, f. A kind of vegetable, Daçak. 169, 19 ; Suçr. 1, 220, 21.

चिवुक *chivuka*, n. Thechin, Yâjû. 3, 98.

चिह्न *chihna* (probably for *chikhna*, from a reduplicated form of *khan* by the aff. *a*), n. 1. A mark of any kind, Râm. 4, 12, 44. 2. Insignia, Ragh. 2, 7. 3. An attribute, Bhâg. P. 4, 15, 9.

4. A sign, Pañch. i. d. 193. 5. Character, Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 35.

चिह्नय *CHIHNAYA* (a denominative derived from the last by *aya*), Par. To mark, Man. 8, 352.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To mark, Râm. 4, 42, 12.—With **उपरि** *upari*, *uparichihnita*, Signed above, Yâjû. 1, 318.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To mark, MBh. 3, 12445. 2. To sign, Yâjû. 2, 93.

† **चीक्** *CHĪK*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To suffer.

चीचीकुची and **चीचीकूची** *chīchī-kūchī*, a word imitative of the chirping of birds, Râm. 6, 11, 42 ; MBh. 16, 38.

चीत्कार *chīt-kâra*, m. Noise, MBh. 7, 6666.—Cf. *chitkâra*.

चीत्कारवन्त *chitkâravant*, adj., f. *vati*, Accompanied by noise, Mâlat. 1, 8.—Cf. *chitkâravant*.

चीन *china*, m. 1. pl. The name of a people, Man. 10, 44. 2. A sort of cloth, Suçr. 1, 65, 14.—**Comp.** *Apara-*, m. pl. the western Chinas, Râm. 4, 44, 14.

चीनक *china* + *ka*, m. The name of a people = China, MBh. 8, 236.

† **चीब्** *CHĪB*, see *chiv*.

† **चीभ्** *CHĪBH*, v.r. of *bibh*, q. cf.

† **चीय्** *CHĪY*, v.r. of *chiv*.

चीर *chira* (perhaps a syncope of *chivara*), n. 1. Bark, Râm. 5, 31, 22 ; a vesture of bark, Man. 6, 6. 2. A rag, Kathâs. 4, 48 ; also fem. *râ*, Râjat. 4, 573. 3. A cloth, Râm. 2, 37, 10 (*kuça-*, A cloth of Kuça grass).

चीरिन् *chirin*, i.e. *chira* + *in*, adj. Covered with bark or rags, MBh. 3, 1002.

चीरी *chiri* (based on an imitative sound; cf. the next), f. A cricket, Yājñ. 3, 215.

चीरीवाक *chirivāka*, i.e. *chiri-vach* + *a*, m. A cricket, Man. 12, 63.

चीर्ण *chirṇa*, ptcple. of the pf. pass. of *char*, q. cf.

† **चीव्** *CHIV*, or *chib*, or *chiy*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. To take. 2. To cover. *chiv*, i. 10, Par. To shine (or speak).

चीवर *chivara* (perhaps from 1. *chi* by the affixes *van* + *a*), n. The tattered dress of a Buddhist mendicant, MBh. 1, 3638; or of any mendicant, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 15.

चुकोपयिषु *chukopayishu*, i.e. *chukopayisha*, desiderative of the Causal of *kup*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to make wrathful, MBh. 8, 1793.

† **चुक्क** *CHUKK*, i. 10, Par. To give pain.—Cf. *chakk*.

चुक्रा *chukra*, m. A kind of vinegar, made of fruits, Suçr. 2, 365, 17.

चुक्षोभयिषु *chukshobhayishu*, i.e. *chukshobhayisha*, desider. of the Causal of *kshubh*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to cause to waver, Man. 7, 1142.

चुच्चू *chuchchû*, f. A sort of vegetable, Suçr. 1, 219, 19.

चुच्च् *CHUCHY*, v.r. of *çuchy*.

चुञ्चु *chunchu*, I. m. The name of a mixed class, Man. 10, 48. II. as latter part of comp. words, Renowned, known; see *chanchu*.

† **चुद्** *CHUT*, i. 6 and 10, Par. To cut. i. 1 and 10, Par. To become small (cf. *chutt*, of which it is a v.r.).

† **चुद्** *CHUTT*, i. 10, Par. To be-

come small (probably a dialectical form of a denomin. derived from *kshudra*).

† **चुद्** *CHUD*, or **बुद्** *BUD*, i. 6, Par. To cover.

† **चुद्** *CHUDD*, i. 1, Par. To dally, to wanton (or to guess, to act).

† **चुण्** *CHUN*, i. 6, Par. To cut, v.r.

† **चुण्** *CHUNṬ*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To cut. i. 1, Par. To become small.—Cf. *chut*.

चुण्टा *chunṭa* and *ṭi*, f. A well, Suçr. 1, 169, 12.

† **चुण्** *CHUNṬH*, i. 10, Par. To hurt, v.r.

† **चुण्** *CHUND*, i. 1, Par. To become small (cf. *chut*). i. 10, Par. To cut.

† **चुत्** *CHUT*, v.r. of *chyt*.

चुद् *CHUD* (for primitive *çhud*, cf. *chyu*), in the Vedas, i. 1, Par., Âtm. To speed. In classical language, i. 10, Par. (also Âtm. MBh. 13, 578), or rather Caus. 1. To push on, Arj. 4, 37. 2. To impel, MBh. 1, 5986. 3. To order, Draup. 8, 1. 4. To ask, MBh. 13, 578. 5. To ordain, Man. 2, 165. 6. To mention, Man. 3, 26. 7. To lay a stress upon, Çiç. 9, 16 (*na chodyam adas*, It is not to be wondered at). Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *chodya*, n. A question, MBh. 5, 1653.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, Caus. 1. To im-

pel, Chr. 4, 17. 2. To order, Râjat. 3, 67. 3. To announce, MBh. 3, 11396. 4. To inquire, MBh. 1, 2913.—With

परि *pari*, Caus. 1. To wield, Hariv. 15892. 2. To impel, MBh. 14, 2387.—

With **प्र** *pra*, Caus. 1. To push on, MBh. 3, 12095. 2. To impel, Râm. 3, 28, 42. 3. To command, Man. 2, 291. 4.

To ask, Man. 4, 248. 5. To proclaim, Man. 3, 228.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, Caus. To impel, MBh. 1, 575.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, Caus. 1. To wield, MBh. 7, 559. 2. To push on, to impel, MBh. 3, 12109; 1, 4875. 3. To invite, Râm. 1, 4, 32.—With प्रति *prati*, Caus. To push on, to impel, Râm. 3, 28, 40. *pratichodita*, One who has turned himself against (with the acc.), Râm. 4, 61, 48.—With सम् *sam*, Caus. 1. To wield, MBh. 3, 12238. 2. To push on, to impel, MBh. 3, 756; Râm. 2, 40, 40. 3. To further, Râm. 6, 95, 59.—Cf. Goth. *skiutan*; A.S. *sceótan*; O.H.G. *sciozan*; probably *σκειύδειν*; Lat. *studere*; perhaps Goth. *giutan*; A.S. *geotan*.—Cf. *chyu*.

† चुन्द *CHUND*, see *bund*.

1. चुप् *CHUP*, i. 1, Par. To move, MBh. 3, 10648.

2. चुप् *CHUP*, see *chhup*.

1. चुम्ब *CHUMB*, i. 1, and 10, Par. (i. 1, *Âtm.*, Pañch. iv. d. 7), To kiss *Āit.* 6, 14. Caus. To cause to be kissed, *Daçak.* 49, 9.—With परि *pari*, to kiss warmly, *Amar.* 77. *parichumbita*, Close-surrounded, *Chaurap.* 14.

† 2. चुम्ब *CHUMB*, i. 10, Par. To hurt.

चुम्बक 1. *chumb + aka*, m. A load-stone, *Prab.* 108, 13.

चुम्बन *chumb + ana*, n. 1. Kissing, *Pañch.* 263, 5. 2. Kiss, *Râjat.* 5, 383.

चुम्बिन् *chumb + in*, adj. Kissing, *Chaurap.* 17.

चुर् *CHUR*, i. 10, *choraya*, † i. 1,

Par. 1. To steal, Man. 8, 333. 2. To steal from, *Hariv.* 11146.—Cf. *chora*.

† चुल् *CHUL*, i. 10, Par. 1. To rise. 2. To let down, v.r.

† चुलुम् *CHULUMP*, i. 1, Par. 1. To rock. 2. To break (?).

† चुल् *CHULL*, i. 1, Par. To dally, to wanton (or, to guess, to act), v.r.—Cf. *chudd*.

चुल्ली *chulli*, f. A fire-place, Man. 3, 63.

चूचुक *chúchuka* (cf. *chúsh*), n. 1. A nipple, *Suçr.* 1, 349, 17. 2. The breast, *Râm.* 6, 23, 13.

चूड *chúda*, I. m. or n. The ceremony of cutting the hair. II. f. *dâ*. 1. A single lock of hair left on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure. 2. The hair. 3. The ceremony of cutting the hair.—Comp. *Kṛita-chúda*, adj. one whose head has been shorn, Man. 5, 58. *Chandra-*, m. a name of Çiva. *Tâmra-*, I. adj. having a red cock's comb. II. m. 1. a cock. 2. a proper name. *Pañchachúda*, i.e. *pañchan-*, I. adj. having five tufts of hair. II. f. *dâ*, the name of an Apsaras. *Pushkara-*, m. the name of one of the four elephants who are supposed to support the world, *Bhâg. P.* 5, 20, 39. *Svarna-*, m. 1. a cock. 2. the blue jay.

चूडक *-chúdaka*, A substitute for *-chúda*, when the latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *nirvṛitta-*, i.e. *nis-* (vb. *vṛit*), adj. One whose head has been shorn, Man. 5, 67.

चूडाल *chúdá + la*, adj., f. *lá*, Having a tuft of hair on the crown of the head, MBh. 10, 288.

† चुण् *CHUṆ*, i. 10, Par. To contract.

चूत *chûta*, m. The mango, *Mangifera indica*, Râm. 3, 79, 17.

† चूर् *CHÛR*, i. 4, Âtm. To burn.

चूर्ण *CHÛRN*, i, 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. 1. To grind, Suçr. 2, 56, 3. 2. To crush, MBh. 3, 12133.—With the prep.

अव *ava*, 1. To powder, to cover with a ground substance, Suçr. 1, 46, 14; MBh. 8, 456. 2. To cover, MBh. 2, 813.—With विनि *vi-ni*, To crush, MBh. 8, 4665.—With वि *vi*, 1. To grind, MBh. 1, 4773. 2. To crush, Râm. 6, 87, 23.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To grind, Suçr. 1, 162, 19. 2. To crush, MBh. 7, 1394; Râjat. 5, 411.

चूर्ण *chûrṇa* (an old ptcple. pf. pass. akin to *charv*), m. and n. Any pulverulent or minute division of substance. 1. Flour, Pañch. 121, 11. 2. Dust, MBh. 3, 10972. 3. Powder, MBh. 6, 5764. 4. Aromatic powder, Megh. 69.—Comp. *Yoga-*, m. or n. magical powder, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 10. *Râga-*, m. 1. a name of Kâma. 2. red lead. 3. the red powder thrown over one another by the Hindus, at the festival called Holi.

चूर्णक *chûrṇa + ka*, n. Aromatic powder, Suçr. 2, 392, 11.

चूर्णता *chûrṇa + tâ*, f. State of powder, Râjat. 5, 16.

चूर्ण्यम् *chûrṇa + ças*, adv. Into powder, MBh. 1, 3225.

चूर्णिका *chûrṇikâ*, i.e. *chûrṇa + ka*, f. A sort of pastry, Lass. 11, 20.

चूलिन् *chûlin*, i.e. *chûdâ + in*, 1. adj. Having a crest, Hariv. 2495; 4440. 2. m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 34, 38.

चूष् *CHÛSH*, i. 1. Par. 1. To suck. 2. pass. To fester (of wounds), Suçr. 1, 103, 17. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *chûshya*, To be sucked, Pañch. 61, 13. Caus. To suck up, Suçr. 2, 33, 16.—With the prep सम् *sam*, pass. To boil up, Suçr. 2, 486, 10.—Cf. probably Lat. *sûgere*, succus; A.S. *súcan*; O.H.G. *sûgan* (cf. *chaksh*).

चृत् *CHRIT*, i. 6, Par. 1. To connect together. 2. To kill.—Cf. *chhrid*.

† चृप् *CHRIP*, i. 1, and 10, Par. To light, v.r.

चेट *cheṭa*, m., f. *ṭi*, A slave, a servant, Kâthas. 6, 127; Râm. 2, 91, 62.

चेटक *cheṭa + ka*, m., f. *ṭikâ*, A slave, a servant, Bhartr̥. 1, 91; Kathâs. 4, 51.

चेतन *chetana*, i.e. 1. *chit + ana*, I. m. A sentient being, Megh. 5. II. f. *nâ*. 1. Consciousness, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 34. 2. Recollection, Pañch. 35, 11. (^o*nâm̃ labdhvâ*, After having recovered his senses). 3. Intellect, Man. 9, 67. Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *nâ*. 1. insensible, Bhartr̥. 2, 30. 2. unconscious of one's self, Nal. 13, 35. *Nis-*, adj. 1. unreasonable, Râm. 2, 41, 6. 2. unconscious of one's self, Pañch. 146, 12. *Vi-*, adj. unconscious, senseless, lifeless. *Sa-*, adj. recovering one's senses, Pañch. 43, 10.

चेतनावन्त् *chetanâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Sentient, MBh. 14, 529. 2. Discreet, MBh. 12, 2449.

चेतयिह *chetayitri*, i.e. 1. *chit*, Caus., + *tri*, m. A perceiver, MBh. 12, 7693.

चेतस् *chetas*, i.e. 1. *chit + as*, n. 1. Intellect, Nal. 11, 24. 2. Consciousness, MBh. 7, 6935.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unconscious of one's self, Chr. 31, 16. *Dushṭa-*, adj. malevolent, Man. 3, 225.

Nis, adj. senseless, Râm. 2, 77, 12. *Manda-*, adj. fainting, Chr. 29, 35. *Vi-*, adj. 1. stupid. 2. perplexed, unhappy. *Vyâkula-*, adj. bewildered. *Sa-*, adj. intelligent, Bhâshâp. 144.

चेतिष्ठ *chetishṭha*, superl. of 1. *chit* + *tri*, adj. Wisest, Lass. 101, 3=Rigv. vii. 16, 1.

चेतोमन्त *chetomant*, i.e. *chetas* + *mant*, adj. Living, MBh. 3, 8676.

चेद् *ched*, i.e. *cha-id*, a particle. 1. Even, MBh. 1, 2403. 2. If, Man. 7, 25. 3. With preceding *no* it forms usually a short sentence, which must be completed by the preceding words, e.g. *bhavatâ maunavratena sthâtavyam no chet tava kâshṭhât pâto bhavishyati*, You must be silent, if not you will fall from the stick, Pañch. 76, 20. 4. With preceding *na* sometimes, That not, Râm. 5, 80, 24. 5. With preceding *iti* and following *na*, viz. *iti chen na*, a common form of concluding an opponent's objection, and proceeding to answer it. —Cf. probably *kai*.

चेदि *chedi*, m. pl. The name of a people, Nal. 6, 7.

† **चेल्** *CHEL*, i. 1, Par. To move. —Cf. *chal*.

चेल् *chela*, n. Cloth, Man. 11, 166 ; raiment, Man. 4, 216.—Comp. *Ku-*, n. coarse vesture, Man. 6, 44. *Sa-*, adj. clothed.

चेल् *CHELL*, v.r. of *chel*.

चेष्ट *CHESHT*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. To struggle, to move in convulsions, MBh. 3, 2542. 2. To stir, Matsyop. 22. 3. To strive, MBh. 6, 3642. 4. To perform, MBh. 13, 4676. 5. To act, Bhag. 3, 13. 6. To frequent, Ragh. 9, 51. Pteple of the pf. pass. *cheshtita*, n. 1. Motion, gesture, Man. 8, 25. 2.

Action, Man. 2, 4. Comp. *Dus-*, n. acting perversely, Bhartr. 1, 72. Caus. Par. and Âtm. 1. To cause to move, MBh. 3, 13981. 2. To impel, Râm. 6, 94, 24.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To strive too much, Hit. i. d. 170.—With **आ** *â*, To perform, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 1.—With **परि** *pari*, To welter, Râm. 4, 19, 32.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To stretch, MBh. 7, 3168. 2. To struggle against, Draup. 9, 3. 3. To move in convulsions, Râm. 2, 77, 20. 4. To surround, Hariv. 10200. 5. To move, Râm. 3, 54, 10. 6. To struggle, Râm. 2, 66, 21. 7. To act, Man. 8, 334. *vicheshṭita*, n. 1. Action, Pañch. 95, 16. 2. Evil or malicious act (i.e. *cheshtita*, with *vi*).—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To shrink up, MBh. 7, 3168. 2. To crowd together (from fear), MBh. 5, 1855. 3. To strive, MBh. 3, 2923.

चेष्ट *chesht* + *a*, I. n. and f. *tâ*. 1. Motion, Kathâs. 23, 84. 2. Gesture, Man. 7, 63 ; 8, 26. 3. Action, Hariv. 5939 ; Man. 4, 63. II. f. *tâ*, Acting, activity, Man. 1, 65. Comp. *Karmacheshṭâ*, i.e. *karman-*, f. 1. acting, business, Man. 1, 66. 2. action, Nal. 23, 18 (16, read *karmacheshṭâbhi*^o). 3. exertion, Râm. 2, 64, 11. *Niçcheshṭa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. deprived of motion, Râm. 2, 45, 31. *Sa-*, I. adj. making effort, active. II. m. the mango, *Mangifera indica*.

चेष्टन *chesht* + *ana*, n. Motion, Man. 12, 120.

चेष्टयिष्ट *cheshtayitri*, i. e. *chesht*, Caus., + *tri*, m. The being who causes motion, MBh. 12, 1181.

चेष्टावन्त *cheshtâ* + *vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Moveable, Suçr. 1, 340, 3.

चेतन्य *chaitanya*, i.e. *chetana* + *ya*, n. 1. Intellect, Yâjû. 3, 81. 2. Con-

sciousness, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 18.
3. Soul, spirit, MBh. 14, 529.

चैत्त *chaitta*, i.e. *chitta*+*a*, adj.
Belonging to the dominion of thought,
Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 22.

चैत्य *chaitya*, I. probably *chiti*+*ya*,
m. The individual soul, Bhâg. P.
3, 26, 61. II. *chitâ*+*ya*, m. and n.
1. A tomb, MBh. 12, 914. 2. An altar,
Râm. 1, 13, 30. 3. A religious build-
ing, Râm. 5, 17, 20. 4. A sacred tree;
a religious fig-tree growing in a vil-
lage, or near it, and held in veneration
by the villagers, Hid. 1, 40.—**Comp.**
Grâma-, m. a sacred tree growing
in a village, Megh. 24.

चैत्र *chaitra*, i.e. *chitra* and *chitrâ*+
a, I. adj. 1. Made of a tree called
chitra, MBh. 7, 76. II. m. The name
of a month, March—April, Man. 7, 182.
III. f. *trî*, The day of the full-moon in
this month, MBh. 12, 3691.

चैत्ररथ *chaitraratha*, i.e. *chitra-ra-*
tha+*a*, I. adj. Treating of the Gan-
dharva Chitraratha, MBh. 1, 313. II.
patron. m. and f. *thî*, A descendant of
Chitraratha, MBh. 1, 3740; Hariv. 712.
III. n. The name of a forest, Râm.
1, 28, 37.

चैल *chaila*, cf. *chela*, n. 1. Cloth,
Man. 5, 119. 2. Raiment, Man. 5, 103.

चैलधाव *chaila-dhâv*+*a*, m. A
washer, Yâjû. 1, 164.

चैलाशक *chailâçaka*, i. e. *chaila-*
âçaka (vb. *aç*+*aka*), m. The name
of a demon, Man. 12, 72.

चोक्ष *choksha* (cf. *chauksha*), adj.
Clean, pure, Man. 3, 207; MBh. 12,
2708.

चोदक *chodaka*, i.e. *chud*+*aka*,
adj. Impelling, calling, MBh. 13, 71.

चोदन *chodana*, i.e. *chud*+*ana*, n.
and f. *nâ*. 1. Inciting, invitation, MBh.
13, 41; Bhag. 18, 18. 2. Command,
Man. 2, 35.

चोदयित् *chodayitri*, i. e. *chud*,
Caus., +*tri*, m., f. *trî*, n. Inciting, an
inciter, Kumâras. 3, 21.

चोर *chora*, i.e. *chur*+*a*, m. A
thief, Chr. 53, 1.—Cf. *φώρ*; Lat. *fur*.

चोरितक *chorita*+*ka* (vb. *chur*),
n. A stolen object, Daçak. in Chr. 195,
15.

चोल *chola*, and **चोलक** *chola*+
ka, m. pl. The name of a people, Râm.
4, 41, 18; Kathâs. 19, 95.

चोष *choshâ* (cf. *chûsh*), m. Burn-
ing (of diseases), Suçr. 1, 37, 2.

चोष्य *choshya* (cf. *chûsh*, of which it
is an anomalous ptele. fut. pass.), adj.
What is to be sucked, Râm. 1, 52, 4.

चौक्ष *chauksha*, i.e. *chukshâ* (Wash-
ing? Grammar.)+*a*, adj. Clean, MBh.
12, 4315.

चौक्ष्य *chaukshya*=the last, MBh.
12, 7049.

चौड *chauða*, i.e. *chûdâ*+*a*, n. The
ceremony of cutting the hair, Man. 2,
27.

चौर *chaura*, i. e. *churâ*, Theft
(Grammar.)+*a*, m. 1. A thief, Man.
4, 118. 2. The robber of a heart; in
the title, *chaura-pañchâçikâ*, The
fifty strophes of a robber of a heart.—
Comp. *Bhitti*- and *Vandi*-, m. a house-
breaker. *Strî*-, m. a libertine.

चौरिका *chaurikâ*, i.e. *chaura*+
ka, f. 1. Theft, Pañch. v. d. 41. 2.
Fraud, Pañch. 199, 9.

चौर्य *chaurya*, i.e. *chaura*+*ya*, n.

1. Theft, Man. 9, 276. 2. Fraud, Hariv. 15163. 3. Stealth, Pañch. i. d. 190 (*chaurya-rata*, literally, enjoyment of love by stealth, i.e. adultery).

चौर्यक *chaurya + ka*, n. Theft, MBh. 12, 8501.

चौल *chaula*, i.e. *chûdâ + a*, n. The ceremony of cutting the hair, Ragh. 3, 28.

च्यवन *chyavana*, i.e. *chyu + ana*, I. m. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 1, 870. II. n. 1. Motion, Suçr. 1, 48, 12. 2. Loss, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 5.

च्यवन *chyâvana*, i.e. *chyu*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Felling, MBh. 8, 1506. II. n. Expelling, Hariv. 1512.

1. **च्यु** *CHYU* (for original *çhyu*, cf. *çhyut*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par.), 1. To move (ved.). 2. To depart, Râm. 2, 72, 5. 3. To fly, Râm. 3, 33, 16. 4. (with abl.), To swerve, MBh. 2, 2357; Man. 7, 98 (*asmâd dharmân na chyaveta kshatriyah*, From this law a king must never depart). 5. To become deprived, to lose (with the abl.), Man. 3, 140. 6. To fall, Râm. 5, 13, 31. 7. To perish, Man. 12, 96.—Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *a-chyuta*, I. adj. 1. Unshakeable, Chr. 291, 4=Rigv. i. 85, 4; firm, MBh. 1, 7770. 2. Imperishable, Chr. 51, 18. II. m. A name of Vishnu, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 20.—Caus. *chyâvaya*, 1. To expel, MBh. 3, 15920. 2. To cause to fall, MBh. 13, 324. 3. To deprive (with two acc.), Râm. 2, 53, 7.—With the prep.

परि *pari*, 1. To fly, MBh. 7, 5220. 2. To swerve, Râm. 4, 16, 20. 3. To become deprived, to lose, Râm. 4, 16, 8. 4. To escape, Mârk. P. 15, 38. 5. To come down, MBh. 3, 11614. 6. To surround, MBh. 7, 6449.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To depart, Man. 9, 273. 2. To pro-

ceed, Râm. 4, 44, 47. 3. To fall, Râm. 2, 91, 21. 4. To become deprived, Râm. 3, 53, 22. *a-prachyuta*, adj. Not swerving, Man. 12, 116. Caus. 1. To shake, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 3. 2. To expel, Pañch. 86, 13. 3. To cause to fall, MBh. 7, 1717.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To fall asunder, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 21; to split, Râm. 3, 35, 53. 2. To depart, Man. 9, 273. *a-vichyuta*, Unperishable, Yâjû. 1, 212. °*tam*, adv. Faultless, Yâjû. 3, 112.—With **सम्** *sam*, Caus. To remove, MBh. 7, 7515.—Cf. *σεύω*, *ἔσσευον*, etc., Goth. *skevjan*, *skura*, *vinthi-skauro*; A.S. *scur*, Engl. *shower*; O.H.G. *spuon*; A.S. *spëovan*; O.H.G. *spua + t*, *spuatôn*; A.S. *spaedan*; see *chud*; *χίω*; Lat. *jacere* (Causal=*chyâvaya*.)

† 2. **च्यु** *CHYU*, i. 10, Par. To laugh.

च्युत् *CHYUT* (cf. *chyu* and *çhyut*), i. 1, Par. To drop.

च्युति *chyu + ti*, f. 1. Departing, MBh. 1, 4169. 2. Not doing one's duty, Bhartr. suppl. 10. 3. Perishing, Kumâras. 3, 10. 4. Flowing out, Pañch. i. d. 371. 5. Fall, Bhartr. 3, 32.—Comp. *Garbha-*, f. abortion, Hit. Pr. 36.

† **च्युस्** *CHYUS*, i. 10, Par. 1. To laugh. 2. To leave.

हृत् *CHH*.

हृगल *chhagala*, m. A goat, Suçr. 1, 203, 19. f. *li*, A she-goat.

हृटा *chhatâ*, f. 1. A lump, a mass, Kathâs. 25, 274. 2. An assemblage, a multitude, Çiç. 1, 47. 3. Light, splendour, Prab. 65, 10.

हृत्त *chhattra*, i.e. *chhad + tra*, usually written **हृत्त** *chhatra*, I. n. A parasol,

Man. 2, 178 ; one of the insignia of a king, Râjat. 5, 18. II. f. *râ*, The name of a plant, Suçr. 2, 170, 2.—**Comp.** *Ahich-chhattra*, i.e. *ahi-*, m. the name of a people.—Cf. Lat. *castrum*.

कञ्चधारत्व *chhattra-dhâra + tva*, n.

The office of bearing the royal parasol, Pañch. 63, 23.

कञ्चवन्त् *chhattra + vant*, 1. adj., f. *vati*, Having a parasol, Suçr. 1, 30, 2. 2. f. *vati*, The name of a town or country, MBh. 1, 6348.

कञ्चाक *chhattrâka*, i.e. *chhatra + âka*, n. A mushroom, Man. 5, 19.

कञ्चिन् *chhattrin*, i.e. *chhattra + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Having a parasol, Râm. 1, 31, 16.

1. **कद्** *CHHAD*, i. 10, *chhâdaya*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm. Râm. 4, 58, 7*) ; † i. 1, Par. 1. To cover, MBh. 1, 8245. 2. To conceal, Râm. 5, 90, 16. 3. To eclipse, Pañch. i. d. 319. Anomalous pteple. of the pres. *Âtm. chhâdayâna*, MBh. 6, 2430. Pteple. of the pf. pass. 1. *chhâdita*, Kathâs. 17, 44. 2. *chhanna*, Râm. 1, 74, 16 ; °*nam*, adv. Secretly, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 10 ; tacitly, Man. 9, 98 ; n. A hiding-place, Hariv. 8686.—With the prep. **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To cover, MBh. 12, 255.—With **अव** *ava*, 1. To cover, MBh. 1, 5421. 2. To leave unlighted, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 30. *avachchanna*, Filled, MBh. 12, 5835.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, 1. To cover, Hariv. 6444. 2. To obscure, MBh. 6, 94.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To cover, Râm. 1, 13, 29. 2. To obscure, MBh. 4, 1853. 3. To clothe, Man. 3, 27. 4. To put on, MBh. 2, 789. 5. To conceal, Hit. 22, 1.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To cover, MBh. 3, 12179. 2. To

veil, MBh. 3, 15670.—With **उद्** *ud*, To unclothe, Râm. 2, 91, 51.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To cover, MBh. 1, 5005. 2. To conceal, Man. 8, 249.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To cover, Pañch. 144, 23. 2. To disguise, Râm. 1, 9, 9.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To cover, MBh. 2, 2626. 2. To obscure, MBh. 1, 4416. 3. To conceal, Chr. 51, 5. 4. To disguise, Man. 4, 198. *prachchanna*, Secret, Man. 5, 107. °*nam*, adv. 1. Privately, Man. 9, 228. **Comp.** *Su-*, adj. well-concealed, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 3.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To cover, Pañch. 224, 4. 2. To endow, MBh. 3, 1268. 3. To obscure, MBh. 7, 6129. 4. To disguise, Râm. 3, 51, 27.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To cover, Râm. 2, 93, 3. 2. To obscure, MBh. 1, 8235. 3. To conceal, MBh. 13, 2606.—Cf. Goth. *skadus*, shadow ; *skîvni* (for *skad-vni*), *skóros*, which show that the primitive form of *chhad* was *skad* ; cf. also Lat. *castrum*, and *chhâyâ*.

† 2. **कद्** *CHHAD*, i. 1, Par. To make strong:

ऽकद् *-chhad*, Latter part of comp. adj. Covering.

कद् *chhad + a*, m. A cover, Mṛichchh. 15, 19. 2. A leaf, Pañch. ii. d. 2.—**Comp.** *Uttara-*, 1. a cover, MBh. 13, 746. 2. a coverlet, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 6. *Ghana-*, adj. covered by clouds, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 27. *Tanu-*, 1. adj. covering the body, Râm. 4, 63, 2. 2. m. a coat of mail, MBh. 12, 4424. *Danta-* and *daçana-*, m. a lip, Rit. 4, 12 ; Râm. 5, 45, 5. *Dus-*, adj. ill-covering, Râm. 2, 32, 31. *Rada-* and *radana-*, m. a lip. *Sita-*, m. a goose.

कदन *chhad + ana*, n. 1. Covering, a cover, Râm. 2, 56, 32. 2. A wing,

MBh. 3, 11595. 3. A leaf, Suçr. 1, 305, 16.

हृदि *chhad+i*, The cover of a carriage, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 18.

हृदिस् *chhad+is*, n. A roof, Ka-thâs. 2, 49.

हृद्वन् *chhad+man*, n. 1. Disguise, Râm. 3, 53, 28. 2. Hypocrisy, Râm. 4, 16, 16. 3. Fraud, Man. 4, 199. 4. Pretext, Megh. 76.—Comp. *Kûta-*, m. a rogue, Pañch. i. d. 390.

ऽहृद्विन् *-chhadmin*, i. e. *chhadman* + *in*, adj. Latter part of comp. adj. Disguised as, MBh. 3, 16957.

हृन्चकन् *chhanachchhan*, i. e. repeated *chhanat* before *iti*, A word imitative of the sound of falling drops, Amar. 89.

हृन् *CHHAND*, i. 1 and 10, Par. (ved. also *chhadaya*, Par., Âtm.)—i. 1. 1. To appear (ved.). 2. To please.—i. 10, or rather Caus. 1. To wait on, Râm. 2, 97, 1; Chr. 48, 8. 2. To present (especially with *vareṇa*), Râm. 6, 4, 43. —With the prep. अव *ava*, i. 1, To desire, MBh. 12, 7378.—With उप *upa*, Caus. 1. To wait on, Ragh. 5, 58. 2. To seduce, Prab. 101, 10.—With सम् *sam*, To wait on, to present, MBh. 3, 13507. — Cf. Lat. spon, spontis for spond + ti, spondeo, σπένδειν.

हृन् *chhand+a*, I. adj. Flattering, Chr. 294, 6=Rigv. i. 92, 6. II. m. 1. Appearance, Hariv. 8359. 2. Wish, Râm. 2, 9, 7. 3. Will, Yâjñ. 2, 195. 4. Self-help, Man. 8, 176. 5. Power, MBh. 12, 1820.—Comp. *A-*, m. unwillingness, Hariv. 8557 (against the will). *Para-*, m. dependence, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 25. *Sva-*, I. m. 1. one's own will, Hit. i. d. 62. 2. independence, Ram. 1, 34,

28. II. adj. 1. independent, Râm. 1, 36, 17. 2. following one's own will, Hit. ii. d. 135. 3. spontaneous. 4. uncultivated. III. °*dam*, adv. by one's own will, Yâjñ. 2, 234.

हृन्तस् *chhanda+tas*, adv. By one's own will, Yâjñ. 3, 203.

हृन्त्स *chhand+as*, n. 1. Pleasure, MBh. 12, 7376. 2. A holy hymn, MBh. 5, 1224. 3. The Vedas, MBh. 12, 12933. 4. Poetical metre, Bhag. 10, 35. 5. Metrics, Pañch. ii. d. 34.—Comp. *Niç-chhandas*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. where the Vedas are not studied, Man. 3, 7.

हृन्क्षृत *chhandas-kṛita* (vb. *kṛi*), n. The metrical part of the Vedas, Man. 4, 100.

हृन्दोग *chhandoga*, i. e. *chhandas-ga* (vb. *gai*), m. A chanter of the Sâma-Veda, Man. 3, 145.

हृन्दोमय *chhandomaya*, i. e. *chhandas+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Having the Vedas as one's substance, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 11.

† **हृम्** *CHHAM*, i. 1, Par. To eat.

हृम्चमिति *chhamachchhamita*, n. i. e. repeated *chhamat*, an imitative sound, + *ita*, n. Crackling, Mâr. P. 8, 112.

† **हृम्** *CHHAMP*, i, 10, Par. To go.

हृर्द *CHHARD*, i. 10, Par. To vomit, see *chhṛid*.

हृर्दि *chhardi*, i. e. *chhṛid+i*, f. Nausea, vomiting, Suçr. 1, 108, 18.

हृर्दिस् *chhardis*, n. A secure habitation, Chr. 288, 15=Rigv. i. 64, 15.

हृल *chhala* (cf. vb. *skhal*), 1. Fraud, Râm. 4, 57, 10. 2. Artful management,

Man. 8, 49. **3.** Pretext, Çiç. 9, 48. **4.** Intention, Mârk. P. 25, 10.

हलक *chhalaka* (cf. vb. *skhal*), adj. sbst. Deceiving, a deceiver, Hariv. 11476.

हलन *chhalana* (cf. vb. *skhal*), n. Deceiving, MBh. 6, 28.

हलय *CHHALAYA* (a denominative derived from *chhala*), Par. To deceive, MBh. 3, 15560. Anomalous infinitive, *chhalitum*, Râm. 6, 86, 13.

हलिक *chhalika*, n. A kind of song, Mâlav. 16, 18.

हवि *chhavi* (cf. vb. *sku*), f. **1.** Hide, skin, Hariv. 15709. **2.** Colour, Rît. 6, 20. **3.** Beauty, Ragh. 9, 34. **4.** Splendour, Çiç. 9, 3.—Cf. Goth. *skauns*, *gutha-skaunei*; A.S. *sceone*.

† **हष्** *CHHASH* (v.r. *kaç* and *kash*), i. 1, Par., Âtm. To kill, to hurt.

हाग *chhâga* (cf. *chhagala*), I. m. A goat, Man. 3, 269. II. adj. Produced from a goat, or a she-goat.—Comp. *Vana-*, m. 1. a wild goat. 2. a hog, Yâjn. 1, 257.

हागमय *chhâga + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Resembling a goat, MBh. 3, 14399.

हागल *chhâgala*, i.e. *chhagala + a*, I. adj. Produced from a goat, or a she-goat, Suçr. 2, 12, 18. II. m. A goat, Râm. 6, 19, 22.

हात्र *chhâttra*, i.e. *chhattra + a*, I. m. A pupil, Pañch. 34, 25. II. n. A kind of honey, Suçr. 1, 185, 1.

हात्रता *chhâttra + tâ*, f. Apprenticeship. °*tâm vraj*, To become a pupil, Pañch. 33, 7.

हादन *chhâdana*, i.e. *chhad + ana*. n. **1.** Covering, raiment, MBh. 1, 3685.

2. A means of concealing, Bhartr. 2, 7.

हासिक *chhâdmika*, i.e. *chhadman + ika*, adj. Fraudulent, Man. 4, 195.

हान्दस *chhândasa*, i.e. *chhandas + a*, adj. **1.** Referring, or referable, to the Vedas (vedic), Hariv. 12284. **2.** Conversant with the Vedas, Kathâs. 18, 108.

हान्दोग्य *chhândogyâ* i.e. *chhandoga + ya*, n. The name of a Brâhmaṇa and Upanishad, belonging to the vedic literature, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 5.

हाय *chhâya*, I. m. Shadowing, MBh. 12, 10374. II. f. *yâ*. **1.** Shade, Râm. 2, 45, 23; Man. 4, 51. **2.** Reflected image, Man. 5, 133. **3.** Reflected light, splendour, Megh. 36. **4.** Colour, Vikr. d. 146. **5.** When latter part of a comp. subst. noun, it becomes very often neuter, e.g. Ragh. 12, 50; Man. 3, 274 (*prâkchhâyê* [i.e. *prânc-*] *kunjarasya*, When the shadow of an elephant falls to the east).—Comp. *Eka-*, adj. quite dark, MBh. 4, 1878. *Vi-*, I. adj. shadowless. II. n. the shadow of a flock of birds. *Vṛiksha-*, I. f. *yâ*, the shadow of a single tree. II. n. the shade of many trees.—Cf. *σκιά*.

हायावन् *chhâyâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Shadowy, Râm. 2, 94, 10.

हालिक्य *chhâlikya*, i.e. *chhalika + ya*, n. A kind of song, Hariv. 8449.

हिद् *CHHID*, ii. 7, Par., Âtm. **1.** To cut, Man. 4, 69. **2.** To lop off, Man. 9, 276. **3.** To wound, Man. 3, 33. **4.** To break, Man. 9, 276. **5.** To interrupt, Hariv. 16258. **6.** To destroy, Râm. 3, 70, 20. **7.** To remove, MBh. 1, 6890. With *ṛiṇam*, To discharge, Râjat. 6, 16. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *duçchhinna*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Cut out, or extracted wrongly, MBh. 12, 5307 (a

thorn). Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-chchhedya*, adj. Not to be cut down, MBh. 1, 93. Caus. and i. 10, *chhedya*, 1. To lop off, MBh. 7, 5954. 2. To order to be lopped off, Man. 8, 283.—

With the prep. अव *ava*, *avachchhinna*, Confined, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 13; *an-avachchhinna*, adj. Unbounded,

Bhartṛ. 2, 1.—With व्यव *vi-ava*, 1. To cut off, MBh. 7, 1166. 2. To separate, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 45. 3. To resolve, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 7. *a-vyavachchhinna*, adj. Uninterrupted, Hariv. 3580.—With आ *â*, 1. To pull off, MBh. 12, 9377.

2. To cut, MBh. 1, 5936. 3. To break, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 18. 4. To remove, MBh. 3, 11710. 5. To tear away, Pañch. 222, 4. 6. To rob, MBh. 4, 2147. 7. To draw, Daçak. 117, 4. 8. To disregard, Râm. 2, 24, 33.—With अवा *ava-â*, To deliver, Vikr. d. 15.—

With उपा *upa-â*, To snatch away, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 24.—With समा *sam-â*, To snatch away, Râm. 6, 8, 17.—

With उद् *ud*, 1. To root out, MBh. 7, 139; to exterminate, MBh. 1, 6811. 2. To cut off, Mâlat. 151, 6. 3. To stop, MBh. 1, 4891. 4. pass. To be deficient, Man. 3, 101.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *duruchchhedya*, i.c. *dus-*, adj. Difficult to be exterminated, Prab. 93, 12. *sukhochchhedya*, i.e. *sukha-*, adj. To be exterminated easily, Pañch. iii. d. 25. Caus. or i. 10, To exterminate, Pañch. 55, 12.—

With व्युद् *vi-ud*, pass., with the terminations of the Par. (i.e. i. 4), 1. To become extinct, MBh. 12, 3923. 2. To cease, MBh. 1, 6188. *a-vyuchchhinna*, adj. Uninterrupted, Vikr. d. 110.—

With समुद् *sam-ud*, To exterminate, Pañch. iii. d. 57.—With परि *pari*, 1. To cut

off, MBh. 3, 2593. 2. To wound, Râm. 3, 32, 26. 3. To limit, Ragh. 6, 77. 4. To weigh duly, Pañch. 161, 24. 5. To be assured, Ragh. 15, 51. *parichchhinna*, Limited, small, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 1. *a-parichchhedya*, adj.

Boundless, Ragh. 10, 29.—With विपरि *vi-pari*, To destroy completely, MBh.

5, 4513.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To cut, Râm. 2, 87, 9 Gorr. 2. To cut to pieces, Hariv. 13580. 3. To withdraw, MBh. 12, 9770. Caus. To order to be lopped off, MBh. 12, 686.—With संग्र *sam-pra*, To cut to pieces, Hariv.

13613.—With प्रति *prati*, To retort by cutting to pieces, MBh. 7, 4848.—

With वि *vi*, 1. To tear asunder, Hariv. 8530. 2. To interrupt, Bhartṛ. 1, 95; Daçak. in Chr. 179, 16 (*a-vichchhinna-pâtam*, Without rising again). 3. To separate, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 20.—

With सम् *sam*, 1. To cut, MBh. 1, 2242. 2. To cut to pieces, MBh. 5, 2909. 3. To cut off, MBh. 7, 7918. 4. To pierce, MBh. 4, 2004. 5. To destroy, to remove, Bhag. 4, 11. 6. To decide (a question), Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 52.—

—Cf. *σκιδνημι, κιδναμαι, σκιδος, κοιδος, σκινδαλαμος, σκεδαννυμι* (for *σκειदानυμι*), *σχιζω, σχιδη, σχινδαλαμος, σχεδη*, etc.; Lat. *scindo, caedo* (Causal); Goth. *skaidan*; A.S. *sceádan*; O.H.G. *sceit*, etc.

छिद् *-chhid*, latter part of comp. adj. 1. Cutting, piercing, e.g. MBh. 7, 4656; Râm. 5, 37, 10. 2. Destroying, MBh. 5, 1809. 3. Removing, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 23.—Comp. *Duçchid*, i.e. *dus-*, difficult to be destroyed, Kâm. Nitis. 14, 68.

छिदर *chhid + ura*, adj., f. *râ*, What may be torn easily, Ragh. 16, 62.

† छिद्र *CHHIDR*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To perforate.

छिद्र *chhid+ra*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Perforated, Râm. 1, 73, 20. II. n. 1. A gap, Man. 8, 239. 2. A defect, Pañch. 40, 12. 3. An opening, Suçr. 1, 54, 16; an entry, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 4. 4. A weak point, Pañch. i. d. 366; a vulnerable part, Man. 7, 105.—Comp. *A-chchhidra*, I. n. uninterruptedness, Râm. 4, 43, 25. II. adj. 1. unhurt, Râm. 6, 23, 16. 2. uninterrupted, Râm. 1, 40, 10. *Niçchhidra*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. without holes, and without weak points, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 122.

छिद्रता *chhidra+tâ*, f. The quality of giving space, MBh. 12, 9137.

छिद्रदाहल *chhidra-dâtri+ta*, n. The quality of giving space, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 34.

छिद्रात्मन् *chhidrâtman*, i.e. *chhidra-âtman*, m. One who shows his weak points, MBh. 12, 11345.

छिद्रिन् *chhidrin*, i.e. *chhidra+in*, adj. Hollow, Suçr. 1, 304, 21.

कुचुन्दर *chuchhundara*, and °रि *ri*, m. The musk rat, Suçr. 2, 279, 4; Man. 12, 65.

† कुट् *CHHUT*, i. 6 and 10, Par. To cut, v.r.

† कुड् *CHHUD*, i. 6, Par. To cover, v.r.

† कुप् *CHHUP*, or चुप् *CHUP*, i. 6, Par. To touch.

कुर *CHHUR* (a form of *kshur*), To cut. Caus. *chhoraya* and *chhuraaya*, To inlay with, Kathâs. 24, 1.—With the prep. आ *â*, Caus. To scratch, Kathâs. 17, 33.—With वि *vi*, Caus. 1.

To inlay with, Kumâras. 1, 56. 2. To paint, Vikr. d. 136. 3. To cover, Chaurap. 12.

कुरिका *chhurikâ* (a form of *kshurikâ*), f. A knife, Kathâs. 12, 21.

कूरिका *chhûrikâ*, f. The nostril, Man. 8, 325.

कृद् *CHHRID*, ii. 7, Par., Âtm. 1. † To shine. 2. To vomit. 3. † To play. *CHHRID*, or कृत् *CHHRIT*, or कृप् *CHHRIP*, i. 1 and 10, † To kindle.—Caus. To vomit, MBh. 5, 3493 (3492).—With the prep. प्र *pra*, Caus. To vomit, Suçr. 1, 276, 14.—Cf. *σκόρδον* and *σκόροδον*, perhaps also *σκορδανίσμα* and *σκορδύλος*, *κορδύλος*, etc.; Goth. *spai-skuldr*s; Lat. *screare*.

† कृप् *CHHRIP*, see the last.

केतृ *chhettri*, i. e. *chhid+tri*, m. 1. A wood-cutter, Hit. i. d. 52. 2. One who removes, Hit. i. d. 23.

केद *chheda*, i. e. *chhid+a*, I. adj. One who cuts away, Man. 9, 44. II. m. 1. A slice, a piece, Ragh. 12, 100; Megh. 11. 2. Cutting, Pañch. 108, 11. 3. Cutting off, Man. 8, 368. 4. Destruction, MBh. 13, 1637. 5. Dissipation, Çâk. d. 38. 6. Ceasing, Vikr. d. 76. 7. Want, Çâk. 91, 12. 8. Limit, Yâjñ. 1, 319.—Comp. *Bhakti-*, m. certain streaks on the forehead, nose, cheeks, breast, and arms, which denote a follower of Vishṇu. *Sa-*, adj. interrupted, Lass. 21, 1. *Sihâṇu-*, m. one who cuts away the trunks of trees, Man. 9, 44.

केदन *chhedana*, i.e. *chhid+ana*, I. adj. 1. Cutting, destroying, MBh. 1, 1498. II. m. 1. Cutting, Man. 12, 75. 2. Lopping off, Man. 8, 280. 3. Removing, MBh. 3, 12700.

हेदिन् *chhedin*, i.e. *chhid* + *in*, adj.

1. One who splits, Man. 4, 71. 2. Removing, Çâk. 35, 15.

हो *CHHO*, i. 4, *chhya*, Par. To cut.

— With the prep. प्र *pra*, Caus. To scarify, *prachchhita*, Suçr. 2, 247, 19; cf. 1, 33, 18 (*pra-chchhayitvâ*, sic!)

† ह्यु *CHHYU*, i. 1, Par. To go.

ज J.

ज *ja* (vb. *jan*), latter part of comp. words, m., f. *jà*, and n. 1. Born, son, daughter, e.g. *gûdha-* (vb. *guh*), Born secretly. m. A son of concealed birth, Yâjñ. 2, 129. *dhṛitarâshṭra-jâ*, f. A daughter of Dhṛitarâshṭra, MBh. 14, 2285. *âtmaja*, i.e. *âtman-*, A son, Hit. 41, 21. *jaghanya-*, adj. Youngest, MBh. 1, 804. *deha-*, m. A son, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 3. *pûrva-*, m. pl. Ancestors, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 7. 2. Produced, Man. 1, 87; Bhâshâp. 62. 3. Caused, Nal. 4, 13.— Cf. also *dharma-*, I. adj. Begotten from a sense of duty, Man. 9, 107. II. m. Son of Dharma, a name of Arjuna, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 16.

† जम् *JAM̐S*, i. 10 (and 1?) Par. To protect, to deliver.

1. जच् *JAKSH* (i.e. *jaghas*, vb. *ghas* reduplicated), ii. 2, Par. 1. To eat, Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 23. 2. To be hungry, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 17. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *jagdha*, Man. 5, 125.—With the prep. वि *vi*, To devour, MBh. 11, 479.

2. जच् *JAKSH* (i.e. *jahas*, vb. *has* reduplicated), ii. 2, Par. To laugh.

जगत् *jagat* (i.e. an old ptcple. of the pres. of vb. *gam*, ii. 3), I. adj. Moveable, MBh. 12, 12465. II. n. 1. Race

of men, Man. 7, 22. 2. The world, Man. 1, 52; dual, *jagati*, Heaven and earth, Kir. 5, 20. III. f. *tî*. 1. The earth, Man. 1, 100. 2. The world, Râm. 2, 69, 11. 3. The name of a metre, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 45.—Comp. *A-jagat*, adj. immoveable, MBh. 12, 12465. *Tri-jagat*, n. the three worlds, heaven, earth, and the lower regions, Lass. 5, 1.

जगदायु *jagadâyu*, and जगदायुस् *jagadâyus*, i.e. *jagat-*, m. Containing the life of the world, MBh. 3, 11193; 12, 13569.

जगन्मय *jaganmaya*, i. e. *jagat* + *maya*, adj. Containing the universe, Hariv. 3762.

जगल *jagala*, probably a reduplicated form of 2. *grî*, + *a*, m. An intoxicating beverage, Suçr. 1, 189, 13.

जग्धि *jagdhi*, i. e. *jaksh* + *ti*, f. 1. Eating, Man. 5, 31. 2. Food, Man. 3, 115.

जग्मि *jagmi*, i.e. reduplicated *gam*, + *i*, adj. Hastening, Chr. 292, 8 = Riggv. i. 85, 8.

जघन *jaghana*, i.e. reduplicated *han* + *a*, n. and m. 1. The pudenda, Hariv. 8625. 2. The buttocks, Râm. 5, 18, 11. 3. The rear-guard of an army, MBh. 3, 16284.—Cf. *κοχώνη*.

जघनिन् *jaghanin*, i.e. *jaghana* + *in*, adj., f. *ni*, Having large buttocks, Hariv. 9547.

जघन्य *jaghanya*, i.e. *jaghana* + *ya*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Last, MBh. 3, 1366. 2. Late, MBh. 12, 4794. 3. Shortest, Suçr. 1, 125, 5. 4. Indifferent, Suçr. 1, 95, 14. 5. Lowest, Man. 8, 270; Pañch. iii. d. 218. 6. Comparat. *jaghanyatara*, Lower, MBh. 14, 1137. 7. *°yam*, adv. At last, MBh. 3, 905. 8. loc. *ye*, adver-

bially, At last, MBh. 3, 1303; Behind, Hariv. 3087.

जघन्यतम् *jaghanya + tas*, adv. At last, Râm. 5, 40, 5.

† **जङ्ग** *JANĀKSH*, v.r. of *kshatj*.

जङ्गम *jaṅgam + a* (frequentat. of *gam*), adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Moveable, Man. 1, 41; patrolling, Man. 9, 266. 2. Living, MBh. 1, 5019.

जङ्गमत्व *jaṅgama + tva*, n. Mobility, MBh. 14, 654.

जङ्गल *jaṅgal + a* (frequentat. of *gal?* cf. *glai*), adj. Dry, desert.

जङ्घा *jaṅghâ*, i.e. reduplicated *han + a*, fem. The leg, Suçr. 1, 348, 15.—**Comp.** *Tâla-*, 1. adj. long-legged, Râm. 5, 12, 35. 2. m. The name of a people, Râm. 1, 70, 28. *Su-*, adj., f. *ghâ*, having a beautiful leg, Çrut. 21.

जङ्घाल *jaṅghâ + la*, m. A rapid walker, Suçr. 1, 200, 6.

† **जज्** *JAJ*, i. 1, Par. To fight.

जञ्ज् *JANĀJ*, i. 1, Par. To fight (?).

† **जट्** *JAT*, i. 1, Par. To be entangled.

जट *jaṭa*, I. m.=f. (see II.), Hariv. 9551. II. f. *tâ*, 1. The hair matted, as worn by the god Çiva and by ascetics; the long hair occasionally clotted together and brought over the head, so as to project like a horn from the forehead, or allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders, Man. 6, 6. 2. A braid, MBh 3, 16137.—**Comp.** *Tri-jaṭa*, I. adj. wearing three braids, MBh. 3, 16137. II. m. 1. a name of Çiva, 12, 10357. 2. a proper name, Râm. 2, 32, 28. III. f. *tâ*, a proper name, Râm. 3, 41, 34. *Çikhâ-*, adj. one who wears a

lock of hair in a knot on the top of the head, Man. 2, 219.

जटाजिनिन् *jaṭâjinin*, i. e. *jaṭâ -ajina + in*, adj. Wearing matted hair and the hide of an antelope, MBh. 1, 4917.

जटायु *jaṭâyu* and **जटायुस्** *ja-tâyus*, m. A fabulous vulture, Râm. 1, 1, 51.

जटाल *jaṭâ + la*, and **जटालक** *jaṭâ-la + ka*, adj., f. *lâ, ikâ*, Wearing matted hair, Hariv. 10594; Mârka. P. 8, 176.

जटिन् *jaṭin*, i.e. *jaṭâ + in*, adj. Wearing matted hair, Man. 11, 92.

जटिल *jaṭila*, i.e. *jaṭâ + ila*, I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Having matted or entangled hair, Man. 2, 219; MBh. 3, 16257. 2. Entangled, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 14. II. f. *lâ*. 1. A proper name, MBh. 1, 7265. 2. The name of several plants, e.g. Suçr. 1, 71, 16.

जटिलीभाव *jaṭilbhâva*, i.e. *jaṭila-bhû + a*, m. Clotting, Suçr. 1, 272, 2.

जठर *jaṭhara*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Hard, Çântiç. 4, 13. 2. Old, Çiç. 4, 29 (?). II. m. 1. The belly, Pañch. i. d. 27. 2. The womb, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 4. 3. The interior, Râm. 3, 41, 26.—Cf. probably Lat. *venter*, *γαστήρ*, Goth. *qvithra* and in-kiltho.

जड *jaḍa* (probably for original *jala*, to which the Grammar. give the same signification; Lat. *gëlu gelidus*; Goth. *kald*; A.S. *ceald*; cf. *jala*), adj. 1. Cold, Pañch. i. d. 353. 2. Rigid, immoveable, Râm. 6, 6, 1. 3. Material, irrational, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 22. 4. Dimmed, Çâk. d. 81. 5. Unfeeling, apathetic, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 10. 6. Stupid, Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 8. 7. Dumb, Man. 2, 110.—**Comp.** *A-jaḍa*, m. not an idiot, Man. 8, 148.

जडता *jaḍa + tâ*, f. 1. Apathy,

Sâh. D. 175. 2. Stupidity, Mârk. P. 10, 33.

जडल *jaḍa* + *tva*, n. Stupidity, Râ-jat. 6, 26.

जडिमन् *jaḍiman*, i.e. *jaḍu* + *iman*, m. Stupidity, Râjat. 4, 110.

जतु *jatū*, m. Lac, the red animal dye, MBh. 1, 5725.—Comp. *Çilâ-*, n. 1. bitumen. 2. red chalk.

जत्रु *jatru*, m. and n. The collarbone, MBh. 3, 713.

जन् *JAN*, ii. 3, Par.; i. 4, *jâya*, Âtm. (ved. also i. 1, Par.), I. Transitive, 1. To bring forth, MBh. 1, 2770. 2. To produce, Bhâg. 5, 7, 12. II. Intransitive, i. 4, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 12, 7751). 1. To be born, Man. 3, 39. 2. To be produced, Man. 3, 76. 3. To be caused, MBh. 3, 16748. 4. To grow, Man. 9, 38. 5. To be born again (by transmigration of the soul), Hit. Pr. 13. 6. To fall to one's share, Pañch. ii. d. 3. 7. To become, MBh. 3, 4083. 8. To be, Çrut. 19, 25. 9. To take place, Lass. 11, 5.—Ptcple. of the pf. act. *jajñivañs* and *jâtavant*, Born, Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 2; Chr. 24, 40; of the pass. *jâta*, 1. Born, Râm. 1, 1, 26. 2. Old, MBh. 8, 3389. 3. Grown, Man. 9, 40. 4. Sprung up, Râm. 1, 9, 27. 5. Happened, Hit. 9, 7. 6. Become, Çâk. d. 60. 7. As former part of a comp. adj. very often, Having, e.g. *jâta-danta*, adj. Having teeth, Man. 5, 70. The same signification it has also sometimes as latter part, e.g. *danta-jâta*, adj. Having teeth, Man. 5, 58. 8. m. A son, Pañch. i. d. 32. 9. n. a. Class, MBh. 15, 215; b. Kind, MBh. 13, 7241; c. A multitude of objects of the same genus, MBh. 4, 143; 12, 1500.—Comp. *A-jâta*, see separately. *Eka-*, adj. 1. having the same father, Man. 9, 148. 2. having the

same parents, Man. 9, 182. *Kula-*, adj. descending from a noble family, Râm. 1, 71, 2. *Chira-*, adj. old, MBh. 3, 13334. *Dus-*, 1. miserable, MBh. 12, 8120. 2. wicked, Râjat. 1, 356. *Yathâ-*, adj. foolish, a fool. *Su-*, adj. of high birth, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3. *Janya*, see separately.—Caus. *janaya* (also Âtm., MBh. 1, 3104; Hit. i. d. 133), 1. To beget, Man. 3, 17. 2. To bring forth, Man. 9, 172. 3. To produce, Man. 12, 119. 4. To cause, Pañch. v. d. 47.—With the prep. अति *ati*, *atijâta*, Superior by birth (to the parents), Pañch. i. d. 442.—With अधि *adhi*, To be born, Ragh. 18, 23.—With अनु *anu*, 1. To be born afterwards, Man. 9, 134. 2. To be born similar to (with the acc.), Ragh. 6, 78. *anujâta*, 1. Similar by birth (to his parents), Pañch. i. d. 442. 2. After teething (?) Man. 5, 58.—With समनु *sam-anu*, To be born similar to (with the acc.), Râm. 2, 35, 26.—With अप *apa*, *apajâta*, Inferior (to his parents), Pañch. i. d. 442.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To be born (predestinated) to, Bhag. 16, 3; with *mahim*, To be born to rule the earth, MBh. 5, 4342. 2. To be born, Man. 2, 147. 3. To be produced, Bhag. 2, 62. 4. To be born again (by transmigration of the soul), Bhag. 6, 41. 5. To spring up again, MBh. 1, 3514. 6. To become, Râm. 4, 44, 77. *abhi-jâta*, 1. Inherited, MBh. 5, 1357. 2. Of noble family, Râm. 5, 11, 21. 3. Well-bred, Bhartr. 2, 48.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, To spring up, Râm. 1, 39, 24.—With अव *ava*, Caus. To bring forth, Hit. Pr. n. d. 12, 13.—With आ *â*, 1. To be born again, Man. 2, 249. 2. To be produced, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 17.

—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To be added, MBh. 4, 1608. 2. To be born, Man. 1, 45. 3. To spring up, Man. 12, 73. 4. To appear, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 15. 5. To be born again, Bhag. 14, 2. 6. To be, Hit. i. d. 115. *upajâta*, as former part of comp. adj., Having, Hit. 42, 6. Caus. To cause, Prab. 29, 15.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, 1. To spring up, Râm. 2, 75, 41. 2. To be born again, MBh. 13, 6722; cf. *abhiniveça*. Caus. To produce, Rît. 2, 28.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To bring forth, Chr. 50, 14. 2. To be born, Man. 10, 9. 3. To be produced, Hit. i. d. 24. 4. To be born again, MBh. 13, 5509. 5. To propagate, Man. 10, 64. *prajâtâ*, f. A woman who has borne a child, MBh. 1, 3046.—With **अप्र** *apa-pra*, To abort, Suçr. 2, 398, 21. *apaprajâtâ*, f. A woman who has miscarried, Suçr. 2, 398, 21.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To spring up, Pañch. i. d. 69. 2. To appear, Râm. 6, 90, 32. 3. To exist, Pañch. i. d. 452. 4. To be born again, MBh. 13, 5459.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To spring up anew, MBh. 6, 2651.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To bring forth, Râm. 1, 70, 35. 2. To be born, Râm. 1, 16, 20. 3. To spring up, Râm. 1, 68, 8. 4. To be changed to, to become, MBh. 5, 7368. *vijâta*, Base born, of mixed origin (rather *jâta* with *vi*); f. *tâ*, The mother of children, a matron.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To bring forth, Râm. 3, 20, 27. 2. To be born, Râm. 1, 70, 27. 3. To grow, Nal. 24, 52. 4. To be produced, MBh. 3, 17684. 5. To rise, Man. 8, 172. 6. To happen, Râjat. 5, 180. 7. To become, Pañch. 32, 9. 8. To pass, Pañch. 242, 14. *samjâta*, as former part of comp. adj. often, Having, Kathâs. 4, 26. Caus. 1. To beget, MBh. 1, 3135. 2. To

bring forth, Râm. 3, 20, 13. 3. To build, MBh. 1, 4995. 4. To produce, Pañch. 188, 10. 5. To cause, Râm. 2, 95, 5.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, To be produced, Hariv. 13778.—With **प्रतिसम्** *prati-sam*, To be produced, Râm. 2, 22, 7.—Cf. *γίγνομαι, γίνεσις, γονή, γνήσιος, τηλύ-γετος, νη-γάτεος, νεο-γνός, γυνή*, etc.; Lat. *gigno*, genus, germen (cf. *janman*); Goth. *keinan*, us-kijan, niu-klahs, kuni, qvino; A.S. *cyn*; O.H.G. kind, A. S. *cild*; see *janaka*.

जन *jan-a*, m. 1. Creature, MBh. 3, 1204. 2. Man collectively, men, Râm. 1, 6, 7; Man. 4, 108; with *âyudhiya*, Armed men, 7, 222; crowd, Râm. 6, 101, 33. 3. Man, individually, a person, Draup. 3, 5; Man. 11, 241. 4. This person, Nal. 10, 10. 5. With the msc. of the pronoun *idam*, I, Çâk. 85, 16. 6. The name of a division of the world, the residence of deified mortals, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 31. 7. It is often used as latter part of comp. words, especially in signification 2 and 3; e.g. *preshya-*, m. The whole set of menial servants, Man. 7, 125; *çigu-*, m. sing. pl. Children, Pañch. 95, 17; *dâsa-*, m. A slave, Vikr. d. 54.—Comp. *A-*, adj. deserted, Râm. 2, 92, 10. *Antaḥpura-*, i.e. *antar-pura-*, m. the women of a gynecium, Râm. 1, 10, 33. *A-sajjana*, i.e. *-sant-jana*, m. a wicked person, Râm. 2, 39, 28. *Kula-*, m. a person of a noble family, Mṛichchh. 120, 4. *Guru-*, m. a venerable person, as one's parents or spiritual teacher, Bhartṛ. 2, 19. *Grâma-bâla-*, m. young peasants, Lass. 11, 7. *Chapalâ-*, m. an unsteady woman, and the goddess of fortune, Çiç. 9, 16. *Tiryagjana*, i.e. *tiryañch-*, m. an animal, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 46. *Dâsa-*, m. the household servants, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 3. *Dus-*, m. a mischief-making person,

Man. 9, 13. *Pañchajana*, i.e. *pañchan-*, I. m. 1. the five higher classes of beings (gods, men, Gandharvas with the Apsaras, serpents, and manes). 2. mankind. 3. the name of a demon, and of others. II. f. *nī*, a proper name. *Punya-*, m. pl. a kind of good demon. *Prithaggjana*, i.e. *prīthak-*, m. 1. low people, Man. 7, 137. 2. an ignorant man. 3. a sinner, a wicked man. 4. pl. children of one father by different mothers. *Paura-*, m. a citizen. *Mahā-*, m. 1. a preeminent man, a virtuous man. 2. a merchant. *Vi-*, adj. lonely, private; loc. °*ne*, privately, Pañch. 58, 8. *Viçva-*, m. all men, mankind. *Su-*, m. 1. a virtuous man. 2. a benevolent one. 3. the charioteer of Indra. *Sva-*, m. 1. a kinsman. 2. family, Bhartr̥. 2, 19; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 24.

जनक *jan + aka*, I. adj. Causing, MBh. 4, 1456. II. m. 1. A father, Pañch. v. d. 19. 2. A producer, Bhâshâp. 44. 3. A proper name, Râm. 1, 1, 26.—Comp. *Yamunâ-*, m. the sun.—Cf. O.H.G. kuning; A.S. cyning, king; fávaž.

जनकता *janaka + tâ*, f. 1. Causing, Sâh. D. 2, 5. 2. Paternity, Kathâs. 17, 57.

जानता *jana + tâ*, f. 1. Mankind, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 8. 2. Household servants, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 24. 3. Subjects, Kathâs. 18, 23.—Comp. *Su-*, f. 1. goodness. 2. benevolence. 3. a number of respectable persons.

जानन *jan + ana*, I. adj., f. *nī*, 1. Bringing forth, Man. 9, 81. 2. Causing, MBh. 1, 1183. II. f. *nī*, A mother, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 20. III. n. 1. Child-birth, Man. 5, 61. 2. Producing, production, Râm. 1, 23, 17. 3. Existence, Çâk. d. 99.—Comp. see *Ku-*. *Strī-janani*, a woman who brings forth only daughters, Man. 9, 81.

जनयित *janayitri*, i.e. *jan*, Caus., + *tri*, I. m. 1. A progenitor, Râm. 2, 111, 11. 2. A father, Man. 9, 142. II. f. *trī*, A mother, Râjat. 3, 108.

जनयिष्णु *janayishnu*, i.e. *jan*, Caus., + *ishnu*, m. A progenitor, MBh. 9, 2222.

जन्म *jan + as*, n. indecl. One of the seven worlds beyond the *mahar-loka*, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 1.

जनि *jan + i*, f. 1. A woman, Chr. 291, 1=Rigv. i. 85, 1. 2. Birth-place, Hariv. 11979.

जनित *janitri*, i.e. *jan + tri*, I. m. A father, Pañch. i. d. 9. II. f. *trī*, A mother, MBh. 3, 10498.—Cf. Lat. genitor, genitrix; γενετήρ, γενέτωρ, γενέ-*τεια*.

जनित्र *janitra*, i.e. *janitri + a*, n. Birth-place, MBh. 5, 2580.—Cf. γε-*véθηη*.

जनिष्य *janishya* (mutilated *janishyant*, pteple. of the fut. Par.), adj. Future, Râm. 3, 66, 14.

जन्तु *jan + tu*, m. 1. A creature, Man. 3, 77. 2. A man, Man. 4, 240. 3. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 1.—Comp. *Karkaṭi-*, m. the offspring of a crab, Châṇ. 56 in Berl. Monatsb. *Jala-*, m. an aquatic animal, Hit. i. d. 187.

जन्तुमन्त *jantu + mant*, adj. Full of reptiles, Mârk. P. 32, 19.

जन्मन् *jan + man*, n. 1. Birth, Man. 1, 42. 2. Production, Râm. 3, 20, 31. 3. Sowing, planting, Kumâras. 5, 60. 4. Appearance, Yâjñ. 3, 23. 5. Existence, Man. 5, 38. 6. A father, Çâk. d. 177. 7. Creature, Chr. 289, 7=Rigv. i. 50, 7. 8. Manner, Chr. 293, 5=Rigv. i. 87, 5.—Comp. *Agra-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 2, 20. *Antya-*, adj. of the lowest tribe, Man. 10, 110. *Ambhoja-*,

m. a name of Brahman, Lass. 66, 3. *Ātmajanman*, i. e. *âtman-*, I. n. the birth of a son, Kumâras. 6, 28. II. m. a son, Ragh. 1, 33. *Ūru*, m. = *Aurva*, Mâlav. 71, d. 92. See *Ku-*. *Kumbha-*, m. a name of Agastya, Ragh. 12, 31. *Chitta-*, m. the god of love, Daçak. 106, 13. *Dvi-*, m. a man of either of the three first classes, especially a Brâhmaṇa (cf. *dvija*), Man. 2, 26; Râjat. 4, 105. *Punar-*, n. Palingenesia (by transmigration of the soul), Bhag. 8, 15. *Pūrva-*, I. n. a former existence. II. m. an elder brother. *Brahmajanman*, i. e. *brahman-*, n. 1. second or spiritual birth, Man. 2, 146. 2. investiture. *Vi-*, I. adj. born by a paramour (ÇKD). II. m. the son of an outcaste Vaiçya, Man. 10, 23. *Çara-*, m. Kârtikeya, the god of war. *Saṁkalpa-*, m. Kâma. *Saroj*, i. e. *saras-*, n. a lotus.— Cf. Lat. germen; O.H.G. chîmo.

जन्मान्तर *janmântara*, i. e. *janman-antara*, n. 1. A preceding existence, MBh. 3, 2564. 2. A future existence, Pañch. ii. d. 185.

जन्मान्तरीय *janmântariya*, i. e. *janmântara + iya*, adj. Performed in a preceding existence, Râjat. 6, 85.

जन्मिन् *janmin*, i. e. *janman + in*, m. A creature, Pañch. i. d. 119.

जन्य *janya*, A. pteple. of the fut. pass. of *jan*, 1. To be born, Bhâshâp. 44. 2. Produced, Bhâshâp. 110. 3. n. The body, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 31. B. i. e. *jana + ya*, I. m. The friend of a bridegroom, MBh. 1, 7203. II. f. *yâ*, A bridesmaid, Ragh. 6, 30. III. n. War, combat, MBh. 5, 3195.

जप् *JAP* (a form of *jalp*), i. 1, Par. (also *Ātm.*, MBh. 13, 750). 1. To speak low, to murmur (prayers), Man. 2, 78. 2. To pray to in a low voice, MBh. 13,

750. 3. To invoke murmuring, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 29.—Pteple. of the future pass. *japya* and *jâpya*, n. A low prayer, Man. 2, 87; Bhâg. P. 8, 3, 1.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To pray low afterwards, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 29.—With अभि *abhi*, To charm, Râm. 2, 25, 36.—With उप *upa*, 1. To whisper to, Râm. 1, 9, 38. 2. To bring over to one's party, Man. 7, 197.—With प्र *pra*, To recite in a low tone, MBh. 3, 13432.—With सम् *sam*, To report, MBh. 4, 111.

जप *jav + a*, m. 1. Muttering prayers, Man. 3, 74. 2. A prayer, Râm. 1, 25, 3.

जपन *jav + ana*, n. Muttering prayers, MBh. 12, 7157.

जपा *japâ*, f. The China rose, Kir. 5, 8; Çiç. 9, 8.

जपिन् *jav + in*, adj. Muttering prayers, Yâjû. 3, 286.

जबा *jabâ*, Megh. 37 = *javâ*, q. cf.

जम् *JABH*, and **जम्बु** *JAMBH*, i. 1, *Ātm.* 1. To gape, to yawn. 2. To destroy, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 26.—Caus. and i. 10, *jambhaya*, Par. To destroy; cf. *yabh*.—Cf. A.S. *geapan*, to gape; and see *gabhira*.

जम् *JAM*, i. 1, Par. To eat. Frequent. To chew, anomal. *jâjam*, MBh. 13, 4495.

जमदग्नि *jamadagni*, m. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 1, 2611.

जम्बाल *jambâla*, m. Mud, Râjat. 5, 94.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. Muddy.

जम्बु *jambu*, and **जम्बू** *jambû*, f. 1.

A fruit tree, the rose apple, *Eugenia jambu*, MBh. 1, 7587; Pañch. 206, 5. 2. The name of a division of the world, comprising India (cf. *dvīpa*), Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 32. 3. The name of a fabulous river, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 2.—Comp. *Bhû-jambû*, f. 1. wheat. 2. the fruit of the *Flacourtia sapida*.

जम्बुक *jambuka*, m. A jackal, Pañch. 35, 2. f. *kâ*, A female jackal, Pañch. iv. d. 64.

जम्बूल *jambûla*, m. A fragrant plant, *Pandanus odoratissimus*, Hariv. 5371.

जम्भ *JAMBH*, see *jabh* and *yabh*.

जम्भ *jambha*, i.e. *jabh + a*, I. m., f. *bhâ*, and n. 1. The jaws, the teeth, a tooth (ved.). 2. Cracking, explaining, MBh. 5, 2474. II. m. A proper name.—Cf. *γαμφηλαί, γόμφιος*; A.S. *geafas*.

जम्भक *jambh + aka*, I. adj. 1. Bruising, Râm. 1, 30, 9. 2. Cracking, explaining, MBh. 5, 2470. II. m. 1. The name of certain demons, Râm. 1, 31, 4 Gorr. 2. The name of a spell, Râm. 1, 31, 9.

जम्भान *jambh + ana*, adj., f. *nî*, Bruising, MBh. 6, 807.

जय *jaya*, i.e. *ji + a*, I. latter part of comp. adj. Conquering. II. m. 1. Victory, Man. 7, 183. 2. Conquest, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 22. 3. Resigning, resignation, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 5. 4. A name of the sun, MBh. 3, 154. 5. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 22. III. f. *yâ*, A name of Durgâ, MBh. 4, 194.—Comp. *A-*, m. defeat, Bhag. 2, 38. *Kakubjaya*, i.e. *kakubh-*, m. the conquest of the world, Râjat. 5, 139. *Dus-*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, difficult to be conquered, Râm. 6, 75, 51. II. m. 1. the name of a race of demons, Çâk. 95, 4. 2. a

proper name, Râm. 3, 29, 30. *Su-dus-*, adj. very difficult to be overcome. *Rakha-*, f. *yâ*, the name of an idol, Râjat. 5, 425.

जयन्त *jayanta*, i.e. *jayant*, pteple. pres. of *ji + a*, I. m. A proper name, Çâk. d. 161. II. f. *tî*. 1. The name of a river, MBh. 3, 5089. 2. The name of a country, Râjat. 8, 655.

जयवन्त *jaya + vant*, adj. Victorious, MBh. 6, 154.

जयित् *jayitri*, i.e. *ji + tri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. Victorious, MBh. 12, 3753.

जयिन् *jayin*, i.e. *ji + in*, adj. and sbst. 1. Conquering, a conqueror, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 38. 2. Victorious, MBh. 9, 1676. 3. The winning party in a law-suit, Yâjû. 2, 79.

जयिष्णु *jayishnu* i.e. *ji + ishnu*, adj. Victorious, MBh. 7, 1480.

जरठ *jaratha* (vb. *jrî*), adj. Old, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 25.

जरण *jarana*, i.e. *jrî + ana*, adj. 1. Old (ved.). 2. Digestive, Suçr. 1, 155, 16.

जरतिका *jaratikâ*, i.e. *jaratî* (fem. of the pteple. pres. of *jrî*) + *ka*, f. A contemptible old woman, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 20.

जरङ्गव *jaradgava*, i.e. *jarant-gava* (vb. *jrî*), m. 1. An old ox, Pañch. ii. d. 169. 2. A proper name, Hit. i. d. 49.

जरम् *jaras*, i.e. *jrî + as*, and **जरा** *jarâ*, i.e. *jrî + â*; *jaras* is optionally the base of the cases of which the terminations begin with a vowel, f. 1. Old age, Man. 6, 62; Daçak. in Chr. 189, 13; Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 3. 2. Digestion, Râm. 3, 53, 59. 3. A proper name, MBh. 2, 715.—Comp. *A-jara*, adj. ever young, Chr. 290, 3 = Rîgv. i.

64, 3. *A-jaras*, adj. not to be worn out by use, MBh. 13, 5862.

उजरस *-jaras + a*, a substitute for *jaras*, when the latter part of a comp. adv., also of the adj. *vitajanmajarasa*, i.e. *vi-ita-janman-jarasa*, Not subject to birth or old age, Kir. 5, 22.

जरायु *jarāyu*, i.e. *jarā + yu*, n. m. f. The after-birth, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 4.

जरायुज *jarāyu-ja*, adj., f. *jà*, Born from the womb, as man and other animals, Man. 1, 43.

जरावन्त *jarā-vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Old, Hariv. 1621.

† जर्च् *JARCH*, also जर्क् *JARCHH*, v.r., i. 1 and 6, Par. 1. To speak. 2. To abuse.

जर्ज *JARJ*, † i. 1 and 6, Par. 1. To speak. 2. To abuse, v.r.—Pteple. of the pf. pass. *jarjita*, Mangled, Pañch. 160, 4; cf. *jarjarita*, which is perhaps to be read.

जर्जर *jarjara*, i.e. reduplicated *jrī + a*, adj. 1. Decayed, Lass. 7, 9. 2. Ragged, Mṛichchh. 49, 11. 3. Broken, Pañch. 117, 6. 4. Crushed, MBh. 3, 16049. 5. Torn asunder, disunited, Râjat. 2, 152.

जर्जरत्व *jarjara + tva*, n. Decay, Mṛichchh. 65, 17.

जर्जरित *jarjarita*, i.e. *jarjara + ita*, adj. 1. Mangled, Hariv. 4676. 2. Weakened, MBh. 3, 10353.

† जर्ज् *JARJH*, v.r. of *jarch*.

† जर्त् *JARTS*, i. 1, Par. 1. To speak. 2. To abuse. 3. To protect.

1. † जल् *JAL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be wealthy, or to cover; or to be blunt, or sharp. i. 10, *jālaya*, To cover.

2. जल् *JAL* (a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To turn into water, Çatr. 14, 81.

जल *jala* (cf. *jaḍa*), I. n. 1. Water, Man. 4, 46. 2. A fragrant plant, Suçr. 2, 275, 19. II. f. *lâ*, The name of a river, MBh. 3, 10556.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj., f. *lâ*, abounding in water, Râm. 4, 44, 64. *Gandha-*, f. *lâ*, fragrant water, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 15. *Netra-*, n. tears, Râm. 5, 25, 55. *Rajani-*, n. frost, hoarfrost, dew. *Sa-*, adj. humid, Megh. 23.

जलचर *jala-chara*, n. An aquatic animal, Pañch. 50, 7.

जलज *jala-ja*, I. adj., f. *jà*. 1. Water-born, Hariv. 3621. 2. Existing in water, MBh. 2, 94. II. m. 1. An aquatic animal, Râm. 5, 5, 30. 2. A fish, Râm. 2, 61, 22. 3. A shell, Hariv. 10936. III. n. A lotus, MBh. 2, 1813.

जलजकुसुमयोनि *jalaja-kusuma-yoni*, m. A name of Brahman, MBh. 8, 4647.

जलद् *jala-da*, m. 1. A cloud, Kir. 5, 48. 2. The name of a *varsha*, or division of the known continent, MBh. 6, 425.

जलधर *jala-dhara*, m. A cloud, Bhâshâp. 1.

जलधि *jaladhi*, i.e. *jala-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. The ocean, Çiç. 9, 31.

जलमय *jala + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of water, Kathâs. 2, 10.

जलमुच् *jala-much*, m. A cloud, Megh. 70.

जलवन्त *jala + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in water, MBh. 12, 3694.

जलस्थाय *jalasthâya*, *jala-sthâ + a*, m. A pond, MBh. 12, 4893.

जलाय *JALĀYA* (a denomin. derived from *jala*), *Ātm.* To turn into water, *Bhartṛ.* 2, 78.

जलाशय *jalāṣaya*, I. i.e. *jala-ā* -*ṣi*+*a*, adj. Reposing in water, *MBh.* 3, 11123. II. for *jada-āṣaya* (which is perhaps to be read), adj. Stupid, *Ka-thās.* 6, 58. III. i.e. *jala-āṣaya*, m. 1. A reservoir of water, *Hariv.* 3820. 2. A pond, *Man.* 4, 129. 3. A sea, *Vedāntas.* in *Chr.* 204, 15.

जलाशय *jalāṣraya*, i.e. *jala-āṣraya*, m. A pond, *Pañch.* 76, 6.

जलूका *jalūkā*, i.e. anomal. for *jala* -*oka*, f. A leech.—*Comp.* *Trīṇa-*, f. a caterpillar, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 29, 76.

जलेचर *jalechāra*, i. e. *jala* + *i* -*chāra*, I. adj., f. *rī*, Living in water, *Râm.* 4, 50, 18. II. m. An aquatic animal, *Râm.* 4, 51, 39. III. f. *rī*, The female of an aquatic animal, *MBh.* 1, 7852.

जलेशय *jaleṣaya*, i.e. *jala* + *i-ṣi*+*a*, I. adj. Living in water, *MBh.* 1, 1365. II. m. Epithet of *Vishṇu*, *Hariv.* 14348.

जलौक *jalauka*, i.e. *jala-oka*, m. and f. *kā*, A leech, *Suṣr.* 1, 112, 6; 1, 39, 14.

जलौकस् *jalaukas*, i.e. *jala-okas*, I. adj. and sbst. Living in water, an aquatic animal, *MBh.* 13, 2650. 2. f. A leech, *Suṣr.* 1, 28, 10.

जल्प *JALP*, (akin to, or rather old Causal of, 1. *grī*), i. 1, *Par.* (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, *Hariv.* 1173), 1. To speak, *Pañch.* 35, 10. 2. To speak with or of (with the acc.), *Lass.* 41, 18; *MBh.* 4, 864. *jalpita*, n. Talk, *Pañch.* 133, 5.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To speak afterwards, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 25, 58.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To address, *Râm.* 4, 2, 16. 2. To accompany

by words, *MBh.* 12, 3189. 3. To advise, *MBh.* 7, 3033. 4. To determine, *MBh.* 4, 711.—With **उप** *upa*, *upajalpita*, n.

Talk, *Râm.* 2, 60, 14.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To prate, *MBh.* 5, 1125. 2. To speak of (with the acc.), *Hariv.* 11301.

—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To speak, *Pañch.* i. d. 300. 2. To chatter, *Pañch.* i. d. 437. 3. To proclaim, *MBh.* 13, 3686. *Prajalpita*, Having begun to speak, *Kumâras.* 1, 46; n. Words, *Hid.* 1, 22.

—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer, *Râm.* 3, 75, 2.—With **वि** *vi*, To utter, *Çāk.*

d. 51.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To converse, *Râm.* 1, 74, 20. 2. To speak, *Râm.* 5, 89, 21. *sañjalpita*, n. Words, *Bhâg. P.* 1, 15, 18.

जल्प *jalp* + *a*, m. and n. 1. Words, *Bhâg. P.* 1, 7, 17. 2. Prate, *MBh.* 1, 566.

जल्पक *jalp* + *aka*, adj. sbst. Chattering, a chatterer, *Bhartṛ.* 2, 48.

जल्पन *jalp* + *ana*, n. Speaking, *Pañch.* i. d. 193.

जल्पित *jalp* + *itri*, m., f. *trī*, n. Speaking, *Râm.* 5, 36, 63.

जल्पिन् *jalp* + *in*, adj., f. *nī*, Speaking, *MBh.* 5, 2038.

जव *java*, i.e. *jû* + *a*, I. m. Quickness, *Chr.* 297, 21 = *Rigv.* i. 112, 21; *MBh.* 3, 10891. II. f. *javâ* = *japâ*, The China rose, *Râm.* 5, 3, 48.—*Comp.* *Ati-*, m. excessive quickness, *Pañch.* ii. d. 86. *Manojava*, i.e. *manas-*, I. adj. 1. swift as thought. 2. quick in thought, 3. fatherly, parental. II. m. *Vishṇu.* *Mahâ-*, adj. very fleet.

जवन *javana*, i.e. *jû* + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Quick, *Kir.* 5, 7. II. n. Quickness, *MBh.* 4, 1414.

जवस् *javas*, i.e. *jû+as*, n. Speed, velocity.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. quick.

जवनिका *javanikâ* (= *yavanikâ*), f. A curtain, *Hariv.* 4648.

जविन् *javin*, i.e. *jû+in*, adj. Swift, *Yâjû.* 2, 109.

† **जष्** *JASH*, i. 1, Par. To kill; to wound, v.r.

जस् *JAS*, i. 1, *Âtm.* (ved); i. 4, Par. 1. To be exhausted, *Chr.* 296, 6 = *Rigv.* i. 112, 6, 2. i. 4, Par. † To liberate. 3. i. 1 (?) and 10, or *Caus.*, *jâsaya*, To kill, to strike, † to slight.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, *Caus.* or i. 10, To root out (with gen.), *Ciç.* 1, 37.—**Cf.** *Goth.* *qvistjan*.

जङ्गु *jahnu*, m. The name of a king who adopted the river *Gaṅgâ* as his daughter, *Râm.* 1, 44, 35.

जागर *jâgara*, i.e. *jâgri+a*, m. 1. Waking, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 192, 3. 2. A vision, *Yâjû.* 3, 172.

जागरण *jâgarana*, i.e. *jâgri+ana*, n. Waking, *Pañch.* 27, 9.

जागरिष्णु *jâgarishṇu*, i.e. *jâgri+ishṇu*, adj. Wakeful, *Suçr.* 1, 121, 16.

जागरूक *jâgarûka*, i.e. *jâgri+ûka*, adj. Watchful, *Ragh.* 14, 85.

जागृ *JÂGRĪ*, ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also i. 1, *jâgara*, *MBh.* 12, 7823; anomalous *jâgrimi*, 12, 6518), 1. To wake, *Râm.* 2, 63, 4. 2. To watch over (with the loc.), *Ragh.* 8, 23; with the acc., *Chaurap.* 35. 3. To be roused, *Hit.* 50, 14. Ptcple. of the pres. *jâgrat*, n. Waking, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 208, 13. Anomalous ptcple. of the pres. *Âtm.*, *jâgramâna*, *MBh.* 13, 1274. Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *jâgarita*, One who has

waked, *Suçr.* 1, 357, 18. n. Waking, *Suçr.* 1, 330, 8; *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 209, 22. *jâgaritavant*, One who has waked, *Suçr.* 1, 330, 8. Ptcple. of the fut. pass., *jâgartavya*, n. Necessity of waking, *MBh.* 1, 5925; anomalous *jâgritavya*, *MBh.* 13, 2746.—**Caus.** *jâgaraya*, To rouse, *Hit.* 50, 4; ved. Aor. sing. 3, *ajigar*, *Chr.* 294, 6 = *Rigv.* i. 92, 6.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To wake near to somebody, *Râm.* 2, 50, 36.—With **प्र** *pra*, To lie in wait (with the gen.), *MBh.* 9, 1463.—**Cf.** *ἕγρη*, *ἕγρηται*; perhaps also *Lat.* *vigil*, *vigilare*; and *Goth.* *vakan*; *A.S.* *wácian*; *O.H.G.* *wachar*, *A.S.* *waccor*.

जाघनी *jâghani*, i.e. *jaghana+a* + *î*, f. The tail, *MBh.* 12, 5375; *Man.* 10, 108.

जाङ्गल *jângala*, i.e. *jangala+a*, I. adj. 1. Dry, even and productive (country), *Man.* 7, 69. 2. Existing in such a country, *Suçr.* 1, 184, 12. 3. Belonging to game which lives in such a country, *Suçr.* 1, 72, 2. II. n. Game, *Suçr.* 2, 342, 21. III. m. pl. The name of a people, *MBh.* 5, 2127.—**Comp.** *Kuru-*, 1. n. the name of a country, *Râm.* 2, 68, 13. 2. m. pl. the name of its inhabitants, *MBh.* 3, 356.

जाटासुरि *jâtâsuri*, i.e. *jaṭâsura* (the name of a demon), + *i*, patronym., *MBh.* 7, 7856.

जाठर *jâthara*, i.e. *jathara+a*, I. adj., f. *ri*, 1. Of the belly, *Mârç.* P. 2, 37. 2. With *agni*, a. The digestive power, *Suçr.* 1, 128, 18. b. Hunger, *Pañch.* ii. d. 193. II. m. A child, *Bhâg.* P. 3, 14, 38.

जाद्य *jâdya*, i.e. *jaḍa+ya*, n. 1. Want of sensation, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 206, 17. 2. Stupidity, *Bhartṛ.* 2, 20.

जातक *jâta+ka*, (vb. *jan*) I. m. A

son, Man. 9, 143 (in *jāra*-, Begotten by an adulterer). II. n. 1. A ceremony on the birth of a child, MBh. 1, 949. 2. Astrological calculation of a nativity, Bhāg. P. 1, 12, 13.

जातरूपमय *jāta-rūpa* + *maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Golden, Rām. 3, 48, 13.

जातवेदस् *jāta-vedas*, and **जातवेद** *jātaveda* (Bhāg. P. 5, 7, 13), m. 1. The producer of wealth (?), Chr. 289, 1=Rigv. i. 50, 1. 2. Fire, Bhāg. P. 5, 10, 5.

जातवेदसी *jātavedasī*, i.e. *jātavedas* + *a* + *ī*, f. A name of Durgā, MBh. 6, 802.

जाति *jāti*, i.e. *jan* + *ti*, f. 1. Birth, Man. 2, 148. 2. Existence, life, Man. 4, 148. 3. State, Man. 3, 15. 4. Tribe, Man. 1, 118. 5. Kind, genus, MBh. 4, 45; Pañch. 203, 3. 6. Species, Man. 1, 48. 7. Also **जाती** *jāti*, Great flowered jasmine, Hariv. 7891. **जाती** *jāti*, also The nutmeg-tree, Suçr. 1, 132, 20; nutmeg.—Comp. *A-jāti*, f. another sort, Yājñ. 2, 246. *Eka-*, 1. adj. having only one birth, Man. 10, 4. 2. belonging to the same kind, Suçr. 2, 289, 12. II. m. a Çûdra, Man. 8, 270. *Dus-*, 1. f. misfortune, Mālav. d. 86. 2. adj. wicked, MBh. 5, 1944. *Dvi-*, m. a man of either of the three first classes, especially a Brāhmaṇa (cf. *dvija*), Man. 10, 4; Bhāg. P. 6, 11, 15. *Pūrva-*, f. a former existence, Kathās. 27, 82. *Mṛiga-*, f. pl. the deer species, Draup. 4, 16. *Sa-*, adj. being of the same class, Man. 9, 87. *Hina-* (vb. *hā*), adj. being of the lowest class, Man. 3, 15; degraded, outcaste.—Cf. Lat. gens; A.S. cynd; Engl. kind.

जातिमन्त् *jāti* + *mant*, adj., f. *matī*, High-born, Rām. 2, 75, 21 Gorr.

जातिस्मरता *jāti-smara* + *tā*, f., and

जातिस्मरत् *jāti-smara* + *tva*, n. Remembrance of a former existence, MBh. 3, 160; 8107.

जाती *jāti*, see *jāti* 7.

जातीय *jātiya*, i.e. *jāti* + *tya*, adj. Belonging to a caste, Man. 11, 162; or kind, Pañch. 190. 21; or genus, Pañch. 76, 8.—Comp. *Dus-*, wicked, Hariv. 4239. *Vi-*, adj. 1. of mixed origin. 2. of a different cast. 3. of a different kind, dissimilar. *Sa-*, adj. 1. of the same tribe. 2. of the same species. 3. like. *Samāna-*, adj. of the same caste or species. *Sva-*, adj. of one's own tribe, caste, species, &c.

जातु *jātu*, i.e. *jan* + *tu*, adv. 1. Ever, MBh. 5, 7071. 2. Perhaps, MBh. 12, 6739. 3. Once, Kathās. 6, 89. 4. With preceding *na*, Never, Man. 2, 94. 5. With preceding *na*, and following *chid*, Nevermore, never, MBh. 1, 1936.

जातुष *jātusha*, i.e. *jatus* (= *jatu*) + *a*, adj., f. *shī*, Made of lac, Pañch. i. d. 120; painted with lac, MBh. 1, 151.

जात्य *jātya*, i.e. *jāti* + *ya*, adj. 1. Belonging to a tribe, Rām. 2, 50, 18. 2. Belonging to a family, Man. 10, 5. 3. Of a noble race, Rām. 2, 45, 14. 4. True, Rām. 2, 9, 40. *sva-*, adj. Belonging to one's own species, Pañch. 71, 11.

जानकी *jānaki*, i.e. *janaka* + *a* + *ī*, patron. The daughter of Janaka, i.e. Sitā, Rām. 3, 51, 6.

जानपद *jānapada*, i.e. *jana-pada* + *a*, I. m. An inhabitant of a country, a subject, Yājñ. 2, 36. II. adj. 1. Living in the country, Rām. 2, 50, 4. 2. Referring to districts, Man. 8, 41.—Comp. *Paura-*, m. The inhabitants of the town and of the country, MBh. 1, 2828.

जानपदिक *jānapadika*, i.e. *jana-*

pada + ika, adj. Concerning a realm, MBh. 11, 71.

जानार्दन *jânârdana*, i.e. *janâr-dana + a*, patronym. A descendant of Janârdana, MBh. 3, 723.

जानि *-jâni*, i.e. *jan + i*, latter part of comp. adj. Wife, e.g. *an-anya-*, Having no other wife, Ragh. 15, 61. *vitta-*, adj. Having married (vb. *vid*), Chr. 297, 15=Rigv. i. 112, 15.—Cf. Goth. *quens*, A.S. *cwen*, Engl. *queen*.

जानु *jânu* (for original *janvant*), n. and m. The knee, Suçr. 1, 348, 16.—Comp. *Antar-*, adj. and adv. Having (the hands) between the knees, Yâjû. 1, 18. *Indra-*, m. A proper name, Râm. 4, 39, 33. *Jânu-vi-*, n. Joining and disjoining the legs, a mode of fighting. *Saṁhata-* (vb. *han*), adj. knock-kneed.—Cf. *γόνυ γούναρος* (for *γόνυ faros*); Lat. *genu*; Goth. *kniu*; A.S. *cneow*.

जाप *jâpa*, i.e. *jap + a*, m. A prayer, Râm. 1, 31, 31.—Comp. *Karṇa-*, m. Tale-bearing, Pañch. i. d. 337.

जापक *jâpaka*, i.e. *jap + aka*, adj. 1. Muttering prayers, MBh. 12, 7153. 2. Produced by prayer, MBh. 12, 7249.

जापिन् *jâpin*, i.e. *jap + in*, adj. Reciting in a low tone, Yâjû. 3, 304.

जामदग्नेय *jâmadagneya*, i.e. *jama-dagni + eya*, patron. A descendant of Jamadagni, Râm. 1, 74, 17.

जामदग्न्य *jâmadagnya*, i.e. *jama-dagni + ya*, I. adj. Referring to Jamadagni, MBh. 1, 332. II. patron. A descendant of Jamadagni, Râm. 1, 74, 23.

जामा *jâmâ* (from **jam = γαμ* in *γαμέω*, an older form of *yam*, by the aff. *a*; cf. the next), f. A daughter-in-law, MBh. 13, 2474.

जामात *jâmâtri* (from **jam*, cf. the

last and *yâmâtri*, by the aff. *tri*), m. A son-in-law, Râm. 1, 8, 26.—Cf. *γαμβρός* for *γαμρός*; Lat. *gener* for *gem + ros*.

जामातक *jâmâtri + ka*, adj. Belonging to a son-in-law, Pañch. 46, 19.

जामातव *jâmâtri + tva*, n. Condition of being a son-in-law, Pañch. 48, 23.

जामि *jâmi* (from **jam*, cf. *jâmâ*, but in the signification which appears in Lat. *gem-ini* and Skt. *yama*, Twin, a pair), I. adj. and subst. Brother and sister; related (ved.). II. also **जामी** *jâmi*, f. 1. A female relation, Man. 3, 57. 2. A sister, Yâjû. 1, 157.

जामित्र *jâmitra*, The seventh house in Astrology, Kumâras. 7, 1.

जाम्बव *jâmbava*, i.e. I. *jambu + a*, 1. adj. Coming from the Jambu-tree, Suçr. 1, 190, 5. 2. n. The fruit of the Jambu-tree, 1, 73, 17. II.=*jâmbavant*, A proper name, Râm. 5, 1, 57.

जाम्बवन्त *jâmbavant*, m. A proper name, Râm. 4, 25, 33. f. *vati*, A proper name, MBh. 3, 670.

जाम्बुक *jâmbuka*, i.e. *jambuka + a*, adj. Proceeding from a jackal, MBh. 12, 5779.

जाम्बुनद and **जाम्बुनद** *jâmbûnada*, i.e. *jâmbû-nadi + a*, I. adj. Coming from the river Jambu, epithet of a peculiar kind of gold, MBh. 6, 279. II. n. Gold, Râm. 3, 49, 9. III. adj., f. *di*, Golden, Râm. 5, 7, 19. IV. m. 1. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3745. 2. The name of a mountain, MBh. 3, 10835. V. f. *di*, The name of a river, MBh. 6, 338. VI. n. 1. A golden ornament, Çiç. 4, 66. 2. The name of a sea, MBh. 5, 3843.

जाम्बुनदमय and **जाम्बुनदमय**

jâmbûnada + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Golden, Pañch. 175, 8.

जायन्तेय *jâyanteya*, i.e. *jayantî* + *eya*, metronym. A son of Jayantî, Bhâg. P. 5, 4, 12.

जाया *jâyâ*, i.e. *jan* + *yâ*, f. A spouse, Man. 9, 8.—Cf. Lat. *gaja*.

जायात् *jâyâ + tva*, n. The condition of a *jâyâ*, the name *jâyâ*, Man. 9, 8.

ऽजायिन् *-jâyin*, i.e. *ji* + *in*, adj. Conquering, MBh. 3, 1383.

जार *jâra*, i.e. *jîri* + *a*, m. 1. A lover, Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11. 2. A paramour, an adulterer, Yâjû. 2, 301.

जारज *jâra-ja*, m. A son begotten by an adulteress, Pañch. Pr. 6.

जारता *jâra + tâ*, f. Adultery, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 10.

जारासंधि *jârâsândhi*, i.e. *jarâ-sândha*, a proper name, + *i*, patronym. A descendant of Jarâsândha, MBh. 2, 966.

जारुथी *jârûthî*, f. The name of a river, Râm. 6, 109, 50.

जारुथ्य *jârûthya*, m. A kind of sacrifice, Râm. 6, 113, 10.

जार्यक *jâryaka*, m. A certain animal, Râjat. 5, 321.

जाल *jâla*, n. 1. A net, Pañch. 78, 14. 2. A coat of mail, MBh. 6, 725. 3. A lattice, Râm. 3, 61, 13. 4. A window, Man. 8, 132. 5. A dense multitude, Râm. 1, 28, 23. 6. A web-membrane between the fingers, Çâk. d. 175. 7. A disease of the eye, Suçr. 2, 311, 6. 8. Magic, illusion, Kathâs. 24, 199.—**Comp.** *Indra-*, n. 1. magic, Kathâs. 22, 12. 2. illusion, Vedântas.

in Chr. 218, 20. 3. the name of a weapon, MBh. 3, 14995. *Dhvânta-*, n. deep darkness, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 18. *Muktâ-*, n. a string of pearls, Megh. 64. *Vindu-*, n. coloured marks on an elephant's face or trunk.

जालक *jâla + ka*, I. n. 1. A net, Pañch. iii. d. 179. 2. (m?) A window, Çiç. 9, 39. 3. A bud, Megh. 96. II. m. The name of a tree, Bhâg. P. 8, 2, 18. III. f. *likâ*. 1. A net. 2. A coat of mail, Râm. 3, 28, 26.

जालपाद *jâla-pâda*, m. A web-footed bird, Man. 5, 13.

जालपादभुज *jâla-pâda-bhuja*, adj. Having a web-membrane on the feet and the hands, MBh. 12, 13339.

जालवन्त *jâla + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. Having a net, Suçr. 1, 87, 16. 2. Covered with a coat of mail, MBh. 6, 747.

जाल्म *jâlma*, m. and f. *mî*. 1. Wicked, Vikr. 5, 14. 2. Contemptible, MBh. 5, 4518.

जाल्मक *jâlma + ka*, adj. Wicked, MBh. 7, 9023.

जाल्य *jâlyâ*, i.e. *jâla + ya*, adj. Exposed to nets, MBh. 12, 10417.

जाह्नव *jâhnava*, i.e. *jahnu + a*, patron. A descendant of Jahnu, Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 9. f. *vî*, A name of the Gaṅgâ, Kir. 5, 15.

जाह्नवीय *jâhnaviya*, i.e. *jâhnavi + iya*, adj. Belonging to the Gaṅgâ, MBh. 13, 1857.

जि *JI* (akin to *jiyâ*, q. cf.), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 15193). red. pf. *jigâya*; pteple. *jigivân*, etc. 1. To overpower, to conquer, Pañch. i. d. 375; Man. 4, 181. 2. To be victorious, Çâk. 23, 11. 3. To win,

MBh. 3, 2229. **4.** To win something from somebody (with two accs.), Daçak. in Chr. 186, 3. **5.** To restrain, Man. 7, 22. **6.** To excel, MBh. 2, 2577. Anomal. potent. *jayyât*, MBh. 4, 1604. Anomal. pf. *parâ-jayâm âsa*, Hariv. 13946. Anomal. Aor. *ajaiṣṭa*, MBh. 1, 6378. Anomal. fut. *jayishyasi*, Râm. 1, 29, 3. Anomal. potent. of the pass. *jiyeyam*, MBh. 7, 2702. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *a-jita*, **1.** adj. Unsubdued. **2.** m. Vishṇu. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass., **1.** *a-jeya*, and **2.** *a-jayya*, adj. Unconquerable, Chr. 44, 6; Râm. 2, 11, 7. Caus. *jâpaya*; anomal. Aor. *ajijayat*, MBh. 7, 2280; see *vi*. Desid. *jigîsha*, Par. and Âtm. To desire to conquer, MBh. 2, 1140; Pañch. i. d. 409.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To subdue, MBh. 12, 3124. Desid. To desire to subdue, MBh. 5, 1274.—With अभि *abhi*, *abhijita*, m. The leading star of the twenty-second Nakshatra, or lunar asterism. Desid. **1.** To desire to gain, MBh. 12, 8465. **2.** To assail, Suçr. 1, 122, 3.—With अव *ava*, **1.** To extort, MBh. 1, 7765. *avajitya*, Forcibly, Man. 11, 80. **2.** To conquer, MBh. 4, 1118.—With निस् *nis*, **1.** To overcome in play, MBh. 3, 2589. **2.** To conquer, MBh. 1, 7658. **3.** To gain, *nirjita*, run up, Man. 8, 154.—With अभिनिस् *abhi-nis*, To overpower, MBh. 14, 2220.—With परिनिस् *pari-nis*, To conquer, MBh. 4, 2251.—With प्रतिनिस् *prati-nis*, To rescind, Râm. 2, 26, 22.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, **1.** To overpower, Man. 11, 205. **2.** To conquer, MBh. 3, 1883.—With परा *parâ*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 2, 2141), **1.** To succumb, to be defeated, MBh. 4, 1604

(anomal. potent. *jayyât*). **2.** To lose, MBh. 2, 2141. **3.** To overpower, Râm. 3, 36, 13; to defeat in a law suit, Yâjn. 2, 75; *parâjita*, Condemned (by law), Man. 8, 58; to defeat in play, MBh. 2, 2171. *A-parâ-jita*, m. A poisonous insect, Suçr. 2, 289, 14. f. *tâ*, The north-eastern quarter, Man. 6, 31.—With परि *pari*, To overpower, MBh. 5, 712.—With प्र *pra*, To overpower, MBh. 7, 70.—With प्रति *prati*, To defeat (in game), MBh. 7, 1357. Desid. To desire to conquer, MBh. 7, 4376.—With वि *vi*, Âtm. (also Par., e.g. Man. 2, 232), **1.** To be victorious, Pañch. 184, 1. **2.** To conquer, MBh. 2, 992. **3.** To defeat (in play), Nal. 26, 22. **4.** To overcome; in *vijitâsana*, i. e. *vijita-âsana*, adj. Indifferent concerning one's seat, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 8. Caus. To conquer (anomal. Aor. *ajijayat*), MBh. 7, 2280. Desid. To desire to conquer, Hariv. 8828.—Cf. Goth. *ga-geigan* (Frequent.).

जिगमिषु *jigamishu*, i. e. *jigamisha*, desid. of *gam*, + *u*, adj. Being about to go, Râm. 2, 21, 63.

जिगीषा *jigîshâ*, i. e. *jigîsha*, desid. of *ji*, + *a*, f. **1.** Wish to overcome, Chr. 31, 20. **2.** Wish to win, Kathâs. 21, 81. **3.** Wish to attain, MBh. 3, 13360. **4.** Emulation, Chr. 28, 19.—Comp. *Guru-jigîsha*, adj. wishing to surpass, emulating the venerable, Kathâs. 21, 81.

जिगीषु *jigîshu*, i. e. *jigîsha* (see the last), + *u*, adj. **1.** Desiring to conquer, MBh. 1, 6845. **2.** Desiring to excel, Râm. 1, 13, 21. **3.** Ambitious, Kathâs. 4, 126.

जिगीषुता *jigîshu + tâ*, f. Emulation, Kathâs. 18, 85.

जिघांसा *jighâmsâ*, i. e. *jighâmsa*,

desider. of *han*, + *a*, f. **1.** Intention to kill, Man. 11, 206. **2.** Intention to destroy, Bhâg. P. 4, 19, 24.

जिघांश्नि *jighâmsin*, i.e. *jighâmsa* (see the last), + *in*, adj. Desiring to kill, Râm. 6, 77, 27.

जिघांसु *jighâmsu*, i.e. *jighâmsa* (see the last), + *u*, adj. **1.** Desiring to kill, Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 41. **2.** Desiring to destroy, Suçr. 1, 71, 4.

जिघृक्षा *jighṛikshâ*, i.e. *jighṛiksha*, desider. of *grah*, + *a*, f. Desire to seize, MBh. 7, 794.

जिजीविषा *jijivishâ*, i.e. *jijivisha*, desider. of *jiv*, + *a*, f. Desire to live, MBh. 8, 1790.

जिजीविषु *jijivishu*, i. e. *jijivisha* (see the last), + *u*, adj. Wishing to live, Man. 4, 27.

जिज्ञासन *jijnâsana*, i. e. *jijnâsa*, desider. of *jhâ*, + *ana*, n. Wish to know, examination, Kathâs. 5, 136.

जिज्ञासा *jijnâsâ*, i. e. *jijnâsa* (see the last), + *a*, f. **1.** Wish to know, Râm. 1, 50, 23. **2.** Wish to test, Râm. 4, 8, 6. **3.** Examination, MBh. 2, 1158.

ऽजित् *-ji + t*, latter part of comp. words, Victorious, conquering, e. g. *kaiṭabha-*, m. A name of Vishṇu (slayer of the demon Kaiṭabha), Çiç. 9, 30. *yuddha-*, adj. Victorious in battle, Draup. 9, 11. *svar-*, The name of a kind of sacrifice, Man. 11, 74.

जिन *ji + na*, n. A name of Buddha, Pañch. 236, 8.

जिन्व् *JINV* (originally *ji + nu*, ii. 5; cf. γάρνυμαι for γαι + νυμαι; akin to *div*, *jiv*, and *jû*), i. 1, Par. **1.** To be brisk (ved.). **2.** To further (ved.). **3.** To help, Chr. 296, 1; 6; 9=Rigv. i.

112, 1; 6; 9. **4.** To love, Chr. 290, 8 =Rigv. i. 64, 8. † i. 10, To speak (? v.r.)

† **जिम्** *JIM*, i. 1, Par. To eat, v.r.

† **जिरि** *JIRI*, ii. 5, *jirinu*, Par. To hurt.

† **जिष्** *JISH*, i. 1, Par. To sprinkle.

जिष्णु *jishṇu*, i.e. *ji + snu*, I. adj. **1.** Overpowering, MBh. 6, 5352. **2.** Victorious, Râjat. 5, 136. **3.** Excelling, Bhartr. 1, 5. II. m. **1.** A name of Vishṇu, MBh. 5, 2571. **2.** Of Arjuna, MBh. 3, 425.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. with Arjuna.

जिहासा *jihâsâ*, i.e. *jihâsa*, desider. of *hâ*, + *a*, f. Wish to resign, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 11.

जिहासु *jihâsu*, i.e. *jihâsa* (see the last), + *u*, adj. Wishing to resign, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 6.

जिहीर्षा *jihîrshâ*, i.e. *jihîrsha*, desider. of *hri*, + *a*, f. **1.** Wish to take, to seize, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 25. **3.** Wish to remove, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 43.

जिहीर्षु *jihîrshu*, i.e. *jihîrsha* (see the last), + *u*, adj. **1.** Wishing to fetch, to rob, Daç. 1, 36; MBh. 7, 8980. **2.** Wishing to remove, Râjat. 5, 401.

जिह्व *jihva* (probably akin to *hvri*, for primitive *jihvri*, i.e. redupl. *hvri*, + *a*), adj., f. *mâ*. **1.** Oblique, Chr. 292, 11 =Rigv. i. 85, 11. **2.** Squinting, Suçr. 2, 349, 3. **3.** Crooked, fallacious, Râm. 5, 89, 69. **4.** °*mam*, adv. Astray, MBh. 5, 7361.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. candid, Yajû. 1, 123. II. m. a fish. *Vi-*, adj. **1.** crooked. **2.** dishonest.

जिह्वग *jihva-ga*, m. A snake, MBh. 1, 932.

जिह्वता *jihva + tâ*, f. Falsehood, Râm. 2, 43, 2.

जिह्वित *jihmita*, i.e. *jihma + ita*, adj. Crooked, *Ṙṛiccheh*. 143, 22.

जिह्व *jihva*, i.e. *jihve* (a redupl. form of *hve*, for primitive *dhve*), + *a*, I. m. and f. *vâ*, The tongue, *Hariv.* 6326; *Man.* 2, 90.—Comp. *Adhi-*, m. a tumour on the tongue. *Dirgha-*, m. the name of a *Dânava*, *MBh.* 1, 2538. f. *vâ*, the name of a female *Râkshasa*, *Râm.* 1, 28, 18 *Gorr.* *Dvi-*, I. adj. 1. having two tongues, *MBh.* 1, 1543. 2. treacherous, *Pañch. i. d.* 74. II. m. a snake, *Râm.* 2, 42, 2 *Gorr.* *Saptaj°*, i.e. *saptan-*, m. *Agni.* *Sthira-*, m. a fish.—Cf. Lat. lingua for *dingua*; Goth. *tuggo* (based on an older redupl. *duhva*; cf. vedic *juhû*); A.S. *tunge*.

जिह्वक *-jihva + ka*, a substitute for *jihvâ* when the latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *a-*, adj., f. *kâ*, Without a tongue, *MBh.* 3, 16137.

जीन *jina*, I. pteple. pf. pass. of *jjâ*. II. n. A leathern pouch, *Man.* 11, 138.

जीमूत *jimûta* (probably akin to *jihma*, for *jihma + vant + a*), m. A cloud, *Râm.* 2, 92, 32. 2. A name of the sun, *MBh.* 3, 152.

जीर *jira* (akin to *ji* in *jinva*, and *ji* in *jiiv*), I. adj., f. *râ*, Driving, *Chr.* 287, 3 = *Rigv. i.* 48, 3. II. m. Cumin seed.

जीरक *jira + ka*, m. Cumin seed, *Suçr.* 1, 218, 1.

जीर्णता *jirṇa + tâ* (cf. *jri*), f. Frailty, *Ṙṛiccheh*. 48, 16.

जीव् *JîV*, i. 1, Par. (also *Âtm.*, *MBh.* 1, 5913). 1. To live, *Man.* 2, 235. 2. To return to life, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 6, 51. 3. To maintain one's self, *Man.* 10, 112; with the instr. 3, 152; with the loc. *MBh.* 5, 1059. Comp. pteple. of the pres. *a-jivant*, Unable to subsist, *Man.* 10, 81. Pteple. of the pf.

pass. *jivita*, 1. Living, *Ragh.* 12, 75. 2. Revived, *Pañch.* 221, 8. 3. Enlivened, *Râm.* 5, 66, 24. n. 1. Life, *Man.* 6, 45. 2. Livelihood, *Hit. i. d.* 83. Comp. *A-*, n. death. *An-apekshita-* (vb. *îksh*), adj. regardless of life, *Kathâs.* 18, 374. *Sa-*, adj. still living, *Râjat.* 5, 58. *Hata-* (vb. *han*), I. adj. desponding. II. n. despair.—Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *jivya*, n. Life, *Hariv.* 14376. II. *jivitavya*, n. 1. Possibility of living, *Pañch.* 76, 13. 2. Life, *Pañch.* 221, 6. III. *jivaniya*, n. Epithet of milk; perhaps, Just milked, still warm, *Suçr.* 1, 175, 14.—Caus. I. *jivaya* (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, *MBh.* 3, 16230), 1. To revive, *MBh.* 1, 1995. 2. To let live, *MBh.* 3, 870. 3. To bring up, *MBh.* 1, 6152. II. *jivâpaya*, To revive, *Lass.* 18, 8.—Desid. *jîvivisha*, 1. To wish to live, *MBh.* 4, 615. 2. To gain one's livelihood, *Man.* 10, 121.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To imitate the life of (with the acc.), *Ragh.* 19, 15. 2. To live in conformance with, *Râm.* 6, 5, 7. 3. To live for (with the acc.) *MBh.* 8, 3388. 4. To maintain one's self by (with the acc.) *Râm.* 5, 2, 35. Caus. *jivaya*, To revive, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 187, 9.—With आ *â*, 1. To maintain one's self by (with the acc.), *MBh.* 5, 4536. 2. To use, *Yâjû.* 2, 67.—With उद् *ud*, To return to life, *MBh.* 12, 5675.—With अभुद् *abhi-ud*, To live as chief, *MBh.* 5, 4538.—With प्रत्युद् *proti-ud*, To return to life, *Kathâs.* 10, 97. Caus. To revive, *Pañch.* 244, 2.—With उप *upa*, 1. To maintain one's self by (with the acc.), *Man.* 9, 105. 2. To apply to one's own use, *Man.* 3, 52. 3. To gain, *Man.* 4, 200. 4. To practise, *Bhâg. P.* 7, 13, 7. *upajivya*, That by which one maintains one's self, *Yâjû.* 2, 227. n. Livelihood, *Râm.* 2, 37, 25.

—With **वि** *vi*, To return to life, MBh. 1, 2002.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To live, MBh. 3, 3054. 2. To return to life, Draup. 9, 4. Caus. *jivaya*, 1. To animate, Man. 1, 57. 2. To revive, Râm. 4, 51, 20. 3. To preserve, Râjat. 2, 28.

—With **प्रतिसम्** *prati-sam*, To return to life, Râm. 5, 28, 16.—Cf. *βίος*, *βίωτος* (= *jivatha*), *βίωμα*, *βίωμεθα*, etc.; Lat. *vivo*; Goth. *qvivs*; A.S. *cwic*; Goth. *ga-qvivjan*, etc.

जीव *jiv + a*, I. adj. 1. Living, MBh. 13, 31. 2. Causing life, Bhâg. P. 9, 21, 13. II. m. and n. 1. Creature, MBh. 13, 13828. 2. Life, Râm. 5, 3, 74. III. m. The individual soul, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 6.—Comp. *Dus-*, I. adj. difficult to live, Râm. 2, 57, 20. II. n. hard life, Râm. 2, 105, 5. *Nis-*, I. death, Kathâs. 17, 15. II. adj., f. *vâ*, lifeless, dead, MBh. 7, 1954. *Su-*, n. easy life, Râm. 2, 105, 5.—Cf. *βίος*; Lat. *vivus*; Goth. *qvivs*.

जीवक *jiv + aka*, I. latter part of comp. adj. Maintaining one's self by, MBh. 13, 6455. II. m. A medicinal plant, considered as one of the eight principal drugs, Suçr. 1, 59, 16. III. f. *vikâ*, 1. Life, Man. 4, 11. 2. A means of subsistence, Man. 10, 76; Bhâg. P. 7, 13, 7.—Comp. *Raṅga-*, m. 1. a painter. 2. an actor.

जीवजीवक *jivajivaka*, m. A kind of bird, Man. 12, 66.

जीवजीविक *jivâmjiva*, i.e. *jiva + m-jiva*, and **जीवजीविक** *jivâmjivika*, i.e. *jiva + m-jiva + ika*, m. A kind of pheasant, MBh. 3, 8702.

जीवथ *jiv + atha*, m. Life.—Cf. *βίωτος*.

जीवना *jiv + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Ani-

mating, enlivening, MBh. 1, 3241. II. n. Life, Râm. 4, 19, 19. 2. Subsistence, Man. 11, 76. 3. A means of subsistence, MBh. 3, 13724. 4. Revivification, Râm. 6, 105.—Comp. *A-*, n. death, Râm. 2, 38, 7. *Dâsa-*, adj. living by slavish work, Man. 10, 32. *Dharma-*, adj. subsisting by the performance of religious works, Man. 9, 273. *Mṛiga-*, m. a hunter, Nal. 11, 28.

जीवना *jivana + tâ*, f. Conduct, Lass. 88, 15.

जीवन्ती *jivantî*, i.e. *jivant*, pteple. pres. of *jiv*, + *a + î*, f. A vegetable and medicinal plant, MBh. 2, 98.

जीवमय *jiva + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Living, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 24.

जीवल *jivala*, m. A proper name, Nal. 15, 7.

जीववन्त *jiva + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Living, MBh. 8, 4930.

जीवातु *jiv + âtu* (m. and n.?), Life, Mṛichchh. 172, 2.

जीविन् *jiv + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Living, Man. 9, 246. 2. Subsisting on, Râm. 1, 9, 61; especially latter part of comp. words, e.g. *krishi-*, adj. Supporting one's self by tillage, Man. 3, 165. II. m. A living being, Pañch. 68, 15.—Comp. *Dirgha-*, adj. long-lived, Man. 9, 246. *Buddhi-*, adj. intelligent. *Jala-*, and *matsya-*, m. a fisher, MBh. 12, 7427; 1, 1339. *Çyena-*, m. one who lives by training hawks, a falconer, Man. 3, 164. *Samgha-*, m. a hired labourer. *Samchâra-*, adj. living in distress. *Surâ-*, m. a distiller.

जु *JU*, see *jû* and *chhyu*.

जुगुपिषु *jugupishu*, i.e. *jugupisha*, desider. of *gup*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to protect, MBh. 8, 1737.

जुगुप्सा *jugupsâ*, i.e. *jugupsa*, desider. of *gup* (q. cf.), + *â*, f. Aversion, MBh. 14, 1733.—**Comp.** *A-jugupsa*, adj. having no aversion, MBh. 13, 3077.

† **जुङ्** *JUṅG*, i. 1, Par. To abandon.

† **जुञ्** *JUṅCH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To speak (?).

† I. **जुट्** *JUT*, or **जुड्** *JUD*, i, 6. Par. To bind. II. **जुड्** *JUD*, or **जुन्** *JUN*, i. 6, Par. To go. III. **जुड्** *JUD*, i. 10, Par. To send.

† **जुत्** *JUT* (= *jyut*, q. cf.), i. 1, Âtm. To shine.

† **जुन्** *JUN*, see *jud* II.

जुर्व् *JURV*, i. 1, *jūrva*, Par. 1. To hurt. 2. ved. To burn.

† **जुल्** *JUL* (akin to *jrî*), i. 10, Par. To grind.

1. **जुष्** *JUSH*, i. 6, Âtm. (also Par., Hariv. 7430). 1. To be pleased, Mârk. P. 31, 49. 2. To enjoy, MBh. 2, 1718. 3. To like, MBh. 3, 12732. 4. To undergo, Bhâg. P. 8, 7, 20. 5. To frequent, MBh. 3, 2464. 6. To befall, MBh. 3, 11081. *jushṭa*, 1. Loved, Chr. 293, 1 = Rigv. i. 87, 1. 2. Endowed, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 20. Caus. *joshaya*, To agree, MBh. 14, 1289.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To frequent, MBh. 5, 1040.—With **अव** *ava*, To visit, MBh. 13, 645.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To resolve upon, Hariv. 7431 (precat. Par., or ii. 2, potent).—With **निस्** *nis*, *nirjushṭa*, Frequented, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 21.—With **प्र** *pra*, *prajushṭa*, Strongly attached to, Man. 2, 96.—With **सम्** *sam*, *sañjushṭa*, Fre-

quented, MBh. 13, 646.—Cf. Lat. *gustus*, *gustare*; *γεύω*; Goth. *kiusan*, A.S. *ceosan*, also *cyssan*; Goth. *kukjan*, cf. with ved. *juh*; cf. *hus*.

2. **जुष्** *jush*, adj. 1. Loving, attached to, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 25; especially as latter part of comp. words, e.g. Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 36. 2. Visiting, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 25.

3. **जुष्** *JUSH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. 1. † To reason or to hurt. 2. To satisfy.—Cf. 1. *jush*.

जुहोति *juhoti*, i.e. 3. sing. of the pres. of *hu*, A technical expression for those sacrifices which are denoted by the term *juhoti*, Man. 2, 84, *juhoti-yajati-kriyâ*, sacrifices denoted by the terms *juhoti* and *yajati*.

जू *JŪ*, ii. 9, *junâ*, *nî*, Par. (in the native collection of roots, *ju*, i. 1, Âtm.), 1. To push on (ved.). 2. To impel.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, To push on, to impel. Ptcple. pf. pass. *prajavita*, Râm. 3, 33, 27; Hariv. 10848.—Cf. probably Lat. *gavi* in *gaudeo*, *gavisus* sum; *γηθῆω*, *áyavós*.

जूट् *jūta*, m. The matted hair of Çiva (cf. *jaṭâ*), Mâlat. 1, 13.—**Comp.** *Jaṭâ-jūta*, the same, Kathâs. 25, 231.

जूर् *JŪR* (akin to *jrî*), i. 4, Âtm. 1. To grow old (appearing in the Veda in the form *jur*, i. 6, and i. 4, *jūrya*, Par.). 2. † To hurt. 3. To be angry.

† **जूष्** *JŪSH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt.

† **जूर्** *JŪRI*, i. 1, Par. To subdue (?).

† **जूम्** *JRIBH*, i. 1, Âtm. = *jrimbh* (?)

जृम् *JRIMBH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To yawn, Man. 4, 43. 2. To open, Kathâs. 25, 238. 3. To snap backwards (of

a bow), MBh. 5, 1909. 4. To cause to snap backwards, Râm. 3, 30, 28. 5. To spread, Hariv. 2556. 6. To increase, Bhartr. 3, 4. 7. To arise, Râjat. 5, 363. 8. To revive, to take courage, Râjat. 6, 283 ; to feel at ease, Hariv. 12073. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *jṛimbhita*, n. 1. Yawning, Suçr. 1, 363, 15. 2. Appearance, Kathâs. 26, 89. Causal, *jṛimbhaya*, To cause to gape, Hariv. 10632.—With the prep.

अभि *ahhi*, To gape at, Râm. 6, 2, 18. —With उद् *ud*, 1. To open wide, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 16. 2. To arise, Prab. 10, 2.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To spread, Mṛichchh. 84, 24. 2. To endeavour, Bhartr. 2, 6.—With प्र *pra*, To begin to yawn, MBh. 3, 11138.—With वि *vi*, 1. To gape, Râm. 5, 3, 4.

2. To open, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 25. 3. To spread, Sâh. D. 71, 10 ; to increase, Vikr. 41, 15. 4. To snap backwards, MBh. 8, 3984. 5. To rise, Râm. 5, 2, 34. 6. To appear, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 15. *vijṛimbhita*, 1. Yawning, Hariv. 10635. 2. Expanded, blossomed. 3. Sported, wantoned. n. 1. Wish. 2. Pastime, sport.—With सम् *sam*, To appear, Râjat. 6, 229.

जृम्भ *jṛimbh + a*, I. m. and f. *bhâ*, and n. 1. Yawning, Suçr. 1, 98, 11. 2. Opening, as a flower, Mâlat. 148, 8. II. m. A kind of animal, Râm. 2, 35, 18.

जृम्भक *jṛimbh + aka*, I. m. 1. The name of certain demons, MBh. 3, 14548. 2. The name of a spell, producing drowsiness, Râm. 1, 30, 7. II. f. *bhikâ*, Yawning, MBh. 5, 282. III. n. Swelling, Lass. 17, 4.

जृम्भाण *jṛimbhâna*, i.e. *jṛimbh + ana*, I. adj. Causing to gape, Râm. 1, 56, 7.

II. n. 1. Yawning, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 16. 2. Opening, as a flower, Bhartr. 1, 24. 3. Stretching, Rît. 6, 9.

जृ *JRĪ*, i. 1, Par., i. 4, Par. (also *Âtm.*, MBh. 13, 367). † ii. 9, *jṛinâ, nî*, Par. 1. To grow old, MBh. 3, 13860. 2. To be digested, Suçr. 1, 70, 18.—Ptcple. of the pres. *jarant*, f. *rati*, Old, Râjat. 6, 172. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *jirna*, 1. Old, decayed, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 22 ; Râm. 3, 11, 9. 2. Tumbled down, Man. 4, 46. 3. Rotten, MBh. 3, 678. 4. Faded, Çâk. d. 170. 5. Destroyed, MBh. 3, 1939. n. Old age, Râjat. 3, 316. Comp. *A-*, n. indigestion, Man. 4, 121. Caus. and i. 10, I. *jaraya*, To cause to wax old, Chr. 287, 5=Rigv. i. 48, 5 ; Chr. 295, 10=Rigv. 1, 92, 10 ; MBh. 7, 5967 (*Âtm.*). 2. To consume, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 33. 3. To overpower, MBh. 3, 1939. 4. To digest, Râm. 5, 84, 12. II. † *jaraya*.—With the prep.

निस् *nis*, To grind, Bhâg. P. 6, 12, 29. —With परि *pari*, 1. To wear out, MBh. 4, 332. 2. To fade, Suçr. 1, 224, 20. 3. To wax old, MBh. 1, 5139. 4. To be digested, Suçr. 2, 178, 14.—With प्र *pra*, To be digested, Suçr. 1, 239, 1. —Cf. γέρων (= *jarant*) γεραίός, γραιός, γραιός, γῆρας, γῆρις, γίγαρον, γαργαλιζω γαργαλιζω ; Lat. granum ; Goth. kaurrn, ga-krôtôn ; O.H.G. korn, kern ; Goth. qvairnu ; A.S. cweorn, cwyrn.

जेतुकाम *jetukâma*, i.e. *jetum*, infin. of *ji*, -*kâma*, adj. Desiring victory, Râm. 1, 63, 15.

जेह् *jetri*, i.e. *ji + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. 1. Conquering, a conqueror, Râm. 3, 38, 13. 2. A winner in a game, Yâjû. 2, 200.

† जेष् *JESH*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To go.

† जेह् *JEH* (an old frequentat. of

hâ), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To gape (ved.). 2. † To endeavour.

† जे JAI (akin to jyâ), i. 1, Par. To wane.

जेच jaitra, i.e. jetri + a, adj., f. ri, Victorious, MBh. 2, 490.

जेमिनि jaimini, m. The name of a philosopher, the founder of the Pûrva Mimânsâ school, Pañch. ii. d. 34.

जेमूत jaimûta, i.e. jimûta, a proper name, + a, adj. Relating to Jimûta, MBh. 5, 3845.

जेवाढक jaivâtrika, i.e. jiv + â + tri + ka, adj. Long-lived, one who may live long, Daçak. 95, 12.

जेह्य jaihmya, i.e. jihma + ya, n. Cheating, Man. 11, 67.

जेह्य jaihvyâ, i.e. jihva + ya, n. De-light of the tongue, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 13.

जोष joshâ, i.e. jush + a, m. Satisfaction (ved.). °am, adv. Silently, MBh. 2, 2431.

जोषण joshâna, i.e. jush + ana, n. Pleasure, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 25.

ज्ञ jña (vb. jñâ), adj., f. nâ. 1. Knowing, MBh. 12, 12028; particularly as latter part of comp. words, e.g. Man. 4, 102. 2. Intelligent, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 11.—Comp. A-, adj. 1. ignorant, Bhartṛ. 2, 3. 2. unreasonably, Pañch. ii. d. 3. 3. foolish, Mṛichchh. 24, 5. Manojña, i.e. manas-, adj. beautiful, Lass. 53, 2. Sarva-, adj. omniscient, Bhartṛ. 2, 8.—Cf. Lat. beni-gnus, mali-gnus.

ज्ञता jña + tâ, f. 1. Knowledge, Yâjñ. 3, 142. When latter part of comp. words, tâ is the aff. of the comp., e.g. haya-jña + tâ, Knowledge of horses and their management, Nal. 19, 26.

ज्ञप्ति jñapti, i.e. jñâ, Caus., + ti, f.

Comprehension, knowing, Kathâs. 25, 57.

ज्ञान्य jñâmanya, i. e. jña + m, -man + ya, adj. Thinking one's self intelligent, Râjat. 3, 491.

ज्ञा JNĀ, ii. 9, jânâ, ni, Par. Âtm. 1.

To know, Man. 2, 123; MBh. 3, 2154 (with the gen.). 2. To be intelligent, Man. 2, 110. 3. To recognise, Megh. 64; Bhag. 5, 29. 4. To search, Râm. 3, 51, 1; to investigate, MBh. 4, 962; to learn, Pañch. 4, 17. 5. To consider, Man. 8, 71; 2, 23. 6. To perceive, Râm. 1, 42, 1. Anomalous 3 sing. pres. jânate, MBh. 13, 5204; 1 pl. jânima, 3, 15591; 2 pl. jânatha, 2, 842; 2 pl. impvte. jânata, 2, 2397; 2 sing. impf. Âtm. jânithâs, 14, 1641; pteple of the pres. Âtm. jânamâna, 3, 1413.—Pteple of the pf. pass. jñâta, 1. Known, Mṛichchh. 2, 8. 2. Thought, Pañch. i. d. 123. Comp. A-, without knowing, unknowingly, Man. 4, 140; 11, 155.—Pteple of the fut. pass. 1. jñâtavya, Perceptible, Hariv. 11143. 2. dus-jñeya, adj. Hard to be discerned, Man. 6, 73. Caus. jñâpaya and jñapaya, 1. To declare, MBh. 2, 558. 2. To teach, MBh. 14, 415. 3. To report, MBh. 1, 5864. 4. To address, MBh. 3, 8762. Pteple of the pf. pass. jñâpita and jñapta. Desider. jijñâsa, 1. To desire to know, Râm. 2, 35, 19. 2. To search, to inquire, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 35. 3. To get certainty, Kathâs. 22, 84.—With the prep. अनु anu, 1. To grant, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 14. 2. To promise, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 19. 3. To permit, give leave, Mâlav. 16, 11; Râm. 2, 52, 44. 4. To pardon, MBh. 1, 7772. 5. To repent, Râm. 2, 42, 8. 6. To dismiss, Man. 3, 251. 7. To take leave, Râm. 2, 37, 4 (with the acc.). 8. To beg, Râm. 2, 21, 25. 9. To favour, MBh. 3, 11631. Caus. 1. To ask permission, Man. 4, 122. 2. To

take leave (with the acc.), Râm. 2, 71, 13.—With **अभ्यनु** *abhi-anu*, 1. To approve, Man. 2, 1. 2. To permit, Man. 3, 243. 3. To dismiss, Râm. 1, 2, 3. 4. To take leave, Râm. 3, 12, 7. 5. To favour, Râm. 3, 36, 19. Caus. To take leave, MBh. 1, 6612.—With **प्रत्यभ्यनु** *prati-abhi-anu*, To dismiss, MBh. 12, 13928.—With **प्रत्यनु** *prati-anu*, To spurn, Râm. 2, 87, 16.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, 1. To approve, MBh. 3, 14824. 2. To pardon, Râm. 2, 39, 38. 3. To empower, MBh. 3, 14815; to allow, MBh. 3, 1850. 4. To dismiss, MBh. 5, 5974. 5. To favour, MBh. 13, 3603. Caus. 1. To beg, MBh. 1, 6340. 2. To beg permission, Râm. 2, 40, 2. 3. To take leave (with the acc.), Râm. 1, 74, 6. 4. To salute, MBh. 1, 6423.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To recognise, MBh. 3, 2201. 2. To perceive, Bhâg. P. 4, 19, 26. 3. To know, Râm. 6, 94, 15; MBh. 3, 13339. 4. To think, MBh. 1, 3337. 5. To approve, MBh. 13, 5871. 6. To acknowledge, MBh. 1, 3060.—With **प्रत्यभि** *prati-abhi*, 1. To recognise, Prab. 24, 16. 2. To recover, Kathâs. 18, 175.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To recognise, MBh. 3, 2945.—With **अवा** *ava*, To despise, Bhag. 9, 11. **अवाज्ज्ञाता**, Accompanied with contempt, Bhag. 17, 22.—With **आ** *â*, To perceive, MBh. 3, 448; to learn, Râm. 1, 9, 61. Caus. 1. To command, MBh. 2, 2567 (Âtm.); with that which is commanded in the dat., e.g. *svagrîhâya*, To command to go home, Pañch. 242, 24.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To recognise, MBh. 4, 1736. 2. To learn, Lass. 18, 13. 3. To know, MBh. 3, 680. Caus. To command, Mṛichchh. 66, 23.

—With **उप** *upa*, desider. To spy, MBh. 13, 3016.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To perceive, to learn, MBh. 12, 5241.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To recognise, Râm. 6, 8, 3. 2. To learn, MBh. 7, 467. 3. To know, Pañch. 99, 8. 4. To know exactly, Vikr. 5, 14. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *ku-pari-jñâta*, adj. Imperfectly known, Pañch. v. d. 1.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-pari-jñeya*, adj. Incomprehensible, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 36.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To discern, Bhag. 18, 31. 2. To know, Bhag. 11, 31. **प्रज्ञाता**, Renowned, Man. 4, 39. **अप्रज्ञाता**, adj. Imperceptible, Man. 1, 5.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To discern, MBh. 12, 1872. 2. To know exactly, MBh. 12, 2319.—With **प्रति** *prati* (according to the Grammar. Âtm., except in the seventh signification), 1. To admit, Man. 8, 139. 2. To promise (with the acc. and dat. of the promised object), Râm. 2, 109, 24; MBh. 1, 7234; with the gen. of the person to which something is promised, Man. 9, 99; with the dat., MBh. 3, 2135; with the loc., Râm. 1, 75, 7. 3. To confirm, Sâv. 1, 16. 4. To affirm, MBh. 2, 842. 5. To recognise, MBh. 1, 2089. 6. To perceive, Hariv. 1036. 7. To remember sorrowfully, MBh. 12, 8438 (Âtm. against the rule).—With **संप्रति** *sam-prati*, To promise, MBh. 7, 2652.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To distinguish, Man. 2, 212. 2. To know exactly, Man. 5, 121; to know, MBh. 9, 2666. 3. To inquire, Pañch. 45, 24. 4. To learn, Pañch. i. d. 430. 5. To perceive, Râm. 3, 51, 1. 6. To consider, Man. 9, 32. 7. To explain, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 30. 8. To become learned, Man. 4, 20. Comp. pteple. of the pres. adj. *a-vijñant*, Inconsiderate, Chr. 15, 5. Comp. pteple

of the pf. pass. *a-vijñāta*, adj. **1.** Unknown, Man. 4, 129. **2.** Unperceived, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 16. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *dus-vijñeya*, adj. Difficult to be conceived, MBh. 13, 724. Comp. absol. *a-vijñāya*, Without knowing exactly, Pañch. 57, 3. Caus. **1.** To declare, Pañch. 152, 5. **2.** To speak, Râm. 5, 90, 17. **3.** To address, Pañch. 69, 12. **4.** To impart (with acc. of the person and of the object), Râjat. 3, 241. Desid. To wish to learn, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 2.—With अभिवि *abhi-vi*, **1.** To learn, MBh. 1, 1565. **2.** To perceive, Râm. 2, 101, 1.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To know exactly, Suçr. 1, 342, 3.—With संवि *sam-vi*, To advise, MBh. 12, 2451. Caus. To recite, Râjat. 3, 180.—With सम् *sam*, Âtm. **1.** To allot, Bhâg. P. 9, 16, 34. **2.** To understand, Râm. 2, 35, 17. Caus. **1.** To satisfy, MBh. 12, 12567. **2.** To quiet an animal destined to be sacrificed, MBh. 14, 2645. **3.** To speak in signs, Mṛichchh. 30, 15. **4.** To command, Hariv. 7056 (*sañjñapan* instead of *jñapayan*).—Cf. γγνώσκω, γγνώσις, ἄγνοια, νοῦς, etc.; Lat. nosco, cf. co-gnosco, gnarus, narro; Goth. kunnan, kunths, kunthi; O.H.G. kna-jan; A.S. cnáwan.

ज्ञा *jñâ*, for *ājñâ* after *e* and *o*, MBh. 1, 3168; 3, 16308.

ज्ञाति *jñâti*, i.e. *jan + â + ti*, m. A paternal relation, Man. 2, 132.—Comp. *A-*, m. one who is not a paternal kinsman, Man. 5, 103. *Nis-*, adj. being without kinsmen, MBh. 8, 280. *Sva-*, I. f. kindred. II. m. a kinsman.—Cf. Goth. knôds; Lat. co-gnatus, natio; γγνώσιος.

ज्ञातिव *jñâti + tva*, n. Consanguinity, Man. 11, 172.

ज्ञाद् *jñâ + tri*, m., f. *tri*, n. **1.** One

who knows, MBh. 13, 7173. **2.** A witness, Man. 8, 57, v.r.—Cf. Lat. co-gnitor.

ज्ञान *jñâna*, i.e. *jñâ + ana*, n. **1.** Knowledge, Man. 2, 13. **2.** Superior knowledge, Bhag. 3, 3. **3.** Consciousness, MBh. 1, 5827. **4.** Intention, Man. 11, 145.—Comp. *A-*, I. n. 1. ignorance, Pañch. ii. d. 34. 2. inadvertence, Man. 11, 145. Abl. °nât, without one's knowledge, Man. 8, 243. II. adj., f. *nâ*, ignorant. *Âtmajñâna*, i.e. *âtman-*, n. the knowledge of the universal soul, Man. 12, 85. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be known, MBh. 12, 4026.

ज्ञानद *jñâna-da*, m. One who can impart knowledge, Man. 2, 109.

ज्ञानमय *jñâna + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Containing knowledge, Man. 2, 7.

ज्ञानवन्त् *jñâna + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. **1.** Knowing, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 20. **2.** Endowed with superior knowledge, Râm. 6, 102, 7.

ज्ञानिक *-jñânika*, i.e. *jñâna + ika*, = *jñâna*, as latter part of a comp. adj. in *pra-nashṭa-* (vb. *naṣ*), adj. Without knowledge, Suçr. 1, 8, 14.

ज्ञानिव *jñânitva*, i.e. *jñânin + tva*, n. Fortune-telling, Kathâs. 19, 75.

ज्ञानिन् *jñânin*, i.e. *jñâna + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, One who understands fully, Man. 12, 103; learned, Râm. 1, 8, 13. II. m. An astrologer, a fortune-teller, Râm. 6, 23, 4.

ज्ञापक *jñâpaka*, i.e. *jñâ*, Caus., + *aka*, I. m. **1.** A teacher, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 10. **2.** A master of requests, Pañch. 156, 18 (thus to be read instead of *nâyaka*). II. n. A precept, Râjat. 1, 5; a rule, MBh. 1, 5846.

ज्ञापन *jñâpana*, i.e. *jñâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Notifying, Râjat. 4, 180.

ऽजु *jñu*, a substitute for *jānu* in some comp. words, (cf. ved. *jñu-bād̄h*, *ūrdhva-jñu*), *pra-jñu*, adj. Having the knees far apart.—Cf. *πρόχρῡ*.

ज्ञेयत्व *jñeya + tva* (vb. *jñá*), n. Capability of being known, Bhâshâp. 12.

ज्या *JYA*, ii. 9, *jinâ*, *nî*, Par. i. 4, *jiya*, Âtm. ved. 1. To overpower (ved.). 2. To be overpowered (*jiya*, ved.). 3. † To decay, to become old. *jina*, see separately.—Cf. *βια* (=ved. *jiyâ*), *βιάω*, etc., probably also *βίειω*.

ज्या *jiyâ*, f. A bow-string, MBh. 1, 8193.—Comp. *Sa-jya*, adj. strung.—Cf. *βίος*.

ज्याय *JYAYA*, a denominat. derived from the last Âtm. To represent a bow-string, Daçak. 2, 15.

ज्यायंस् *jiyâ + yañs*, comparat. of *praçasya* and *vrid̄dha*, f. *jiyâyasi*, 1. More powerful (ved.). 2. Stronger, MBh. 9, 3247. 3. Superior, Man. 3, 137. 4. m. A master, Man. 8, 167. 5. Elder, Man. 2, 139.

ज्यायिष्ठ *jiyâyishtha*, anomal. superl. of *praçasya* (cf. *jiyeshtha*), Best, MBh. 7, 3701.

† **ज्यु** *JYU*, i. 1, Âtm. To go, v.r.

ज्युत् *JYUT* (=dyut, q. cf.), i. 1, Âtm. v.r., and † i. 1, Par. v.r., To shine, Indr. 1, 32, v.r.—Caus. *jiyotaya*, To illuminate, Indr. 1, 30, v.r.

ज्युतिमन्त् *jiyuti + mant* (=dyuti, i.e. *div + ti*), adj., f. *matî*, Shining, Indr. 1, 33, v.r.

ज्येष्ठ *jiyeshtha*, i.e. *jiyâ + ishtha*, I. superl. of *praçasya* and *vrid̄dha* (cf. *jiyâyam̄s*), f. *thâ*, 1. Most excellent, Man. 9, 123. 2. Eldest, Man. 9, 126; Daçak. in Chr. 184, 12. II. m. 1. An elder brother, Man. 4, 184. 2. =*jiyaishtha*,

The name of a month, Râjat. 1, 220. III. f. *thâ*. 1. The name of a lunar station, Râm. 6, 86, 43. 2. Misfortune, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 32.—Comp. *A-*, adj. forfeiting one's primogeniture, Man. 9, 213. *Yathâ-jyeshtha + m*, adv. according to (their) rank, Pañch. 198, 10.

ज्येष्ठतर *jiyeshtha + tara*, comparat. One of the elder ones, Pañch. 243, 18.

ज्येष्ठता *jiyeshtha + tâ*, f. 1. Superiority, Hariv. 7164. 2. Primogeniture, Man. 9, 134.

ज्येष्ठत्व *jiyeshtha + tva*, n. Primogeniture, MBh. 1, 8372.

ज्येष्ठ *jiyaishtha*, i.e. *jiyeshthâ + a*, m. The name of a month, May—June, Man. 8, 245.

ज्येष्ठिनेय *jiyaishthineya*, i.e. *jiyeshtha + in + î + eya*, adj. Borne by the eldest wife of a father, MBh. 2, 1934.

ज्येष्ठ्य *jiyaishthya*, i.e. *jiyeshtha + ya*, n. 1. Precedence, Man. 9, 85. 2. Primogeniture, Man. 1, 93.

† **ज्यो** *JYO*, i. 1. Âtm. 1. To restrain. 2. To vow. 3. To instruct (?).

ज्योतिरीश *jiyotirîça*, or **ज्योतिरीश्वर** *jiyotirîçvara*, i.e. *jiyotis-îça*, or *-îçvara*, m. The name of the author of the Dhûrtasamâgama, Lass. 68, 15; 67, 11.

ज्योतिर्मय *jiyotirmaya*, i.e. *jiyotis + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of light, Ragh. 15, 59.

ज्योतिष *jiyotisha*, i.e. *jiyotis + a*, I. m. A kind of spell, Râm. 1, 30, 6. II. n. Astronomical science, MBh. 12, 13136.

ज्योतिष्क *jiyotishka*, i.e. *jiyotis + ka*, n. 1. The name of a shining weapon of Arjuna's, MBh. 7, 1325. 2. The name of the summit of Meru, MBh. 12, 10212.

ज्योतिष्टोम *jyotishṭoma*, i.e. *jyotis-stoma*, m. One of the great sacrifices in which especially the juice of the Soma is offered, Râm. 1, 13, 45.

ज्योतिस् *jyotis*, i.e. *jyut + is*, n. Light, Chr. 289, 10=Rigv. i. 50, 10; Man. 1, 77. 2. pl. The stars. Man. 1, 38. 3. Intelligence, Bhag. 13, 17.—**Comp.** *Antar-*, adj. one whose light (i.e. thought) is fixed on his soul (not on external pleasures), Bhag. 5, 24. *Sa-*, adj., n. the time during which the sun or the stars give light, Man. 5, 82 (viz., when a king dies at day-time the impurity lasts till sunset, when he dies at night till the disappearance of the stars).

ज्योतीरथ *jyotiratha*, i.e. *jyotis-ratha*, I. m. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 20. II. f. *thâ*, The name of a river, MBh. 6, 334.

ज्योतीरस *jyotirasa*, i.e. *jyotis-rasa*, m. A kind of jewel, Râm. 2, 94, 6.

ज्योत्स्ना *jyotsnâ*, i.e. *jyut + sna*, f. 1. Moonlight, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 34. 2. Light, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 21 (pl.) 3. The name of a body of Brahman, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 39.

ज्योत्स्नावन् *jyotsnâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. Moonlight (night), Ragh. 6, 34. 2. Shining, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 26.

1. **जि** *JRI*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To conquer. 2. To go (ved.).

2. † **जि** *JRI*, and **जी** *JRI*, i. 1, ii. 9, *jriṇâ*, *ri*, and i. 10, *jrâyaya*, Par. To grow old, v.r.—Cf. *jri*.

ज्वर *JVAR* (cf. *jval*), i. 1, Par. To be feverish, Suçr. 2, 84, 13 (pass.). Caus. *jvaraya*, To cause to be feverish.—With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, To be afflicted, MBh. 3, 13743.—With **अनुसम्**

anu-sam, 1. To afflict, MBh. 5, 1607. 2. To envy, MBh. 5, 1605.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, To envy, MBh. 5, 1615.

ज्वर *jvar + a*, I. adj. Excited, MBh. 13, 3464, II. m. 1. Fever, MBh. 12, 10255. 2. Sorrow, Râm. 1, 18, 11.—**Comp.** *Gata-*, adj., f. *râ*, without sorrow, Râm. 6, 98, 7. *Jirṇa-* (vb. *jri*), m. a lingering fever, Suçr. 1, 175, 5. *Jirṇâmaya-*, i.e. *jirṇa-âmaya-*, m. the same, Kathâs. 17, 36. *Dâha-*, m. a burning fever, Kathâs. 5, 122; Daçak. in Chr. 192, 4. *Maithuna-*, m. wantonness, MBh. 13, 1516. *Ratha-*, m. a crow.

ज्वरित *jvarita*, i.e. *jvara + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Feverish, Suçr. 2, 409, 7.

ज्वरिन् *jvarin*, i.e. *jvara + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Feverish, Suçr. 1, 34, 20.

ज्वल् *JVAL* (= *jvar*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Hariv. 7914), 1. To blaze, MBh. 1, 3687 (*Âtm.*). 2. To shine, Suçr. 1, 113, 16. 3. To burn, Pañch. 98, 1. 4. To be consumed by fire, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 23. 5. To be red hot, Man. 8, 271. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *jvalita*, 1. Flaming, Pañch. i. d. 37; Indr. 1, 6. 2. Shining, Râm. 3, 50, 18. 3. Burnt. Chr. 24, 40 (*trīṇeshu jvalitam tvayâ*, You have burnt up only grass, i.e. You have fought only with insignificant men). Caus. *jvâlaya* and *jvalaya*, after prep. only the latter (also *jvâlaya*, e.g. MBh. 3, 17078), 1. To kindle, Râm. 2, 52, 99. 2. To illuminate, Kir. 5, 14. *agni-jvalita*, Blazing with fire, Man. 7, 90. Frequent. *jâjval* and *jâjvalya*, 1. To burn violently, MBh. 12, 11597. 2. To flame violently, Râm. 4, 38, 15. 3. To be very brilliant, Râm. 6, 19, 49.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To shine, MBh. 3, 10335. Fre-

quent. To blaze powerfully, Kâm. Nitis. 15, 8.—With उद् *ud*, To flash up, Râm. 5, 93, 15. Caus. To kindle, Râjat. 3, 176.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, To shine brightly, Hariv. 15696.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, The same, MBh. 8, 1715.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To begin to blaze, Râm. 3, 18, 32. 2. To begin to burn, MBh. 1, 1770. 3. To become wrathful, Râm. 2, 21, 53. 4. To blaze brightly, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 15. *prajvalita*, 1. Burning, Chr. 33, 5. 2. Shining, Hariv. 9746. 3. Flaming, Pañch. 55, 10. n. Blazing, Hariv. 3293. Caus. To kindle, Râm. 2, 47, 8.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To become inflamed, MBh. 6, 4188.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, The same, Râm. 6, 96, 17; Hariv. 6475. Caus. To kindle, MBh. 13, 7776.—With प्रति *prati*, To shine, MBh. 7, 7437.—With अभिवि *abhi-vi*, To shine towards, Bhag. 11, 28.—With मस् *sam*, To blaze, MBh. 9, 222. Caus. To kindle, MBh. 3, 16882.—Cf. O.H.G. *quelan*, A.S. *cwellan*; Goth. *vulan*, A.S. *wellian*, Lat. *bullire*, O.H.G. *quellan*, cf. A.S. *weall* (a well); ζῆλος (cf. *anu-sam-jvar*, and *abhi-sam-jvar*), probably also ζάλη, ζαλαίνω.

ज्वल *jval + a*, adj. f. *lâ*, Flaming, Hid. 2, 7.

ज्वलन *jval + ana*, I. adj. Shining, MBh. 3, 12239. II. m. 1. Fire, Man. 10, 103. 2. Caustic potash, Suçr. 2, 125, 17. III. n. Shining (and fire), Çiq. 9, 13.

ज्वाल *jvâla*, i.e. *jval + a*, m. and f. *lâ*, Flame, MBh. 3, 14132; Ragh. 15, 16.—Comp. *Saptaj*°, i.e. *saptan-*, m. Agni. *Hemaj*°, i.e. *heman-*, m. fire.

ज्वालिन *jvâlin*, i.e. *jvâla + in*, adj. Flaming, MBh. 13, 1171.

झ JH.

झंकार *jhamkâra*, i.e. *jham*, an imitative sound, *-kâra*, m. Humming, Bhâg. P. 8, 8, 43.

झंकारित *jhamkârita*, i.e. *jham-kârita* (ptcple. pf. pass. of the Caus. of *kri*; cf. the last), n. Humming, Bhartṛ. 1, 97.

झञ्झा *jhanjhâ*, i.e. probably a reduplicated form of *jham* (cf. *jhamkâra*), f. A sharp clanging sound, Amar. 48.

झट् *JHAṬ*, i. 1, Par. To be entangled; cf. *jaṭ*.—With the prep. उद् *ud*, *ujjhaṭita*, Confused, Râjat. 1, 116.

झटिति *jhaṭiti*, i.e. *jhaṭat* (?), probably based on an imitative sound, *-iti*, adv. Instantly, in a moment, Bhartṛ. i. 69; on a sudden, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 15.

झणझण *jhanajhana*, a reduplicated form of the imitative sound *jhanat* (cf. *jhanatkâra*), Tinkling, Kathâs. 25, 222.

झणत्कार *jhanat-kâra* (see the last), m. Tinkling, Prab. 40, 6, v.r.

झनञ्जना *jhanajjhanâ*, a reduplicated form of an imitative sound *jhanat* (cf. *jhanatkâra*?). The sound caused by the flapping of an elephant's ear, Kâm. Nitis. 1, 45.

† झम् *JHAM*, i. 1, Par. To eat.—Cf. *jam*.

झम्प *jhampa*, m. Jumping, Hit. 63, 15.

झरी *jhari* (probably a form of a

derivative from *kshar*), f. A water-fall, Prab. 73, 1.

† झर्च् *JHARCH*, झर्क् *JHARCHH*,

झर्झ् *JHARJH*, i. 1, and 6, Par. 1. To explain. 2. To menace. 3. To hurt.

झर्झर *jarjhara*, i.e. *jarjhar*, a reduplicated form of an imitative sound, + *a*, m. and f. *ri*, A kind of drum, MBh. 6, 4463; Râm. 6, 99, 23 (but Sch., A flute); Hariv. 13212.

झर्झरिन् *jarjharin*, i.e. *jarjhara* + *in*, adj. Provided with a drum, MBh. 12, 10406.

झलज्जला *jhalajjalâ*, i.e. a reduplicated form of *jhalat*, an imitative sound, and aff. *a*, f. The sounding of falling drops, Amar. 9, v. r.

झल्ल *jhalâ*, m. A prize-fighter, considered as the son of an outcaste Kshatriya, MBh. 2, 102; Man. 10, 22.

† झष् *JHASH*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. To take. 2. To cover. i. 1, Par. To hurt.

झष *jhasha*, m. 1. A fish, MBh. 1, 8316. 2. The sign Pisces.

झिल्लि *jhilli*, झिल्लिका *jhilli + kâ*, and झिल्लिनी *jhillî*, f. A cricket, Hariv. 3497; Râm. 1, 26, 13; Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 5.

झिल्लिक *jhilli + ka*, m. A cricket, MBh. 1, 2849.

† झूष् *JHÛSH*, v.r. for *jûsh*.

† झृर् *JHRÎ*, i. 4, *jhîrya*; ii. 9, *jhriṇâ*, *nî*, m. To grow old, v.r.—Cf. *jrî*.

झोड *jhoḍa*, m. The betel-nut tree.

झौलिक *jhaulika*, i.e. *jhoḍa + ika*,

A little pouch containing betel, Dhûrtas. 95, 8.

† झु *JHYU*, i. 1, Par. To go, v.r.

ट ढ

टक्कदेश *ṭakka-deṣa*, m. The land of the Ṭakkas, Râjat. 5, 150.

टक्कर *ṭukkara*, A kind of musical sound (?), or a drum, Râjat. 5, 417.—Cf. *karotika*.

टङ्क *ṬANĀK*, i. 1 (?), and 10, Par. 1. † To bind. 2. To cover (ved.).—With the prep. वि *vi*, *vitāṅkita*, 1. Marked, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 36. 2. Loaded, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 5.

टङ्क *ṭaṅka*, I. m. and n. 1. A hatchet, Hariv. 5009. 2. Slope, Bhâṭṭ. 1, 8 (Sch.). II. m. 1. A weight equal to 4 *mâshas*, Lass. 29, 4. 2. (and n ?) A coin, Hit. 98, 11.

टङ्कवन्त् *ṭaṅka + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Sloping, Râm. 3, 55, 44.

टङ्कार *ṭaṅkāra*, i.e. *ṭam*, an imitative sound, -*kāra*, m. Howling, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 9; sound, Râjat. 5, 417 (?).

टङ्कारित *ṭaṅkārīta*, i.e. *ṭam-kārīta* (ptcple. pf. pass. of the Caus. of *kri*; cf. the last), m. Humming, Bhartṛ 1, 97, v.r.

† टल् *ṬAL*, i. 1, Par. To be confused, v.r.

टाङ्कार *ṭaṅkāra*, v.l. for *taṅkāra*, Râjat. 5, 417.

टाङ्कत *ṭaṅkṛīta*, i.e. *ṭam-kṛīta* (vb. *kṛī*), Sound, Râjat. 2, 99.

† टिक् *ṬIK*, i. 1, Par. To go.

टिडिभ *tiṭṭibha*, 1. m. A bird, Parra jacuna, or goensis, Pañch. 74, 17. 2. f. *bhi*, Its female, Râm. 2, 8, 43 Gorr.

† टिप् *ṬIP*, i. 10, Par. To cast, v.r.

टीक् *ṬIK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

टीका *ṭikâ*, f. A commentary.

टौक् *ṬAUK* (a form of *trauk*), i. 1, Âtm. To go, to approach, v. r.—Cf. *dhauk*, with *upa*.

† ट्वल् *ṬVAL*, i. 1, Par. To be confused, v.r.—Cf. *dval*.

ठ ṬH.

ठकुर *ṭhakkura*, m. A deity, a honorary title, Râjat. 7, 536.

ड D.

† डप् *ḌAP*, i. 10, *ḍâpaya*, Âtm. To collect.

डम् *ḌAM*, i. 1 or 6, Par. To sound, Prab. 55, 6.

डमरिन् *ḍamarin* and डमरु *ḍamaru*, m. A kind of drum, Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 7; Prab. 55, 6.

† डम् *ḌAMP*, v.r. for *ḍap*.

डम् *ḌAMB*, i. 10, Par. To cast. —With the prep. वि *vi*, 1. To imitate, Ragh. 4, 17. 2. To simulate, Hariv. 8406. 3. To deride, to sneer, Hariv. 1. 4. To deceive, Bhartṛ. 1, 21. *viḍambita*, Low, poor, distressed.

डम्बर *ḍambara*, I. adj. 1. Renowned, Mâlat. 3, 8, Lass. *vâch* -

m. Graceful and eloquent language. II. m. 1. A proper name, MBh. 9, 2541. 2. A mass, assemblage (as of blossoms), Mâlat. 48, last l., 148, 8; (of clouds), Mahâvir. 99, 17; Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 37.

डम् *ḌAMBH*, v.r. of *ḍap*.

डाकिनी *ḍâkinî* (probably a form of *ṣâkinî*), f. A kind of female demon, Kathâs. 18, 147.

डाकिनीत्व *ḍâkinî + tva*, n. The character of a *Ḍâkinî*, Daçak. 164, 17.

डाङ्कति *ḍâṅkṛiti*, i.e. *ḍâm*, an imitative sound, *-kṛiti*, f. Sound, Prab. 55, 6.—Cf. *tâṅkṛita*.

डामर *ḍâmara*, 1. m. An object causing surprise, Gît. 12, 23. 2. The name of a people, Râjat. 5, 51.

डिण्डिम *ḍiṇḍima*, m. A kind of drum, Râm. 5, 13, 49,

† डिप् *ḌIP*, डिम् *ḌIMP*, i, 10, Âtm. To collect. डिप् *ḌIP*, i. 4; 6 and 10, Par., and डिम् *ḌIMB*, i. 10, Âtm. To cast.

डिम्ब *ḍimba*, m. 1. An affray, conflict, MBh. 1, 1219; a battle without king, i.e. after the king has been slain (?), Man. 5, 95. 2. An egg or ball, Mâlat. 148, 8.

† डिम् *ḌIMBH*, i, 10, Âtm. To collect.

डिम्ब *ḍimbha*, m. and f. *bhâ*, A child, Çâk. p. 103, 11 (Prâkr.).

डी *ḌÎ* (akin to 1. *di*, q. cf.), i. 1 and 4, Âtm. To fly. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *ḍina*, n. Flying, the flight of a bird, MBh. 8, 1899.—With the prep.

अति *ati, atidīna*, n. Flying over, MBh. 8, 1900.—With **अभि** *abhi, abhidīna*, n. Flying towards, MBh. 8, 1900.—With **अव** *ava, avadīna*, n. Flying down, MBh. 8, 1899.—With **उद्** *ud*, To fly up, Pañch. 106, 1. *uddīna*, Flown up, MBh. 7, 776. n. 1. Flying up, MBh. 8, 1899. 2. The flight of a bird, Pañch. 114, 25.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, To fly up and away, Mṛichehh. 84, 22. *proddīna*, Flown up and away, Rām. 4, 63, 24.—With **नि** *ni, niḍīna*, n. Flying down, MBh. 8, 1899.—With **परा** *parā, parādīna*, n. Flying away, MBh. 8, 1900.—With **परि** *pari, pariḍīna*, n. Flying round, MBh. 8, 1900.—With **प्र** *pra, praḍīna*, Flown forth, Rām. 6, 83, 26; n. Flying forward, MBh. 8, 1899.—With **वि** *vi, viḍīna*, n. Flying apart, MBh. 8, 1900.—With **सम्** *sam, samḍīna*, n. Flying together, MBh. 8, 1899.—With **अवसम्** *ava-sam, avasamḍīna*, n. Flying down together, MBh. 8, 1901.

डीनक *dīna + ka* (vb. *ḍi*) in *dīna-ḍīnaka*, A kind of flying, MBh. 8, 1900.

डुण्डुभ *ḍuṇḍubha*, m. A kind of lizard, Amphisbæna, MBh. 1, 984.—Cf. *ḍuṇḍubha*.

डोम्ब *ḍomba*, m. A man of a low caste, who gains his livelihood by singing and dancing, Rājat. 5, 353.

डौण्डुभ *ḍauṇḍubha*. i.e. *ḍuṇḍubha + a*, n. The body of a *ḍuṇḍubha*, MBh. 1, 1006.

ड्वल् *DVAL*, Caus. *ḍvālaya*, with the prep. **आ** *ā*, To mix (ved.).

ढक्क *ḍhakka*, 1. m. A kind of sacred edifice (?), Rājat. 5, 305. 2. f. *kā*, A large drum, Rājat. 6, 133.

ढौक् *DHAUK* (a form of *trauk*), i. 1, Ātm. To approach, Çāk. 63, 14 Ch. Caus. 1. To offer, Rājat. 445. 2. To procure, Kathās. 26, 7.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, Caus. 1. To offer, Hit. 67, 20, v.r. *upa taukayāmaḥ*. 2. To perform, Pañch. 158, 4.

ढौकन *ḍhauk + ana*, n. Bestowing, Rājat. 6, 166.

तंस् *TAMŚ*, i. 1 and 10, Par. 1. To shake (ved.). 2. † To adorn.

तक् *TAK*, 1. ii. 2, Par. Ātm. ved. To start. 2. † i. 1, Par. To laugh, or to endure.

तक्र *takra*, i.e. *tañch + ra* n. Butter-milk mixed with water, Man. 8, 326.

तक् *TAKSH*, i. 1, Par. (also Ātm.), and ii. 5, *takshnu*, Par. 1. To slice (wood), MBh. 5, 4161. 2. To cut to pieces, to wound, MBh. 3, 1585. 3. To prepare, to form (ved.). 4. † To cover with a hide.—With the prep.

अनु *anu*, To sharpen, Chr. 292, 3 = Rigv. i. 86, 3.—With **सम्** *sam*, To cut to pieces, to wound, MBh. 6, 3725.—Cf. Lat. tignum; O.H.G. dehsa (an axe), dihsila, A.S. thixl, thisl; Lat. temo, and probably O.H.G. dahs (a badger); *rārow*; see *takshan*.

तचक *taksh + aka* m. A cutter, a wood-cutter, Rām. 2, 80, 2.

तचण *takshaṇa*, i.e. *taksh + ana*, n. Planing, Man. 5, 115.

तचन् *taksh + an*, m. A carpenter, Man. 4, 210 (read *takshṇo vā*).—Cf. *τέκτων*.

तचशिला *takshaçilâ*, f. The name of a town, *Τάξιλα*, Râm. 4, 43, 23.

तगर *tagara*, n. An ornamental plant, *Tabernaemontana coronaria*, and an aromatic powder made of it, MBh. 13, 5042.

† तङ्क *TANK*, i. 1, Par. To live in distress.

† तङ्ग *TANG*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To stumble. 3. To shake.

तज्ज *tajjha*, i.e. *tad-jña*, m. 1. Knowing that, a connoisseur, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 20. 2. Versed in, Hariv. 8427.

तच्च *TANCH*, 1. ii. 7, *tanach*, *tañch*, Par. To contract.—With the prep. आ *â* and अभ्या *abhi-â*, To curdle (ved.). 2. † i. 1, Par. To go.

तच्च *TANJ*, v.r. of 1. *tañch*.

तद् *TAT*, i. 1 or 6, Par. To groan (ved.). † i. 1. To rise; i. 10, *tâtaya*, Par. v.r. of 1. *tad*.

तट *taṭa*, I. m. 1. Slope, MBh. 1, 1567. 2. Horizon, Kathâs. 26, 26. II. m. and f. *ṭi*, and n. 1. A bank, MBh. 13, 1334. 2. Often without a special signification as latter part of a comp. whose former part denotes a portion of the human body, e.g. *adhara-*, The lips, Gît. 4, 23; *kaṭi-*, The hip, Indr. 2, 32; *kañṭha-*, The throat, Râjat. 5, 1; *jaḡhana-*, The buttocks, Bharṭṛ. 1, 49; *lalâṭa-*, The forehead, Çiç. 9, 28; *çra-vaṇa-*, The ear, Rit. 5, 13; *stana-*, The bosom, Amar. 21.—Comp. *A-*, adj. steep, Çâk. d. 137. *Diç-*, m. the end of the horizon, Râjat. 3, 253. *Vidruma-*, adj. f. *tâ*, having banks of coral, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 22.

तटस्थ *taṭa-stha*, adj. Indifferent, Mâlat. 7, 10.

तटाक *taṭâ + ka*, cf. *taṭa*, m. and n. A pond, Râm. 2, 68, 19.

तटिनी *taṭini*, i.e. *taṭa + in + î*, f. A river, Râjat. 3, 339.—Comp. *A-mara-*, f. a name of the Gaṅgâ, Bharṭṛ. 3, 87.

तत्थ *taṭya*, i.e. *taṭa + ya*, adj. Dwelling on slopes, MBh. 12, 10381.

1. तड् *TAD* (a form of *trid*, based on the original form *tard*), i. 10, *tâdaya* (anom. pf. *tatâda*, Bhâg. P. 6, 12, 1), Par. 1. To strike, Man. 4, 169. 2. To chastise, Man. 4, 164. 3. To wound, MBh. 1, 5302. 4. Pass. To beat, Suçr. 1, 265, 15. 5. To play a musical instrument, Varâh. Brih. S. 45, 61.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, 1. To strike, MBh. 7, 531. 2. To wound, Râm. 2, 36, 13.—With आ *â*, To strike,

Pañch. 235, 23.—With परि *pari*, To touch, Kathâs. 6, 114.—With प्र *pra*, To strike, MBh. 8, 4693.—With प्रति *prati*, To strike in one's turn, MBh. 13, 4562.—With वि *vi*, 1. To cast, Pañch. 263, 8. 2. To wound, MBh. 8, 1067.—With सम् *sam*, To strike, MBh. 7, 3401.

† 2. तड् *TAD*, i. 10, *tâdaya*, Par. To shine, or speak.

तडाक *taḍâka*, m. and n. A pond.—Cf. *taṭâka*.

तडाकिन् *taḍâkin*, i.e. *taḍâka + in*, adj., f. *ni*, Provided with ponds, MBh. 3, 16088.

तडाग *taḍâga*, m. and n. A pond, Man. 4, 203.—Cf. *taḍâka*.

तडागवन्त् *taḍâga + vant*, adj., f.

vati, Provided with ponds, MBh. 13, 2973.

तडित् *taḍ+it*, f. Lightning, Kir. 5, 46.—**Comp.** *Sendrâyudha-*, i.e. *sa-indra-âyudha*, adj. with a rainbow and lightning.

तडित्वन्त् *taḍit+vant*, adj. 1. Containing lightnings, Kir. 5, 4. 2. Flashing, Vikr. d. 14.

तडिन्मय *taḍinmaya*, i.e. *taḍit+maya*, adj. Resembling lightning, Kumâras. 5, 25.

† **तण्ड** *TAND* (akin to *taḍ*), i. 1, Âtm. To strike.

तण्डुल *taṇḍ+ula*, m. Grain after threshing and winnowing, especially rice, Pañch. 104, 20; Râm. 3, 76, 24.

तत *tata*, m. The father, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 1.

ततस् *ta+tas* (cf. *taḍ*), adv. 1. = the abl. of *taḍ*, Man. 4, 82; with preceding *yatas*, Indiscriminately (literally, From whomsoever), Man. 4, 15. 2. From that place, Sâv. 5, 78. *yatas-yatas-tatas-tatas*, Wherever—from that place, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 13. 3. Thither, Râm. 1, 44, 34. *yatas-yatas-tatas-tatas*, Wherever—thither, Çâk. d. 23. 4. *tatas-tatas*, Everywhere, Râm. 1, 35, 18. 5. *itas-tatas*, From here and there, Râm. 6, 96, 2; here and there, 3, 61, 16. 6. *yatas-tatas*, From wherever, Pañch. i. d. 6. 7. Afterwards, then, Man. 2, 60. 8. Therefore, MBh. 12, 13626.

ततामह *tatâmaha*, i.e. *tata-mahant*, m. A grandfather, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 40.

तति *tati*, i.e. *tan+ti*, f. A troop, Çâk. d. 39.

तत्त्व *tattva* (often *tatva*), i.e. *taḍ+tva*, 1. The very essence, Man. 4, 92;

Bhag. 18, 1. 2. Truth, Çâk. d. 22. 3. A principle (especially the 25 of the Sânkhya philosophy), Râm. 3, 53, 42. Instr. *tvena*, 1. Truly, Râm. 1, 48, 13. 2. Thoroughly, Man. 7, 68.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. not contained in the principles, MBh. 12, 11480. *Yathâ-tattva+m.* adv. truly, Chr. 17, 22. *Sa-*, I. adj. knowing the real essence, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 3. II. n. natural property, nature.

तत्त्वतस् *tattva+tas*, adv. 1. According to the principles, Man. 8, 229. 2. Truly, Man. 8, 32. 3. From the bottom, Man. 7, 10.

तत्त्ववन्त् *tattva+vant*, adj. Possessing the principles or reality, MBh. 12, 11480.

तत्र *ta+tra* (cf. *taḍ*), adv. I.=the loc. of *taḍ*, 1. In that, Man. 3, 60. 2. *tatra-tatra*, On that continually, Nal. 5, 9. 3. On account of that, Nal. 18, 10. 4. *yatra-tatra*, For every trifle, MBh. 13, 514. II. There, Man. 7, 146. III. Thither, Nal. 7, 1. IV. *tatra-tatra*, Here and there, Man. 7, 87. V. *yatra-tatra*, Indiscriminately (literally, Wherever), MBh. 13, 3685. VI. Thereby, Man. 8, 34. VII. Then, Man. 8, 238.

तत्रत्य *tatra+tya*, adj. Being there, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 6.

तत्त्व *tatva*, see *tattva*.

तथा *ta+thâ* (see *taḍ*), adv. 1. So, correl. to *yathâ*, As, Man. 3, 258; correl. to *iva*, Man. 3, 181. 2. Thus, in that manner, Man. 1, 4. 3. *yathâ-tathâ*, By all means, Man. 4, 17. 4. *yathâ-yathâ-tathâ-tathâ*, As far—so far, Man. 4, 20; in proportion, 8, 285; the more—the more, Nal. 8, 14. 5. Yes, Râm. 1, 2, 22. 6. So, in an oath, correl. to *yathâ*, e.g. *yathâ nânyam varam dhyâyâmi kam chana tvam rite-tathâ mûrdhânam â labhe*, I touch my head,

in token that I have not thought of any bridegroom beside thee, Chr. 7, 1९. 7. Also, and, Man. 1, 24.—**Comp.** *Yathâ-tatha + m*, adv. Properly, suitably. *A-yathâ-tatha + m*, adv. without fruit, Man. 3, 240. *Vi-tatha*, adj. false, Man. 8, 118; with *kri*, To annul, 9, 73. °*tham*, adv. Falsely, 8, 94. *a-vi-tatha*, I. adj. true. II. n. truth.

तथाविधेय *tathâvidheya*, i.e. *tathâ-vidha + eya* (see *vidhâ*), adj. Being thus, MBh. 4, 246.

तथ्य *tathya*, i.e. *tathâ + ya*, I. adj. True, MBh. 7, 2136. II. n. Truth, Râm. 2, 34, 23. III. instr. *yena*, Truly, MBh. 8, 274.

तथ्यतस् *tathya + tas*, adv. Truly, Râjat. 1, 325.

तद् *tad*, except the nom. sing. m. and f., the base of the m. and n. and most derivatives is *ta*, of the f. *tâ*; the nom. sing. m. is *sas*, f. *sâ*. I. third personal pronoun, 1. He, she, it, that, Man. 2, 234; 8, 11. 2. Combined with the pronouns of the first, second, and third persons, Here, MBh. 1, 6415; 5, 5957; Hiç. 1, 38. 3. Combined with the relative pronoun, a. Without a special signification, MBh. 7, 427. b. Every one, MBh. 13, 1674; whoever, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 2429. c. with *vâ*, This or that, Man. 12, 68. 4. Repeated, This and that, Man. 12, 74; with following *eva*, The same, Râm. 3, 50, 28. 5. *yad-yad—tad-tad*, Whatever, that, Man. 4, 159. II. n. The universe, Râm. 6, 102, 25. III. acc. sing. n. *tad*, adverbially, 1. Then, Pañch. 48, 3. 2. Therefore, Man. 9, 41. IV. instr. *tena*, 1. Thus, Man. 4, 178. 2. Therefore, Man. 7, 36. V. abl. *tasmât*, Therefore, Man. 1, 108.—Cf. ó, ñ, ró; Lat. *te, ta, tud* in *iste*, etc.; Goth. *sa, so, thata*; A.S. *se, seo, thaet*.

तदा *ta + dâ*, see *tad*, adv. 1. Then,

Nal. 1. 25; at that time, Man. 1, 52. 2. From that time, MBh. 13, 2231.

तदात् *tadâ + tva*, n. Present time, Man. 7, 163.

तदानीम् *tadânim*, i.e. *tadâ + na + i + m*, adv. Then, at that time, Draup. 6, 10.

तदीय *tad + iya*, adj. 1. Belonging, or referring, or proper, to him, her, it, that, Râm. 4, 21, 35; Pañch. i. d. 224. Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 8. 2. Such, Kathâs. 3, 47.

तदत् *tad + vat*, adv. 1. Thus, Pañch. ii. d. 62. 2. Thus also, Pañch. i. d. 254. 3. And, Kathâs. 6, 48.

तदत्ता *tadvat + tâ*, f. Harmony, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 8.

तदन्त *tad + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Possessed of that (i.e. the previously mentioned *udbhûta-rûpa*), Bhâshâp. 53.

1. **तन्** *TAN*, ii. 8, *tanu*, Par., Âtm. 1. To draw (a bow), MBh. 4, 141. 2. To spread, Bhag. 2, 17. 3. To cover, Çiç. 9, 23. 4. To propagate, Hariv. 2386. 5. To augment, Çâk. d. 19. 6. To direct, Nalod. 1, 20. 7. To arrange, Man. 4, 205. 8. To cause (pleasure or pain), Ragh. 3, 25; Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 37. 9. To speak, Daçak. 7 ult. Pass. *tanya*, and *tâya*; pteple. *tata*.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, *atitata*, Very haughty, Çiç. 19, 3.—With **अधि** *adhi*, To cover, Râm.

5, 12, 33.—With **अनु** *anu*, 1. To augment, MBh. 12, 4816. 2. To maintain, MBh. 3, 12681.—With **अव** *ava*, 1. To descend, *avatata*, Descending, Hariv. 3621. 2. To cover, MBh. 6, 2666.—With **आ** *â*, 1. with *padam*, To get a footing, Bhartr. 1, 32. 2. To stretch, MBh. 5, 4164; to draw, Ragh.

1, 19. **3.** To effuse, Çâk. d. 193. **4.** To grant, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 22. **5.** To cause, Bhartṛ. 1, 50. **6.** To arrange, Bhartṛ. 1, 36.—With **समा sam-â**, To procure, Râjat. 4, 247. *samâtata*, Violent, MBh. 8, 4205.—With **प्र pra**, **1.** To spread, Suçr. 1, 354, 5. **2.** To show, Çiç. 2, 30. **3.** To cover, Râm. 3, 76, 25. **4.** To begin (a sacrifice), MBh. 12, 9613. **5.** To cause, Râjat. 2, 78.—With **वि vi**, **1.** To spread out, MBh. 1, 1335. **2.** To stretch out, Mṛichchh. 143, 21. **3.** To draw, MBh. 1, 5290. **4.** To cover, Râm. 3, 33, 13. **5.** To arrange (a sacrifice), Man. 3, 28. **6.** To show, Râm. 4, 9, 89. *vitata*, **1.** Large, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 7. **2.** Powerful, Râjat. 5, 22.—With **आवि â-vi**, To illuminate, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 37.—With **प्रवि pra-vi**, *pravitata*, **1.** Large, Megh. 104. **2.** Begun, MBh. 5, 5317.—With **सम् sam**, **1.** To cover, Râm. 6, 21, 1. **2.** To fill up, Bhâg. P. 8, 23, 14. **3.** To expand, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 37. *saṃtata*, **1.** Uninterrupted, Lass. 96, 9. **2.** Eternal. **3.** Extended. **4.** Much. °*tam*, adv. Eternally. Caus. *tânaya*, To cause to be performed, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 16.—With **अनुसम् anu-som**, **1.** To spread, Bhag. 15, 2. **2.** To cover, Râm. 5, 16, 8.—With **अभि-सम् abhi-sam**, To cover, Hariv. 4986.—Cf. *τάρνμαί*, ἕκ-*ταρος* (= *tata*), *ταίαινω* (for *ταίαινω*), *τείνω* (for *τείνω*), *ἐπιτηδέε* (for *ταν + tvas*); Lat. *tenere*, *tendere*, *ostendere* (for *obs-*), *tenu-*, etc.; O.H.G. *danjan*; A.S. *thenian*; see also *tanu*.

2. तन् TAN (akin to *stan*), i. 4, Par. To sound (ved.).—Cf. *ρόνος*; Lat. *tonare*; O.H.G. *donar*; A.S. *thunor*.

† **3. तन् TAN** (or **वन् VAN**), i. 1 and 10, *tânaya*, Par. **1.** To believe.

2. To assist (or to afflict, or to be afflicted). **3.** To sound (cf. 2. *tan*). **4.** With prepositions, To stretch (cf. 1. *tan*).

तनय tanaya (vb. 1. *tan*, anomal. Caus. + *a*), I. adj. Continuing a family, Chr. 291, 14 = Rigv. i. 64, 14. II. m. **1.** A son. **2.** du. A son and a daughter. III. f. *yâ*, A daughter.—Comp. See *Ku-*. *Pavana-*, m. Hanumant, the son of the wind. *Râdhâ-*, m. Karna. *Sûrya-*, I. m. 1. Karna. 2. Sugriva. II. f. *yâ*, the Yamunâ river.

तनु tan + u, I. adj., f. *nu* and *nvî*, **1.** Thin, Râm. 2, 8, 42 Gorr. **2.** Delicate, Nal. 12, 106. **3.** Moderate (in quantity and size), Man. 3, 10. **4.** Small, MBh. 3, 1747. Comparat. *taniyamâs*, Râjat. 3, 223, and *tanutara*, Amar. 3. Superl. *tanish-ṭha* and *tanutama*. II. f. *nu* and *nvî*, **1.** The body, Man. 2, 28; Râm. 1, 16, 5. **2.** A person, Man. 4, 184. **3.** One's own self, Hariv. 2386. III. f. *nvî*, A slender woman, Bhartṛ. 1, 71.—Comp. *A-*, adj. large, MBh. 3, 6028. *Ardha-*, f. half a body. *Vâmana-*, adj. dwarf-bodied. *Su-*, I. adj. very delicate. II. f. a woman.—Cf. Lat. *tenuis*; O.H.G. *dunni*, A.S. *thyn*; *τανεῖα* (= *tanvî*), *ταναός* for *ταναφός* (cf. *ταναύπους*), i.e. *tanv + a*.

तनुक tanu + ka, adj. Small, Suçr. 1, 296, 12.

तनुज tanu-ja, m. A son, Pañch. v. d. 22.

तनुता tanu + tâ, f. **1.** Smallness, meagerness, Râm. 5, 19, 22; Megh. 83. **2.** in *kalabha-*, Condition of having the body of a young elephant, Megh. 79.—Comp. *Su-*, f. Great meagerness, Lass. 72, 10.

तनुच tanu-tra (vb. *trâ*), n. A coat of mail, MBh. 4, 1009.

तनुत्रवन्त् *tanutra + vant*, adj. Covered with a coat of mail, Râm. 6, 76. 21.

तनुत्व *tanu + tva*, n. Smallness, delicateness, MBh. 13, 541.

तनुष् *tan + us*, n. The body, Râm. 5, 93, 23.

तनुज *tanû-ja* (see *tanu*), I. m. A son, Râm. 2, 43, 20. II. f. *jâ*, A daughter, Chr. 52, 10.

तनूनपात् *tanû-napât*, m. Fire, or its deity, Hit. ii. d. 66 (read *-pâtô*).

तन्तु *tan + tu*, m. 1. A thread, MBh. 1, 806; epithet of the supreme deity, Being the thread, Bhâg. P. 8, 16, 31. 2. A cobweb, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 13. 3. A filament, Bhartṛ. 2, 6. 4. Series, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 36. 5. Propagation of a family, race, MBh. 8, 3393; 3, 15363 (on whom depends the propagation). 6. Issue, Man. 9, 203.—**Comp.** *Âçâ-*, m. A thread of hope, Mâlat. 151, 6. *Tṛishnâ-*, m. the thread of desire, MBh. 12, 7877. *Nis-*, adj. without offspring, MBh. 12, 6225. *Prajâ-*, m. race, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 15. *Saptat-*, i.e. *saptan-*, m. a sacrifice. *Sûtra-*, m. a thread.

तन्तुक *tantu + ka*, 1. a substitute for *tantu*, as latter part of a comp. adj., A string, Bhartṛ. 1, 95. 2. m. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 13.

तन्तुवाय *tantuvâya*, i.e. *tantu-ve + a*, m. A weaver, Man. 8, 397.

तन्त्र *TANTR*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the following word), Par. 1. To perform in a regular succession, MBh. 12, 7814. 2. Âtm. To maintain a family, to govern, Çâk. d. 102, v.r.

तन्त्र *tan + tra*, I. n. 1. A warp,

MBh. 1, 806. 2. A series, propagation, offspring, MBh. 13, 2567. 3. A system, a totality, Bhâg. P. 3, 144; order, MBh. 1, 4171. 4. The order of ceremonies, a ritual, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 25. 5. Necessary or indispensable act, or provision, Râm. 3, 61, 28; 2, 7, 19 Gorr. 6. Main point, MBh. 14, 612; essence, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 10; principle, MBh. 12, 7663. 7. Rule, Yâjû. 1, 228. 8. Science, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 30. 9. A religious or scientific work, a literary work in general, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 8; 9, 21, 6; Râm. 4, 17, 15. 10. Part of a work, Suçr. 1, 3, 13; Pañch. pr. d. 3. 11. A class of mystical and magical writings, treating particularly of spells, charms, etc. 12. Spell, Pañch. i. d. 80. 13. An army. II. f. *ri* (nom. sing. *tantris*), 1. A string, Man. 4, 38; of a bow, MBh. 12, 4375; of a musical instrument, Megh. 84. 2. Music of a string-instrument, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 39.—**Comp.** *A-tantri*, adj. n. *tri*, without strings, Râm. 2, 39, 29. *Âmatantra*, i. e. *âman-*, adj. independent, MBh. 13, 4399. *Ku-tantri*, f. the tail, MBh. 12, 5355. *Pañchatantra*, i. e. *pañchan-*, n. Five books, the title of a work. *Para-tantra*, adj. dependent upon another, MBh. 13, 15. *Su-tantri*, adj., n. *tri*, Melodious, Rit. 1, 3. *Sva-tantra*, adj. 1. independent. 2. of age. *A-sva-tantra*, adj. dependent, not of age, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 17.

तन्त्रक *tantra + ka*, a substitute for *tantra*, as latter part of comp. words, e.g. *pañchatantraka*, i. e. *pañchan-*, n. The five books, title of a work.

तन्त्रवाय *tantra + vâya*, cf. *tantu-vâya*, m. A weaver, Râm. 2, 90, 15 Gorr.

तन्त्रि *tantri*, 1. for *tantri* (see *tantra*), Râm. 6, 28, 26. 2. for *tandri*, MBh. 13, 6538 (ought to be corrected; also

तन्त्रित *tantrita*, sometimes for *tan-drita*, e.g. MBh. 12, 12713).

तन्त्रिन् *tantrin*, i.e. *tantra* + *in*, m.
A soldier, Râjat. 5, 248.

तन्त्री *tantri*, see *tantra*.

तन्द् *TAND*, i. 1 (or 6), *Âtm.* To slacken (ved.).

तन्द्रा *tandrá*, i.e. *tand* + *ra*, f. 1.
Lassitude, Suçr. 1, 13, 8. 2. Want of energy, MBh. 14, 874; Hit. i. d. 29.

तन्द्रालु *tandrá + lu*, adj. Weary,
Suçr. 2, 403, 4.

तन्द्दि *tand + ri*, I. m. or n. Fatigue,
Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 40. II. f. *ri*, The same,
Râm. 2, 80, 24 Gorr. — *Comp. A-tandri*,
and *nis-tandri*, adj. unwearied, indefatigable, MBh. 12, 12585, Râm. 2, 1, 18.

तन्द्दिता *tandritâ*, i.e. *tandrin* + *tâ*,
Lassitude, MBh. 12, 10512.

तन्द्दिन् *tandrin*, i.e. *tandrá* + *in*, adj.,
f. *inî*, Lazy, MBh. 12, 7740.—*Comp. A-*,
adj. 1. without remissness, Man. 3, 279.
2. unwearied.

तन्मय *tanmaya*, i.e. *tad* + *maya*, adj.
Having the essence of him, her, it, that,
MBh. 3, 1143.

तन्मयता *tanmaya + tâ*, f. and

तन्मयत्व *tanmayo + tva*, n. Identity
with him, her, it, that, Bhâg. P. 1, 2,
2; MBh. 5, 1622.

तन्मात्र *tanmâtra*, i.e. *tad-mâtra*, I.
n. 1. That only, Pañch. i. d. 284. 2.
An atom, or rudimentary element, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 19. II. adj. Consisting of atoms, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 15.

तन्मात्रता *tanmâtra + tâ*, f. and

तन्मात्रत्व *tanmâtra + tva*, n. The con-

dition of being an atom, or rudimentary principle, Mârk. P. 45, 46, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 33.

1. तप् *TAP*, i. 1. Par. (also *Âtm.*
MBh. 1, 8414), i. 4, *Âtm.* or pass. (also
Par. MBh. 1, 3165). I. i. 1, 1. To warm,
to heat, Râm. 1, 14, 17. 2. To be warm,
MBh. 2, 1333. 3. To shine, Çâk. d. 111;
to illuminate, Bhag. 11, 19. 4. To
burn up, to consume, Bhâg. P. 7, 3, 4.
5. To give pain, MBh. 1, 3323. II. i. 1,
and i. 4, or pass., 1. To suffer pain,
MBh. 8, 1794; MBh. 1, 6217; 1, 3165,
2. To mortify one's flesh, Râm. 1, 58,
1, and 4 Gorr.; usually with *tapas*, To
do penance, Man. 2, 167; 166. III.
i. 4, To become warm, Lass. 12, 19 (with
the termination of the Par.). Pteple.
of the pf. pass. *tapta*, 1. Hot, Man. 8,
272. 2. Molten, Varâh. Bṛih. S. 6, 13.
3. also *tapita*, Refined, MBh. 3, 1722;
Hariv. 13035. Pteple. of the fut. pass.
tapaniya, n. Gold, Râm. 6, 70, 41.
tapyā, Doing religious penance, MBh.
12, 10381 (cf. 13, 750). Caus. and i. 10,
Par. and *Âtm.*, *tāpaya*, Par. 1. To warm,
to heat, MBh. 12, 5536; to burn, Râm.
6, 11, 44. 2. To torment, Râm. 5, 32, 36;
by mortification, Chr. 46, 23. 3. To
mortify one's flesh, MBh. 3. 8199.
Anomal. pteple. of the pres. *Âtm.*
tāpayāna, MBh. 15, 855. Frequentat.
tātapya, To suffer violent pain, Râm.
1, 11, 8.—With the prep. अति *ati*,
i. 1, To heat excessively, Râm. 3, 12, 8.
atitapta, Very afflicted, Râm. 3, 66, 26.
Caus. To heat excessively, MBh. 14,
506.—With अनु *anu*, i. 4, or pass. To
suffer pain, MBh. 3, 13720. i. 1, and 4,
1. To repent, MBh. 5, 1822; Râm. 2,
42, 11. 2. To grieve, to long for (with
the acc.), MBh. 11, 182; 7, 2195. *anu-*
tapta, Hot, Suçr. 2, 181, 14. Caus. To
cause to grieve, Ragh. 8, 88.—With
समनु *sam-anu*, i. 4, or pass. To re-

pent, MBh. 13, 5335. — With अभि *abhi*, i. 4, or pass., To suffer pain, Râm. 2, 62, 5; Kathâs. 21, 72; MBh. 7, 6555 (with the termination of the Par.). *abhīapta*, 1. Heated, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 11. 2. Illuminated, Rît. 4, 14. 3. Tormented, MBh. 6, 5771. Caus. To torment, MBh. 7, 1417.—With अव *ava*, Caus. To illuminate, MBh. 5, 7162.—With आ *â*, i. 4, or pass. 1. To suffer pain, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 13. 2. To mortify one's flesh, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 8. *âtapta*, Refined, Hariv. 15769.—With उद् *ud*, i. 1, To torment, Çic. 9, 67; to afflict, Râjat. 3, 183; *uttapta*, Nealed, purged by fire, Râjat. 4, 368; *uttapta tâmra*, Pure copper. Caus. To warm, MBh. 12, 11884.—With उप *upa*, i. 4, or pass. To become hot, MBh. 3, 71; to suffer pain, Suçr. 1, 21, 16. *upatapta*, Hot, Râm. 2, 59, 9. Caus. To torment, to mortify, MBh. 3, 10708.—With समुप *sam-upa*, i. 4, or pass. To suffer pain, MBh. 2, 856.—With निस् *nis*, of which the *s* becomes *sh*, i. 1, To purify, MBh. 7, 9458. *nishapta*, 1. Singed, MBh. 1, 8215. 2. Warmed, MBh. 13, 1796. 3. Roasted, Râm. 2, 97, 2. 4. Refined, MBh. 6, 228.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, *vinishapta*, Well roasted, Râm. 3, 76, 10.—With परि *pari*, i. 1, 1. To set on fire, Râm. 3, 35, 15. 2. i. 1, and i. 4, or pass. To suffer pain, Râm. 2, 66, 7; MBh. 3, 9916; 14, 1070 (with the termination of the Par.). 3. i. 4, or pass. To mortify one's flesh, MBh. 1, 4784. Caus. To torment, Râm. 5, 86, 9.—With विपरि *vi-pari*, i. 4, or pass. To suffer much pain, Râm. 2, 19, 3, Gorâ.—With पश्चात् *paçchât*, i. 4, or pass. To repent, MBh. 8, 1795.—With प्र

pra, i. 1, To heat, Bhag. 11, 80; to burn, MBh. 3, 881; to roast, Râm. 2, 91, 65. 2. To shine, MBh. 13, 2125. 3. To illuminate, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 30. 4. To suffer pain, Râm. 2, 12, 1. 5. To mortify one's flesh, Râm. 1, 67, 8. 6. To torment, MBh. 6, 5567. i. 4, or pass. To suffer pain, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 21. Caus. 1. To warm, Man. 4, 53; to heat, Mârk. P. 14, 60. 2. To illuminate, Râm. 4, 60, 16. 3. To set on fire. 4. To torment, MBh. 4, 550; 6, 3103. Anomalous *pratâpitâ* (fut. i) instead of *pratâpayitâ*, MBh. 8, 1971.—

With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, *abhipratapta*, 1. Dried, Suçr. 1, 158, 12. 2. Tormented, Râm. 2, 21, 54.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, *sañpratapta*, Suffering, Suçr. 1, 70, 17.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, *pravitapta*, Tormented, Kâm. Nîtis. 15, 9.—With सम् *sam*, i. 1, To repent, MBh. 7, 4731. i. 4, or pass. 1. To suffer pain, Bhartr. 2, 84. 2. To mortify one's flesh, Râm. 1, 63, 26. *sañtapta*, 1. Heated, Râm. 4, 44, 26. 2. Molten, Varâh. Brih. S. 32, 10. 3. Dried, Râm. 2, 85, 17. 4. Tormented, Rît. 1, 27. 5. *sañtapta-vakshas*, Short-breathed. Suçr. 2, 447, 7. Caus. 1. To warm, Hit. i. d. 81. 2. To burn, MBh. 1, 1270. 3. To set on fire, MBh. 13, 3998. 4. To torment by heat, Bhartr. 2, 86; to torment, Pauçh. iii. d. 244.—With अतिसम् *ati-sam*, *atisañtapta*, Much afflicted, Râm. 3, 68, 15.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, *abhisañtapta*, Tormented, Râm. 4, 57, 13.—With परिसम् *pari-sam*, To suffer pain, Râm. 4, 21, 11.—Cf. *τέππο*, *τέμπεα*; Lat. *tepeo*; probably A.S. *tháflan* (to suffer, to allow), concerning the signification cf. *Sakr. ksham*.

† 2. तप् *TAP*, i. 4, Âtm. To govern.

तप *tap + a*, I. adj. **1.** Illuminating. **2.** Tormenting, e.g. *paraṃtapa*. II. m. **1.** Heat, Pañch. 121, 13. **2.** The hot season, Çiç. 1, 66. **3.** Penance, Hariv. 15434.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. having accomplished great religious austerity.

तपन *tap + ana*, I. adj. **1.** Warming, shining, Râm. 6, 79, 57. **2.** Tormenting, MBh. 12, 10381. II. m. **1.** The sun, Râm. 1, 16, 11. **2.** The name of a hell, Man. 4, 89.

तपनीयमय *tapanīya + maya* (vb. *tap*), adj., f. *yī*, Golden, MBh. 7, 4389.

तपस् *tap + as*, n. **1.** Fire, Man. 6, 23. **2.** Penance, mortification, religious austerity, devotion, Man. 1, 33. **3.** The name of a month, January—February, Suçr. 1, 19, 8.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. one who does not practise austerities, Man. 4, 190. *Dirgha-*, adj. practising long-lasting austerities, Râm. 1, 59, 11 Gorr. *Pañchatapas*, i.e. *pañchan-*, adj. sitting exposed to five fires, i.e. four blazing around him with the sun above, Man. 6, 23. *Mahâ-*, or *su-tapas*, adj. one who has practised great religious austerities, Chr. 39, 4. *Su-mahâ-*, adj. one who has practised very great religious austerities, Chr. 11, 23.

1. तपस्य *TAPASYA*, a denominat. derived from *tapas* by *ya*, Par. To mortify one's flesh, Bhag. 9, 27; Kir. 5, 49.

2. तपस्य *tapas + ya*, I. m. The name of a month, February—March, Suçr. 1, 19, 8. II. n. Religious penance, MBh. 13, 445.

तपस्विता *tapasvitâ*, i.e. *tapasvin + tâ*, f. Religious penance, MBh. 13, 2896.

तपस्विन् *tapas + vin*, I. adj. **1.** Distressed, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 48. **2.** Devout, Man. 4, 162. II. m. An ascetic,

one engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance, Bhag. 6, 46.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, exceedingly devout, Chr. 25, 60.—See *Ku-*.

तपिष्णु *tap + ishnu*, adj. Burning, MBh. 12, 11726.

तपीयंस् *tap + iyam̐s*, comparat. of *tapasvin*, A most rigorous ascetic, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 8.

तपोमय *tapomaya*, i.e. *tapas + maya*, adj., f. *yī*. **1.** Consisting in religious penance, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 19. **2.** Devout.

तपोवन्त् *tapovant*, i.e. anomalous, *tapas + vant*, adj. Practising religious austerities, devout, MBh. 12, 8548.

तप्तृ *tap + tṛi*, m. One who heats, MBh. 1, 8414.

तम् *TAM*, i. 4, *tâmya*, Par. (also *Âtm.*, Râm. 2, 63, 50), **1.** To become breathless, Suçr. 1, 120, 16. **2.** To breathe with difficulty, Râjat. 5, 344. **3.** To become exhausted, Râm. 2, 52, 25. **4.** To be distressed, Amar. 7. **5.** To become staring, immoveable, Amar. 3. **6.** To choke (ved.). **7.** † To desire. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *tânta*, Distressed, Kathâs. 24, 65. Caus. *tamaya*.

—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To become breathless, Râm. 2, 63, 50.—With **उद्**

ud, **1.** To become breathless, Râm. 2, 65, 45 Gorr. **2.** To be distressed, Râjat. 6, 124.—With **नि** *ni* in *nitânta*, Excessive, much, Pañch. i. d. 139. °*ta + m*,

adv. Much, excessively, Râjat. 4, 634; violently, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 15.—With **परि** *pari*, To gasp, Suçr. 2, 447, 7.—

प्र *pra*, **1.** To become breathless, Suçr. 1, 121, 1. **2.** To become exhausted, MBh. 12, 12241. **3.** To be beside one's self, Râm. 2, 12, 105.—With **सम्** *sam*,

To become exhausted, Gît. 4, 21.—Cf. probably Lat. temere, con-tumax, temetum, abs-temius perhaps O.H.G. damf, damfjan, an old Causal (to choke).

तम *tama* = *ishtatama* in Kirât. 2, 13.

तमक *tam + aka*, m. A kind of asthma, Suçr. 1, 159, 12.

तमस *tam + as*, n. 1. Darkness, Hit. pr. 16. 2. The gloom of hell, Man. 4, 242. 3. The name of a hell, Mârk. P. 12, 10. 4. = Râhu, or the personified ascending node, Râm. 2, 63, 2. 5. One of the three guṇas, or qualities incident to creation, the property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, stupidity, worldly delusion, etc., Man. 12, 24. **Comp.** *Dirgha-*, m. The name of a Rîshi, MBh. 2, 293.—Cf. O.H.G. demar; A.S. dim, thystre; Lat. tenebrae.

तमस *tamas + a*, I. n. a substitute for *tamas*, when the latter part of a comp. word, e.g. *sam-*, n. Intense darkness, Çiç. 9, 22. II. f. *sâ*, The name of a river, Râm. 1, 2, 4.

तमस्क *-tamas + ka*, a substitute for *tamas*, when latter part of a comp. adj., Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 11. *nis-*, adj. Free from darkness, Çâk. d. 165.

तमस्विन् *tamas + vin*, I. adj. f. *nî*, Dark. II. f. *nî*, Night, MBh. 4, 732.

तमाल *tamâla*, i.e. *tam + a + âla*, m. The name of a dark-coloured tree, Xanthochymus pictorius Roxb., Râm. 3, 21, 14.

तमालक *tamâla + ka*, m. and n. = *tamâla*, Râm. 2, 91, 48.

तमिच्च *tamisra*, i.e. *tamas + ra*, I. n. Darkness, a dark night, MBh. 4, 710. II. f. *râ*, A night without moon or star, Ragh. 5, 13.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. without darkness, Çiç. 9, 12.

तमी *tamî*, i.e. *tam + a + î*, f. Night, Çiç. 9, 23.

तमोन्न *tamoghna*, i.e. *tamas-ghna*, m. The sun, MBh. 3, 193.

तमोनुद् *tamonud*, i.e. *tamas-nud*, I. adj. Removing darkness, MBh. 13, 7298. II. m. Light, *nashṭa-* (vb. *naç*), adj. Dark, Râm. 5, 32, 23.

तमोनुद् *tamonuda*, i.e. *tamas-nud + a*, I. adj., f. *dâ*, Removing darkness, Man. 1, 6. II. m. 1. The sun, MBh. 3, 11892. 2. The moon, Ragh. 3, 33.

तमोपह *tamopaha*, i.e. *tamas-apa-ha* (vb. *han*), adj. Removing darkness, Kir. 5, 22.

तमोभूत *tamobhûta*, i.e. *tamas-bhûta* (vb. *bhû*), adj. 1. Dark, involved in darkness, Man. 1, 5. 2. Foolish, Man. 12, 115.

तमोमय *tamomaya*, i.e. *tamas + maya*, I. adj., f. *yî*. 1. Consisting of darkness, Bhâg. P. 3, 22, 19. 2. Involved in darkness, Râjat. 4, 583. II. m. Wrath, Mârk. P. 47, 15.

तमोवन्त् *tamovant*, i.e. anomal. *tamas + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Dark, Râm. 4, 44, 115.

† **तम्** *TAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

तय् *TAY* (originally an anomal. pass. of *tan*, cf. *tây*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. † To preserve.

तर *tara*, i.e. *trî + a*, I. adj. Conquering, MBh. 12, 10380. II. m. 1. Passage, crossing, Man. 8, 407. 2. Freight, Man. 8, 406. 3. A certain spell for banishing demons, Râm. 1, 30, 4.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. hard to be crossed or traversed, Râm. 2, 28, 9; Man. 4, 242. 2. hard to be overcome, Râm. 3, 2, 46. 3. irresistible, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 32.

A-su-, adj. hard to be surmounted, Kir. 5, 18.

तरञ्चु *tarakshu*, m. A hyena, Râm. 2, 94, 7.

तरङ्ग *TARAṄG*, a denomin. derived from the next, Par. To move to and fro, Gît. 2, 8.

तरङ्ग *tarāṅga*, i.e. *tara + m + ga*, m.

1. A wave, Pañch. 263, 20; signifying a section of a book, Kathâs. 2. The gallop of a horse, Gît. 12, 20. 3. Moving to and fro, Hariv. 4298.—**Comp.** *Ud-*, adj. with high waves, Ragh. 7, 83.

तरङ्गित *tarāṅgita*, i.e. *tarāṅga + ita*,

I. adj. 1. Wavy, MBh. 6, 3851. 2. Overflowing, Kathâs. 18, 223. II. n. Moving to and fro, Gît. 3, 13.

तरङ्गिन् *tarāṅgin*, i.e. *tarāṅga + in*,

I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Wavy, Râm. 2, 71, 2. 2. Unsteady, Gît. 5, 19. II. f. *inî*, A river, Bhartr. 3, 65.—**Comp.** *râjatarāṅginî*, i.e. *râjan-*, f. title of a historical poem.

तरण *tarāṇa*, i.e. *ṭri + ana*, n. 1.

Passing over, crossing, Râm. 6, 11, 4. 2. Overcoming, MBh. 1, 6054.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj., f. *ni*, difficult to be crossed, MBh. 8, 3905. *Pratipa-*, n. crossing over (literally, crossing against the stream), Vikr. d. 24 (read *uhyamânasya*, instead of *udyamânasya*, which would be the pteple. pres. pass. of *und*; cf. Lenz. App. cr.).

तरणि *tarāṇi*, i.e. *ṭri + ani*, I. adj.,

f. *ni*, Overcoming, Hariv. 14078. II. m. 1. The sun, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 30. 2. (? or f.), A boat, Prab. 83, 10.

तरत्समन्दीय *taratsamandîya*, i.e.

tarat sa mandî + iya, n. A hymn of the Rigveda (9, 58), beginning *tarat sa mandî*, Man. 11, 253.

तरल *tarala*, i.e. *ṭri + ala*, I. adj., f.

lâ. 1. Trembling, tremulous, MBh. 1, 1234; 4, 269. 2. Sparkling, Çâk. d. 25. 3. Fickle, Râjat. 3, 515. II. m. The central gem of a necklace, MBh. 8, 4913. III. f. *lâ*, Spirituous liquor, Varâh. Brîh. S. 75, 12.

तरलता *tarala + tâ*, f. Sprightliness, Pañch. i. d. 205.

तरलय *TARALAYA*, a denomin.

derived from *tarala*, Par. 1. To cause to tremble, Amar. 87. 2. To move to and fro, Gît. 12, 15.

तरस् *taras*, i.e. *ṭri + as*, 1. Speed

(ved.). 2. Energy, Râm. 5, 77, 18. 3. Strength, Ragh. 11, 77. Instr. °*sâ*, adv. Speedily, Hid. 4, 2.

तरस्विन् *taras + vin*, adj., f. *ni*. 1.

Swift, energetic, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 31; MBh. 1, 2546. 2. Bold, Çâk. 90, 19.

तराम् + *tarâm*, acc. sing. f. of the

aff. *tara*, is joined to indeclinables, i.e. verbs and adverbs in the signification of a comparative, Pañch. i. d. 368.

तरि and **तरी** *tarî*, i.e. *ṭri + î*, f. A

boat, MBh. 1, 4014; 4228.

तरिक *tarika*, i.e. *tara + ika*, m. A

ferry-man, Yâjû. 2, 263.

तरिच *taritra*, i.e. *ṭri + tra*, n. A

boat, MBh. 5, 2436.

तरु *taru*, i.e. *ṭri + u* (for original *tar*

+ *van*), m. A tree, Râm. 6, 82, 115.—**Comp.** *Kalpa-*, m. a fabulous tree fulfilling all wishes, Pañch. v. d. 8. *Chhâyâ-*, m. a shady tree, Megh. 1. *Prati-*, adv. at every tree. *Çikhâ-*, m. a lampstand.—Cf. perhaps Lat. termes.

तरुण *taruṇa*, i.e. *ṭri + van + a* (cf.

the last), I. adj., f. *ni*. 1. Young, MBh. 4, 1108. 2. Fresh, Suçr. 1, 191, 8. 3. Vivid, Bhartr. 3, 86. 4. Beginning,

Suṣr. 2, 52, 16. II. m. A young man, Pañch. i. d. 11. III. f. *nī*, A young woman, Râm. 3, 59, 1; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 22. IV. n. Cartilage, Suṣr. 1, 35, 1.—Cf. *τέπην*, *τέπεινα*.

तर्क्याय *TARUNĀYA*, a denom. derived from the last by *ya*, *Ātm.* 1. To become young, Hariv. 4745. 2. To remain young, Pañch. v. d. 15.

तर्कता *taru + tā*, f. Condition of a tree, being a tree, Mârk. P. 31, 9.

तर्क *TARK*, i. 10, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, Hariv. 11402), 1. To suppose, Râm. 5, 18, 22. 2. To utter one's supposition, Çâk. 83, 5, v. r. 3. To find out, Kathâs. 26, 18; Nal. 11, 36. 4. To reflect, MBh. 3, 1723. 5. To bear in mind, MBh. 5, 1895. 6. To intend, MBh. 3, 1894. 7. † To shine or speak. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *tarkîta*, n. Supposition, Hariv. 9467. *a-*, adj. Unexpected, Hariv. 4467. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *tarkaniya*, To be suspected, MBh. 5, 1093. Comp. *A-tarkya*, and *nis-*, adj. incomprehensible, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 3; MBh. 12, 11299.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, 1. To suppose, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 32. 2. To bear in mind, MBh. 3, 1722.—With **परि** *pari*, To reflect, Râm. 5, 30, 18. *a-paritarkita*, adj. 1. Not examined, Râm. 2, 109, 16. 2. Unexpected, Hariv. 4500.—With **प्र** *pra*, To search, to investigate, MBh. 12, 6687. *a-pratarkya*, adj. Undiscoverable by reason, inconceivable, Man. 1, 5.—With **सं** *sam-pra*, To think, Hariv. 13804.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To suppose, Pañch. 35, 5. 2. To guess, MBh. 1, 3571. 3. To take for, Suṣr. 1, 298, 17. 4. To reflect, Râm. 5, 35, 39. 5. To infer, Kathâs. 7, 67. *a-vitarkita*, adj. Not anticipated, Râm. 2, 69, 21. *durvi-*

tarkya, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Hard to be imagined, Bhâg. P. 7, 10, 53.—With **सं** *sam-vi*, To reflect, MBh. 4, 234.—With **सम्** *sam*, To take for, MBh. 1, 6540.—Cf. *ἀ-τροκῆς*, probably also *ἀ-τροκρός* (cf. *tarku*); Lat. torquere, torcular, torques, torvus; O.H.G. drajan, N.G. drehen.

तर्क *tark + a*, I. m. 1. Supposition, Râm. 5, 71, 12. 2. Consideration, Pañch. iii. d. 258. 3. Logical reasoning, logic, Man. 12, 106; MBh. 2, 453. 4. A philosophical system, Prab. 86, 14. II. f. *kâ*, Logical reasoning, MBh. 4, 892.—Comp. *Ku-*, and *Dus-*, m. wrong reasoning, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 22; 6, 9, 35.

तर्कक *tarka + ka*, adj. Poor (?), MBh. 12, 1537.

तर्किन् *tarkin*, adj., f. *inî*. 1. i.e. *tark + in*, Supposing, Çâk. 103, 19. 2. i.e. *tarka + in*, Skilled in speculation, Man. 12, 111.

तर्कु *tark + u*, m. (?), A spindle.

तर्कुट *tark + uta*, I. n. Spinning. II. f. *î*, A distaff, a spindle.—Comp. *Sûtra-*, f. *î*, A distaff, a spindle.

तर्ज *TARJ*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 7, 6131), 1. To menace, Râm. 2, 96, 26. 2. To blame, MBh. 8, 1543. Caus. and i. 10, *Ātm.* 1. To menace, Ragh. 12, 41. 2. To blame, Hariv. 11166. 3. To terrify, Râm. 6, 98, 31. 4. To ridicule, MBh. 5, 2485. *tarjita*, n. Menacing, Râm. 5, 66, 22.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To menace, Râm. 3, 55, 32. 2. To blame, Rîit. 5, 6, v. r.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, The same, MBh. 7, 7176.—With **परि** *pari*, To menace, Râm. 5, 42, 9.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To menace, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 30. 2. To

blame, R̥it. 5, 6.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To menace, R̥âm. 3, 68, 43. 2. To blame, R̥âm. 4, 61, 26.—Cf. A.S. threagan (to chide); O.H.G. drawjan, N.G. drohen.

तर्जन *tarj+ana*, I. n. 1. Menacing, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 20. 2. Blaming, R̥âm. 5, 66, 3. 3. Terrifying, MBh. 3, 12569. II. f. *nâ*, Menacing, Sâh. D. 66, 11. III. f. *nî*, The forefinger, Kathâs. 17, 88.

तर्णक *tarṇaka*, probably akin to *taruṇa*, m. A calf, R̥âjat. 5, 431.

तर्ह *TARD*, i. 1, Par. To kill; see *trid*.

तर्पण *tarpaṇa*, i.e. *trip+ana*, n. 1. Satisfaction given or received, Kathâs. 26, 236; MBh. 14, 673. 2. An oblation to the deities or Manes, Yâjû. 1, 46; Man. 3, 70. 3. Pleasing, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 27. 4. A sweetmeat (?), MBh. 18, 269.—**Comp.** *Apa-*, n. fasting (in sickness). *Ghrâna-tarpaṇa*, 1. adj. smelling sweetly, Hariv. 3710. 2. n. perfume, R̥âm. 2, 94, 14. *Pitri-*, n. oblation to the Manes, Man. 2, 176.

† **तर्ब** *TARB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

तर्ष *tarsha*, i.e. *trish+a*, m. Thirst, desire, MBh. 12, 4296.

तर्षण *tarshaṇa*, i.e. *trish+ana*, n. Desiring, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 7.

तर्षुल *-tarshula*, i.e. *trish+ula*, in *a-tarshula+m*, adv. Without desire, MBh. 12, 7762.

तर्हि *ta+rhi*, see *tad* (probably for *tatra-hi*), adv. 1. At that time, Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 12. 2. Then, therefore, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 32.

† **तल्** *TAL*, i. 1 and 10. To fulfil a vow.

तल् *tala*, m. and n. 1. Surface,

MBh. 3, 2412. 2. Bottom, R̥âm. 5, 13, 11. 3. Without a special signification, as latter part of many comp. words, e.g. *nabhas-tala=nabhas*, Heaven, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 27. 4. The palm, Arj. 3, 40; often compounded with a word denoting hand, e.g. *pâni-tala*, MBh. 13, 5013. 5. Sole of the foot, R̥âm. 5, 13, 47; usually compounded with a word signifying foot, e.g. *pâda-tala*, MBh. 13, 7444. 6. That which is under or below anything, under, Hit. 43, 21; Mricchh. 34, 11; Man. 2, 59 (*angushthamûlasya tale*, Under the root of the thumb). 7. (also f. *lâ*), A leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm, MBh. 6, 621 (*tala-baddha=baddhatala*, Having put on a leathern fence, etc., cf. *talatra*), R̥âm. 2, 87, 23.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. the name of a hell, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 2. *Adhas-*, m. or n. that which is under anything, Pañch. 187, 5. *Kara-*, m. or n. the palm, R̥âm. 2, 66, 17. *Talâtala*, i.e. *tala-a-tala*, n. the name of a hell, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 2. *Pâda-*, n. the sole of the foot. *Bhû-*, n. the earth, Pañch. 43, 7. *Mahâ-*, n. the name of a hell, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 2. *Mahi-*, m. or n. the earth, R̥âm. 3, 52, 36. *Rasâ-*, n. 1. the lowest of the seven hells, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 2. 2. the lower regions, Bharṭ. 2, 32. *Vata-*, under a fig-tree, Pañch. 9, 23. *Vî-*, n. one of the seven hells. *Vṛiksha-*, n. the foot of a tree. *Çilâ-*, n. the surface of a stone. *Su-*, m. one of the hells. *Hasta-*, m. 1. the palm of the hand. 2. the hand. 3. the tip of an elephant's trunk.

तलतस् *tala+tas*, adv. From the bottom, Çiç. 9, 20.

तलत्र *tala+tra* (vb. *trâ*), n. A leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm, MBh. 6, 1673.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. with leathern fences, MBh. 8, 616.

तलिन् *talin*, i.e. *tala+in*, adj., f. *nî*,

Wearing the leathern fence of the archers (see *tala*, 7), MBh. 5, 5367.

तल्प *talpa*, m. and n. 1. A bed, Man. 3, 3. 2. A turret, MBh. 1, 7577.—**Comp.** *Guru-*, m. one who violates the bed of his guru, i.e. of his father or teacher, Man. 9, 237.

तल्पक *talpa + ka*, m. One who makes beds, Kâm. Nîtis. 12, 45.

तल्पज *talpa-ja*, adj. Brought forth in the marriage-bed, Man. 9, 167.

तवस् *tavas*, i.e. *tu + as*, adj. Strong, Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12.—**Comp.** *Sva-*, adj. possessed of own or innate strength, Chr. 290, 7=Rigv. i. 64, 7.

तविषी *tavishî*, i.e. *tavas + a + î*, f. Strength, Chr. 290, 5=Rigv. i. 64, 5.

† **तस्** *TAS*, i. 4, Par. 1. To wane, 2. To cast, v.r. 3. To cast aloft.

तस्कर *tas-kara* (probably for *atas-*), m. A thief, Man. 4, 133.

तस्करता *taskara + tâ*, f., and **तस्करत्व** *taskara + tva*, n. Theft, Ragh. 1, 27 ; Daçak. in Chr. 193, 15.

तस्थु *tasthu* (from *tasthus*, the weak form of the pteple. pf. Par. of *sthâ*), adj. Immoveable, Bhâg. P. 7, 7, 23.

ताड *tâda*, i.e. *taḍ + a*, adj. Striking, Man. 10, 33.

ताडन *tâdana*, i.e. *taḍ + ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Striking, Râm. 1, 30, 17 Gorr. II. n. (The act of) striking, Yâjû. 1, 151.

ताडयिद् *tâdayitri*, i.e. *taḍ + tri*, m. One who strikes, Yâjû. 2, 203.

ताडाग *tâdâga*, i.e. *taḍâga + a*, adj. Being in ponds, Suçr. 1, 170, 11.

ताण्डव *tâṇḍava*, m. and n. Frantic dancing, Chaurap. 7 ; Râjat. 5, 380.

ताण्डवित *tâṇḍavita*, i.e. *tâṇḍava + ita*, adj. Dancing, fluttering, Prab. 21, 10 ; frowning, 85, 15.

तान *tâta*, m. 1. voc. sing. Dear ; a caressing word used by parents addressing their children, MBh. 1, 4728 ; by teachers addressing their pupils, Râm. 1, 2, 7 ; by children addressing their fathers, MBh. 1, 6796. 2. A father, Râm. 2, 53, 10.—Cf. *tata*.

तात्कर्म्य *tâtarmya*, i.e. *tad-karman + ya*, n. Homogeneousness of occupation, Sâh. D. 13, 15.

तात्कालिक *tâtkalika*, i.e. *tad-kâla + ika*, adj. 1. Lasting a time of equal length, MBh. 12, 12785. 2. Instantly appearing.

तात्पर्य *tâtparya*, i.e. *tad-para + ya*, n. 1. Purport, Bhâshâp. 83. 2. Aim, Bhartṛ. Suppl. 19. 3. Object, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 24.

तादात्म्य *tâdâtmya*, i.e. *tad-âtman + ya*, n. Identity, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 27.

तादृच *tâdriçha*, i.e. *tad-driç + sa*, adj. Such one, Râjat. 4, 242.

तादृश् *tâdriç*, i.e. *tad-driç*, adj. 1. Such one, Râjat. 5, 425. 2. Equal, Pañch. 38, 15 ; 19.—Cf. Lat. *talis*, and see the next.

तादृश *tâdriça*, i.e. *tad-driç + a*, adj., f. *çî*. 1. Such like, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 13. 2. Such one, Man. 5, 34. 3. Equal, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 14. 5. With preceding *yâdriça*, Indiscriminate, Pañch. i. d. 435 ; compounded, MBh. 13, 5847.—Cf. *τηλικος*.

तान *tâna*, i.e. *tan + a*, m. 1. A thread, Suçr. 1, 93, 17. 2. A musical

tone, MBh. 2, 133.—Comp. *Eka-*, 1. adj. turning one's attention wholly upon an object, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 8. 2. m. attention directed only to one object, Bhâg. P. 4, 20, 27.—Cf. *róvoc*.

तानव *tâna*, i.e. *tanu + a*, n. 1. Meagerness, Râjat. 4, 25. 2. Smallness, Bhartr. 1, 36.

तान्त्व *tântava*, i.e. *tantu + a*, n. Woven cloth, Man. 9, 329.—Comp. *Çana-*, adj., f. *çî*, woven of hemp, Man. 2, 42.

तान्त्र *tântra*, i.e. *tantri + a*, n. Instrumental music, Râm. 1, 3, 70 Gorr.

तान्त्रिक *tântrika*, i.e. *tantra + ika*, I. m. One versed in a system, Bhâshâp. 148. II. adj. Taught in a work of the Tantra-class, Bhâg. P. 8, 6, 9.

ताप *tâpa*, i.e. *tap + a*, m. 1. Heat, Man. 12, 76. 2. Pain, MBh. 1, 4405. 3. Sorrow, Râm. 2, 22, 10.—Comp. *Paçchât-*, m. repentance.

तापत्य *tâpatya*, i.e. *tapati*, a proper name, + *ya*, 1. adj. Relating to *Tapati*, MBh. 1, 387. 2. metronym. A descendant of *Tapati*, MBh. 1, 6505.

तापन *tâpana*, i.e. *tap*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *ni*, Tormenting, MBh. 1, 1178. II. m. The sun, MBh. 5, 1739. III. n. 1. Heating, Suçr. 1, 151, 13. 2. Mortifying, MBh. 13, 1098. 3. The name of a hell, Yâjû. 3, 224.

तापनीय *tâpani*, i.e. *tapani* (vb. *tap*) + *a*, adj. Golden, MBh. 1, 8188.

तापस *tâpasa*, i.e. *tapasa + a*, I. adj., f. *çî*. 1. Performing penance, a practiser of religious austerities, an ascetic, Man. 6, 27 ; MBh. 1, 3006. 2. Referring to religious penance, Râm. 2, 52, 5 Gorr. II. m. A sort of sugar-cane, Suçr. 1, 186, 15.—Comp. *Kapaça-*, m.

a feigned ascetic, Kathâs. 24, 208. *Ku-*, m. and f., *çî*, a wicked ascetic, Kathâs. 13, 141.

तापस्य *tâpasya*, i.e. *tâpasa + ya*, n. The condition of an ascetic, Man. 1, 114 ; Chr. 45, 10.

तापिच्छ *tâpichchha*, m. A tree, *Xanthochymus pictorius* Roxb., Gît. 11, 11.

तामरस *tâmarasa*, I. n. A lotus, Râm. 3, 76, 14. II. f. *çî*, A pond full of lotus flowers, MBh. 4, 220.

तामस *tâmasa*, i.e. *tamas + a*, I. adj., f. *çî*. 1. Belonging to the dark *guṇa*, or quality, MBh. 12, 33. 2. Immersed in darkness, Man. 12, 40. 3. Referring to the *Manu Tâmasa* (see II.), Bhâg. P. 8, 1, 28. II. m. The name of a *Manu*, Man. 1, 62. III. f. *çî*, Night, Râjat. 1, 137.

तामिस्र *tâmisra*, i.e. *tamisra + a*, I. adj. With and without *paksha*, The dark half of the month, from full-moon to new-moon, MBh. 3, 11813. II. m. 1. Wrath, MBh. 14, 1019. 2. The name of a hell, Man. 4, 88.—Comp. *Andha-*, n. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 88.

तामूल *tâmbûla*, n. and f. *li*, Betel, Piper betel, Lin. Suçr. 1, 223, 2 ; Bhartr. 1, 48.—Comp. *Vâsa-*, n. betel mixed with fragrant substances, Daçak. 88, n. 2 Wils.

तामूलिक *tâmbûlika*, i.e. *tâmbûla + ika*, m. A seller of betel, Râm. 2, 90, 23 Gorr.

तास्र *tâmsra* (vb. *tam*, cf. *tamas*), I. adj. 1. f. *râ*, Of a coppery-red colour, Râm. 2, 34, 13. 2. f. *rî*, Of copper, Râm. 3, 21, 17. II. n. 1. Copper, Man. 5, 114. 2. A sort of sandal, Râm. 2, 83, 17.

ताम्रक *tāmra + ka*, n. Copper, Yājñ.

1, 296.

ताम्रकुट *tāmra + kuṭa*, see *kuṭa*.

ताम्रल *tāmra + tva*, n. Coppery-red

(the colour), Râm. 5, 85, 2.

ताम्रमय *tāmra + maya*, adj., f. *yī*,

Coppery, Pañch. 241, 10.

ताम्रिक *tāmrika*, i.e. *tāmra + ika*,

adj. Of copper, Man. 8, 136.

† ताय् *TĀY*, i. 1, Âtm. (properly pass. of *tan*), 1. To spread. 2. To protest.

तार *tāra*, A. i.e. *ṭrī + a*, I. adj. 1.

Saving, MBh. 13, 6986. 2. Piercing, Mṛichchh. 44, 10; °*ra + m*, adv. Sounding loud, 92, 13. II. m. and n. A shrill loud sound, MBh. 7, 6737. III. m. 1. A pearl, Gīt. 11, 25. 2. A proper name, Râm. 1, 3, 24. B. (for original *stāra*, cf. 3. *strī*), I. (m.), f. *rā* (and n.), 1. A star, Râm. 1, 35, 16. 2. The pupil of the eye, Ẁit. 6, 31. II. f. *rā*, 1. A certain meteor, perhaps a shooting-star, Varâh. Brih. S. 32, 1. C. f. *rā*. 1. The knowledge which arises from reasoning in regard to the principles, the conditions of intellect, the elemental creation, Tattvas. 41 Ball. 2. The name of deities, MBh. 5, 3972; of a monkey, Râm. 1, 1, 67. D. n. Silver, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 27.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be crossed or overcome, MBh. 6, 2337; Bhâg. P. 6, 14, 26.

तारक *tāraka*, I. i.e. *ṭrī + aka*, adj.,

f. *rikā*, 1. Bringing over, Râm. 2, 97, 23 Gorr. 2. Saving, Prab. 25, 17. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 6, 4249. III. f. *rakā*, and n. 1. A star (see *tāra* B.), Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 11; MBh. 5, 5390. 2. The pupil of the eye, Râm. 3, 52, 34.

तारकामय *tārakā + maya* (*tārakā*

=*târâ*, proper name), adj., f. *yī*. On account of *Târâ*, MBh. 2, 939.

तारकित *tārakita*, i.e. *tārakā + ita*, adj. Starry, bestarred, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 14.

तारण *tāraṇa*, i.e. *ṭrī + ana*, I. adj., f. *ṇī*, Saving, Hariv. 7022. II. n. 1. Crossing, passing over, Mṛichchh. 146, 25. 2. Overcoming, MBh. 4, 135. 3. Saving, MBh. 1, 1050. 4. An implement of sacrifice (?), MBh. 14, 2668.

तारण्य *tāraṇya*, patronym. MBh. 1, 6363.

तारतम्य *tāratamya*, i.e. *tara-tama*, the affixes of the comparative and superlative, +*ya*, n. More or less, proportion, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 2. 2. State or condition, Mṛichchh. 157, 20.

तारिक *tārika*, i.e. *ṭrī + ika*, n. Toll for passage, Man. 8, 407.

तारिन् *tārin*, i.e. *ṭrī + in*, adj., f. *ṇī*, Saving, MBh. 6, 797.

तारुण्य *tāruṇya*, i.e. *taruṇa + ya*, n. Youth, Pañch. i. d. 196.

तार्किक *tārkika*, i.e. *tarka + ika*, m. A dialectician, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 6.

तार्क्ष *tārksha*, m. 1. A kind of bird, Suçr. 1, 334, 11. 2. A kind of plant, 2, 498, 19. 3. A name of Kaçyapa, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 2. 4. erroneously instead of *tārkshya*, e.g. Hariv. 6966.

तार्क्ष्य *tārkshya*, I. m. 1. A fabulous being, sometimes fancied as a horse, sometimes as a bird, MBh. 1, 2548, identical with *Garuḍa*, Hariv. 7460. 2. A bird (?), Suçr. 2, 162, 4. 3. A kind of antidote, Suçr. 2, 275, 21. II. n. A certain medicine, Suçr. 2, 69, 13.

तार्ण *tārṇa*, i.e. *ṭrīṇa + a*, adj. Made of grass, MBh. 1, 996.

तार्तीय *târtya*, i.e. *trîtya* + *a*, adj.

1. Belonging to the third, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 29. 2. Third, 8, 19, 34.

ताल *tâla*, I. m. 1. The palmyra tree, or fan palm, *Borassus flabelliformis*, Râm. 1, 1, 64; used as banner, MBh. 6, 1811. 2. Slapping or clapping the hands together, Megh. 77; often compounded with a word denoting hand, MBh. 13, 1397. 3. Slapping together in general, Ragh. 9, 71. 4. Musical measure, Pañch. v. d. 43; MBh. 13, 995. 5. A sort of cymbal, Pañch. 20, 8. II. n. The fruit of the palmyra tree, Hariv. 3711. III. f. *î*, The name of a tree, *Corypha taliera* Roxb., Râm. 4, 43, 6.—Comp. *Apara-*, m. the name of a country, Râm. 2, 68, 12. *Eka-tâla*, adj. endowed with one tree, Ragh. 15, 23. *Kâmsya-*, m. a cymbal, Râjat. 5, 464. *Tala-*, m. slapping the hands together, MBh. 3, 12379. *Manas-*, m. the lion of Durgâ. *Su-rata-* (see *ram*), f. *î*, 1. a female messenger, a go-between. 2. a chaplet.

तालावचरण *tâlâvacharaṇa*, i.e. *tâla-ava-char* + *ana*, m. A dancer, Râjat. 3, 335.

तालिक *tâlîka*, i.e. *tâla* + *ika*, I. m. Slapping the hands together, Pañch. ii. d. 137. II. f. *kâ*, The palm, Hariv. 9920.

तालिन् *tâlin*, i.e. *tâla* + *in*, adj. Provided with cymbals, MBh. 13, 1172.

तालीयक *tâliyaka*, i.e. *tâla* + *îya* + *ka*, A cymbal, Râm. 5, 13, 54.

तालु *tâlu*, n. and m. and तालुषक *tâlûshaka*, The palate, Rî. 1, 11; MBh. 14, 568; Yâjñ. 3, 87.

तावक *tâvaka*, i.e. *tava*, gen. sing. of *yushmad*, + *aka*, possess. pron., f. *ki*, Thine, Râm. 3, 13, 15.

तावद्वा *tâvaddhâ*, i.e. *tâvant* + *dhâ*, adv. So many times, Ragh. 12, 45, Calc.

तावन्त् *tâvant*, i. e. *tad* + *vant*, I. adj., corrl. of *yâvant*, Man. 8, 155; of *yathâ*, Nal. 20, 24. 1. So much, Man. 9, 249. 2. So long, Man. 1, 72. 3. Just so many, Man. 1, 64. 4. So manifold, Ragh. 12, 45 (v.r.). 5. Compounded with numerals, As much, e.g. *dvîs-*, Twice as much, MBh. 4, 289. II. °*vat*, acc. ntr., adv. A. combined with a correlative, 1. So much, Râm. 1, 13, 21. 2. So long, Man. 2, 235; combined with *yâvat na*, As long as not, Till, Hit. pr. 39; sometimes also without *na*, Man. 8, 27. 3. In that time, then, Lass. 5, 11. B. Without a correlative, 1. Meanwhile, MBh. 13, 2727. 2. For a while, Man. 4, 174. 3. At first, Hit. 45, 1. 4. Just, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 22. 5. With *mâ*, Not for heaven's sake, Çâk. 66, 22. 6. With *na*, Not yet, MBh. 1, 1273; not at all, Râm. 6, 5, 4. 7. Indeed, Râm. 5, 49, 2. 8. Even, Râm. 5, 49, 27. 9. Only, Man. 3, 53.—Comp. *Dvîs-*, twice as much, Hariv. 6927.—Cf. τῆμος = *tâvat*, also *réwç*, *raûç*, *τηῖνος* (= *tâvat* + *ya*); Lat. *tantus* (for *tâvant* + *o*).

तास्कर्य *tâskarya*, i.e. *taskara* + *ya*, n. Theft, Man. 9, 222.

† तिक् *TIK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go. ii. 5, Par. 1. To go. 2. To assail. 3. To seek to injure. 4. To challenge.

तिक्क *tikta* + *ka* (vb. *tij*), I. adj. Bitter, Suçr. 1, 215, 21. II. m. or n. An object of bitter taste, Suçr. 2, 136, 2. III. m. The name of several plants; *Trichosanthes dioica* Roxb., etc.—Comp. *Kaṭu-*, m. the name of two plants, *Gentiana cheraṭya* Roxb., *Cannabis sativa*, Lin.; (Râm. 2, 28, 21, Gorr., Pungent or disagreeable *Trichosanthes*).

† तिग् *TIG*, ii. 5 = *tik*, ii. 5.

तिग्म *tigma*, i.e. *tij* + *ma*, adj., f. *mā*.

1. Sharp, MBh. 6, 3187. 2. Hot, Râm. 4, 44, 26. 3. Passionate, MBh. 13, 1161.

तिग्मग *tigma* + *ga*, adj. Flying swiftly, Râm. 3, 34, 16.

† तिघ् *TIGH*, ii. 5, Par. To kill, —Cf. *stigh*.

तिङ्गुद् *tinguda*, Nal. 12, 3, read *tinduka*.

तिज् *TIJ*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. To be sharp (ved.). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *tikta*, Bitter, Pañch. 61, 11. Caus. *tejaya*, 1. To sharpen, MBh. 5, 7169. 2. To stir up, Râm. 3, 31, 36. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *su-tejita*, adj. Well-pointed, Chr. 30, 7. Desider. *titiksha*, Âtm. (also Par., MBh. 1, 3560), To endure, to suffer, Man. 6, 47.—With the prep. उद् *ud*, Caus. To stir up, Kathâs. 18, 91.—With सम् *sam*, Caus. To stir up, MBh. 5, 2742.—Cf. probably *στίξω*, *στίγμα*, etc.; Lat. stimulus for *stig* + *mulus*, instigo, instinguere; Goth. *stiggqvan*; A.S. *stician*, to sting; *tij* has lost the initial *s*, as *tāra* B., and others.

तित्तु *titaū* (i.e. probably reduplicated *tan* + *u*, cf. *रुरािव* for *ruravjw*), m. A sieve, Châṇ. 108 in Berl. Monatsb.

तितिच्चा *titikshā*, i.e. *titiksha*, desider. of *tij*, + *ā*, f. 1. Suffering, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 17; Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 24. 2. Patience, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 27.

तितिच्शु *titikshu*, i.e. *titiksha*, see the last, + *u*, adj. Patient, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 22.

तितीर्षु *tītirshu*, i.e. *tītirsha*, desider. of *trī*, + *u*, adj. 1. Desiring to cross, Râm. 2, 52, 68. 2. Desiring to attain, MBh. 1, 4647.

तिन्निर *tittira*, and तिन्निरि *tittiri*

(based on an imitative sound), m. The francoline partridge, MBh. 5, 267; Man. 11, 134.

तिन्निरिक *tittiri* + *ka*, m. The francoline partridge, MBh. 9, 2587.

तिथि *tithi*, m. and f., also *tithī*, f. A lunar day, ३० of a whole lunation, Man. 2, 30; MBh. 13, 4238.—Comp. *Dus-*, an inauspicious lunar day, MBh. 12, 6735.

तिनिश् *tiniṣa*, m. A tree, Dalbergia ougeinensis Roxb., Râm. 3, 17, 7.

तिन्दुक *tinduka*, m. and f. *kī*, A tree, Diospyros embryopteris Pers., Râm. 2, 94, 8; Suçr. 2, 25, 2.

† तिप् *TIP*, i. 1, Par. To drop.

तिम् *TIM*, i. 4, Par. To become wet, Hit. 79, 5 Seramp. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *timita*, Unmoved, Râm. 5, 1, 26.—Cf. *stim*.

तिमि *tim* + *i*, m. 1. A large fish, MBh. 1, 1222. 2. A whale, Ragh. 13, 10. 3. A fish in general, Kathâs. 5, 24.

तिमिङ्गिल *timiṅgila*, i.e. *timi* + *m* - *2* *grī* + *a*, m. 1. A large fabulous fish, MBh. 1, 1208. 2. The name of a people and their prince, MBh. 2, 1172.—Comp. *Timi-*, m. a large fabulous fish, MBh. 3, 12081.

तिमिर *timira* (akin to *tamas*, perhaps for original *tam* + *ira*), I. adj., f. *rā*, Dark, Râm. 6, 16, 104. II. m. and n. 1. Darkness, Râm. 2, 28, 18. 2. A class of diseases of the eye, Suçr. 1, 32, 4. 3. A certain plant, Varâh. Br̥ih. S. 54, 11. III. n. The name of a town, Râm. 4, 40, 26.—Comp. *Nis-*, and *vi-*, adj. clear, MBh. 12, 6817; Indr. 1, 3.

तिमिरय *TIMIRAYA*, a denomin.

derived from the last, Par. To darken, Hit. 103, 10.

तिमिश *timiṣa*, probably to be corrected to *tinīṣa*, Râm. 2, 94, 8.

तिमीर *timīra*, m. A certain tree, Râm. 3, 21, 19.

तिरय *TIRAYA*, a denomin. derived from *tiras*, Par. 1. To stop, Mâlat. 21, 6. 2. To restrain, to conquer, Prab. 41, 3.

तिरञ्च *tirañch*, see *tiryañch*.

तिरञ्चीन *tirañchīna*, i.e. *tiras-añch* + *īna*, adj. Oblique, awry, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 15.—Comp. *Ā-*, adv. a little athwart, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 23.

तिरस् *tiras* (for original *taras*), i.e. *tri* + *as*, 1. adv. Awry, Mârk. P. 17, 3. 2. prepos. Over, through, etc. (ved.) ; see *kṛi*, *dhâ*, and *bhû*.—Cf. Lat. trans.

तिरस्कार *tiras-kara*, adj., f. *ri*, Surpassing, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 27.

तिरस्करिन् *tirasharin*, i.e. *tiras* -*kṛi* + *in*, I. m. A curtain, Râm. 2, 15, 20. II. f. *inī*. 1. The same, Mâlav. d. 22. 2. A hiding veil, Vikr. 27, 8.

तिरस्कार *tiras-kâra*, m. Abuse, Hit. 13, 14.

तिरस्क्रिया *tiras-kriyâ*, f. Disrespect, Pañch. i. d. 37.

तिरीट *tirīṭa* (perhaps for original *tirītra*, i.e. *tri* + *tra*), 1. n. A diadem. 2. m. A tree, *Symplocos racemosa* Roxb.

तिरीटक *tirīṭa + ka*, m. A kind of bird, Râm. 3, 78, 23.

तिरोधान *tirodhâna*, i.e. *tiras* -*dhâna*, n. Disappearance, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 44.

तिरोभविवृ *tirobhavitri*, i.e. *tiras* -*bhavitri*, m. f. *tri*, n. Disappearing, Bhâg. P. 3, 27, 23.

तिरोहय *TIROHAYA*, a denominative derived from a lost *tirodha* (see *dhâ* with *tiras*), with *h* for *dh*, To conceal, Chr. 52, 19.

तिरोहितता *tirohitatâ*, i.e. *tiras* -*hita* (vb. *dhâ*) + *tâ*, f. Disappearance, Kathâs. 21, 145.

तिर्यक्ता *tiryaktâ*, i.e. *tiryañch* + *tâ*, f. and **तिर्यक्त्व** *tiryaktva*, i.e. *tiryañch* + *tva*, n. The nature of beasts, Râjat. 3, 448 ; Man. 12, 40.

तिर्यग *tiryaga*, on account of the metre for *tiryagga*, i.e. *tiryañch-ga*, m. A quadruped, MBh. 13, 5765.

तिर्यगीञ्च *tiryagiksha*, i.e. *tiryañch* -*iksh* + *a*, adj. Looking at sideways, MBh. 12, 6575.

तिर्यग *tiryagga*, i.e. *tiryañch-ga*, adj. 1. Moving crookedly, Râm. 2, 12, 6 Gorr. 2. Moving horizontally, Suçr. 1, 43, 7.

तिर्यग्न *tiryagja*, i.e. *tiryañch-ja*, adj. Brought forth by animals, Man. 10, 72.

तिर्यग्योन *tiryagyona*, i.e. *tiryañch* -*yoni* + *a*, m. An animal, Man. 7, 149, v.r.

तिर्यञ्च *tiryañch*, i.e. *tiras-añch* (the final *s* is dropped, as often, and *a* is changed to *ī*, as before *as*, *kṛi*, *bhû*, cf. *viçvadryañch*, *samyañch*). I. adj., f. *tirañchī*, i.e. *tiras-añch* + *ī*, Horizontal (ved.). II. acc. sing. n. °*yak*, adv. 1. Over, Man. 8, 291 (cf. *â-gam*). 2. Horizontally, MBh. 2, 1396. 3. Sideways, Râm. 2, 23, 5. III. m. and n. 1. An animal, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 34. 2. An amphibious animal, Man. 5, 40.

— Cf. Goth. thairh, thairko; A.S. thurh.

1. तिष् *TIL*, i. 6 and 10, Par. To be greasy.

† 2. तिष् *TIL*, i. 1, Par. To go.

तिष् *tila*, m. 1. Sesame, a plant, *Sesamum indicum*, Lin., Man. 3, 210. 2. Its seed, which gives a good oil, Pañch. ii. d. 68. 3. A very small piece, Râjat. 4, 328.

तिष्क *tila + ka*, m. (and n.). 1. The name of a tree, Râm. 2, 91, 48. 2. A freckle, a mole, Kathâs. 5, 32. 3. A mark made on the forehead and between the eyebrows, either as an ornament or as a sectarial distinction, Râm. 3, 22, 8. 4. Ornament, Râjat. 1, 47.

तिष्कित *tilakita*, i. e. *tilaka + ita*, adj. Adorned, Râjat. 2, 10.

तिष्पर्णिक *tilaparnika*, i. e. *tila-parṇi + ka*, I. f. *kâ*, Red sanders, *Pterocarpus santalinus*, Lin., Suçr. 1, 215, 5. II. n. *ka*, Its wood, 2, 285, 10.

तिष्पर्णी *tilaparni*, i. e. *tila-parṇa + i*, f. Red sanders (see the last), Suçr. 1, 146, 3.

तिष्पीड *tila-piḍ + a*, m. An oil-grinder, MBh. 12, 6481.

तिष्शस *tila + śas*, adv. (Broken) to pieces as small as seeds of sesame, Râm. 3, 35, 81.

तिष्ोत्तमा *tilottamâ*, i. e. *tila-uttama*, f. The name of an Apsaras, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 8.

† तिष् *TILL*, i. 1, Par. To go, v.r. for *til*.

तिष्क *tilvaka*, m. A tree, *Symplocos racemosa* Roxb., Suçr. 1, 32, 15.

तिष् *tishya*, I. m. 1. The name of a Nakshatra, or lunar mansion, containing three stars, of which one is δ Cancri, MBh. 3, 13099. II. n. The Kali yuga, i. e. fourth or present age, MBh. 6, 387.

तिष् *tisri*, see *tri*.

† तीक् *TĪK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go, see *tik*.

तीक्ष्ण *tikshṇa*, i. e. *tij + sna*, I. adj., f. *ṇâ*, 1. Sharp, Râm. 1, 44, 22. 2. Hot, Rît. 1, 18; flashing, Râm. 5, 29, 14. 3. Energetic, Chr. 49, 14. 4. Of a pungent taste, Bhag. 17, 9. 5. Harsh, Man. 7, 140. 6. Subtle, Çiç. 2, 109. II. n. Harsh speech, Râm. 2, 35, 23.— Comp. *Su-*, adj. very sharp, Rît. 6, 27.

तीक्ष्णता *tikshṇa + tâ*, f. Sharpness, Râm. 3, 19, 7.

† तीम् *TĪM*, i. 4, Par. = *tim*.

तीर *TĪR*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To get through or over, to finish, to settle, Man. 9, 233.

तीर *tīra* (for original *tāra*), i. e. *ṭri + â*, n. A shore, a bank, Man. 3, 207.

तीरज *tīra-ja*, I. adj. Grown on a shore, MBh. 5, 2052. II. m. A tree grown on a shore, Râm. 2, 91, 31.

तीर्थ *tirtha*, i. e. *ṭri + tha*, m. and n. 1. Stairs of a landing-place, a descent, Bhâg. P. 9, 19, 4. 2. A bathing-place, Râm. 1, 2, 6. 3. A place of pilgrimage, Man. 8, 356; Râjat. 5, 304. 4. A holy place, Man. 11, 196. 5. The right or holy moment, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 44; 1, 12, 14. 6. Opportunity, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 4. 7. Instruction, Kir. 2, 3. 8. A sacred preceptor, MBh. 5, 4212. 9. Certain lines or parts of the hand, Man. 2, 58. 10. A venerable object, Bhâg. P. 4, 20, 4. 11. A venerable person, MBh. 13,

5356; Daçak. in Chr. 182, 20. **12.** Certain persons of a king's court, MBh. 2, 171; *tirthatama*, see separately. — **Comp.** *Apsaras-*, n. the name of a locality. *Dus-*, adj., f. *thâ*, difficult to be crossed, Chr. 47, 36. *Sa-*, m. a fellow student. *Soma-*, n. a place of pilgrimage in the west of India.

तीर्थक *tirtha + ka*, I. adj. Holy, Bhâg.

P. 1, 19, 32. II. m. A Brâhmaṇa.

तीर्थकर *tirtha-kara*, I. adj. Saving, MBh. 13, 7023. II. m. A Brâhmaṇa.

तीर्थतम *tirtha + tama*, n. **1.** A holier place of pilgrimage, MBh. 3, 7018. **2.** A holiest object of veneration, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 19.

तीर्थवन्त् *tirtha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in holy bathing-places, Râm. 3, 68, 31.

तीर्थिकरण *tirthikarāṇa*, i.e. *tirtha -kri + ana*, adj. Hallowing, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 7.

† **तीव्** *TIV*, i. 1, Par. To become fat.—Cf. *tu*.

तीव्र *tivra*, probably *tij + van + a*, (with *r* for *n*, cf. *tigma* and *tkshṇa*), adj., f. *râ*. **1.** Sharp, Bhartṛ. 2, 77. **2.** Hot, Bhartṛ. 3, 19; flashing, Râm. 3, 62, 11. **3.** Violent, MBh. 7, 6893; deep (of darkness), Arj. 8, 13. **4.** Bad, MBh. 1, 3097.

तीव्रता *tivra + tâ*, f. Heat; in *a-*, moderate temperature, Râjat. 1, 41.

1. तु *TU*, ii. 2, Par. **1.** To be powerful (ved.). **2.** † To increase. **3.** † To go. **4.** † To hurt.—Cf. *τύλος*; Lat. tumor, tumere, tumulus, tuber, tueri, totus; Goth. thiuda, thiuth, thiuthjan; A.S. theod, people.

2. तु *tu*, a particle (akin to *tva*, a ved. pron., Some, one, another, etc.). **1.**

But, Man. 1, 109. **2.** Preceded by *api*, But rather, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 17; by *kim*, Nevertheless, MBh. 1, 1916. **3.** Or, Man. 11, 201. **4.** And, Man. 2, 22. **5.** *tu—tu*, Indeed—but, Hit. i. d. 32. **6.** Often without a special signification, Man. 7, 95. **7.** Sometimes erroneously for *nu*, Brâhmaṇ. 3, 17 (where the Calc. ed. has *nu*).—Cf. perhaps *ro*.

तुखार *tukhâra*, m. pl. The name of a people, Râm. 4, 44, 14; also written **तुषार** *tushâra*, Râm. 1, 56, 3 Gorr.

तुगा *tugâ* and **तुगाचीरी** *tugâ -kshîri*, f. The manna of bambus, Suçr. 2, 504, 7; 1, 140, 9.

तुङ्ग *tuṅga*, i.e. *tuṅj + a*. I. adj., f. *gâ*, Prominent, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 27; high, Bhartṛ. 2, 77. II. m. **1.** A mountain, Râm. 4, 44, 20. **2.** Culmination, Varâh. Brîh. 1, 13. **3.** Height, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 1. **4.** A tree, *Bottleria tinctoria* Roxb., Suçr. 2, 78, 19. **5.** A proper name, Râjat. 6, 318.

तुङ्गक *tuṅga + ka*, n. The name of a holy forest, MBh. 3, 8195.

तुङ्गिन् *tuṅgin*, i.e. *tuṅga + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Lofty, Pañch. ii. d. 149.

तुच्छ *tuchchha*, adj. Void, vain, Prab. 76, 12.

तुच्छय *TUCHCHHAYA*, a denomination. derived from the last by *aya*, Par. To make poor, Mṛichchh. 178, 4.

तुज् *TUJ*, and **तुञ्ज्** *TUNJ*, † i. 1, Par.; ved., i. 6 (and *tuṅj*, once i. 1) Par., Âtm. **1.** To strike, to push. **2.** *tuṅj*, † To protect, or to be strong. i. 10, *tojaya* and *tuṅjaya*, **1.** † To be strong. **2.** To strike. **3.** To abide. **4.** To give, or to take.

तुञ्जीन *tuṅjîna*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 277.

† तुद *TUT*, i. 6, Par. To quarrel.

† तुद् *TUD* (a form of *trid*, based on *tard*), i. 1 and 6, Par. To split (v. r. to procure, to destroy).

† तुद् *TUDD*, i. 1, Par. To disregard.

तुष् *TUN*, i. 6, Par. To curve, to bend.

तुष् *TUND*, i. 1, Átm. To split.—With the prep. उद् *ud*, To jut out, Suçr. 1, 100, 12 (probably a denomin. derived from the following word).

तुण्ड *tunḍa*, a form of *tund* + *ra*, n. 1. Beak, MBh. 1, 1474. 2. Snout, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 31. 3. The name of a Râkshasa or demon, MBh. 3, 16372.—Comp. *Kaṅka-*, m. the name of a Râkshasa or demon, Râm. 6, 84, 13. *Siṃha-*, m. a kind of fish, Man. 5, 16.

† तुत्थ *TUTTH*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To cover.

तुत्य *tuttha*, n. Blue vitriol, Suçr. 2, 13, 2.

तुद् *TUD*, i. 6, Par. Átm. 1. To strike, Râm. 2, 36, 14. 2. To sting, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 27. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *tunna*.—With the prep. आ *â*, To push on, Man. 4, 68. *âtodya*, n. A musical instrument, Kathâs. 23, 83.—With निष् *nis*, To sting, Suçr. 1, 61, 18.—With परि *pari*, To stamp to pieces, MBh. 5, 2747.—With प्र *pra*, To strike, MBh. 8, 4187. Caus. *todaya*, To push on, MBh. 13, 2795.—With वि *vi*, 1. To sting, Yâjû. 3, 53. 2. To strike, MBh. 8, 2729. 3. To scratch, Râm. 5, 68, 7.—With सम् *sam*, To sting, MBh. 9, 3067.—Cf. *tund*, Lat.

tundo, *tussis*; *Tυδός* *Tυρδαπέυς*; the initial *s* in Goth. *stautan* is original and dropped in Sskt., etc.; A.S. *a-stintan*, to blunt.

तुम्द् *TUND*, 1. = *tud*, ved. 2. † i. 1, Par. To be active, v. r. of *trand*.

तुन्नवाय *tunna-vâya*, i. e. *tunna* (vb. *tud*), -*ve* + *a*, m. A tailor, Man. 4, 214.

† तुप् *TUP*, and † तुफ् *TUPH*,

तुम् *TUMP*, † तुम्फ् *TUMPH*, i. 1, and 6, Par. To hurt. *tump*, i. 10, v. r. of *tumb*.—Cf. *τύπτω*, *τυπή*, *τύπανον*; Lat. *stupro*; see *tud*, and cf. *stump*, in the Gâṇa *pâraskarâdi*.

तुभ् *TUBH*, † i. 1, Átm. and † i. 4, Par., ii. 9, Par. To kill, to hurt.—Cf. *stubb*.

तुमुल *tumula*, and sometimes तुमल *tumala* (probably vb. *tu*), I. adj., f. *lâ*, 1. Noisy, Râm. 1, 26, 6; *tumala*, MBh. 7, 6670. 2. Tumultuous, Hariv. 9609. 3. Excited, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 23. II. n. 1. Tumultuous combat, *melée*, MBh. 2, 2688. 2. Tumult, MBh. 6, 1642; *tumala*, 7, 6661.—Cf. Lat. *tumultus*.

तुम् *TUMP*, and † तुम्फ् *TUMPH*, see *tup*.

† तुम् *TUMB*, i. 1, Par. To torment. i. 10, To be invisible, v. r.

तुम्ब *tumba*, m. and f. *bl*, A long gourd, *Lagenaria vulgaris*, Râm. 1, 39, 7 Ser.; Suçr. 1, 183, 17.

तुम्बुर *tumburu*, I. m. The name of a Gandharva, Râm. 3, 8, 12. II. n. The fruit of *Diospyros embryopteris* Pers., Suçr. 2, 43, 2.

तुर् *TUR*, i. 6, Par., Átm.; ii. 3, Par. To hasten (ved.).—Cf. *túr*, *trí*, and *tvar*.

तुर् *tur*, adj. Hastening, a warrior. Chr. 296, 4 = Rig. i. 112, 4.

तुरग *tur + a-ga*, 1. m. A horse, Pañch. i. d. 314. 2. f. *gī*, A mare, Çatr. 14, 112.

तुरंग *turaṅga*, i.e. *tur + a + m-ga*, m. A horse, Pañch. i. d. 314.

तुरंगम *turaṅgama*, i.e. *tur + a + m-gam + a*, 1. m. A horse, Râm. 2, 45, 14. 2. f. *mī*, A mare, MBh. 4, 254.

तुरायण *turâyana*, n. The name of a certain sacrifice or vow, MBh. 13, 4940.

तुरासाह *turâsâh*, i.e. *tura-sah*, in the nomin. voc. sing., and dat. abl. du. and pl., and loc. pl., *s* becomes *sh*, e.g. nom. sing. **तुराषाद्** *turâshât*, m. A name of Indra, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 26; of Vishnu, Hariv. 14114.

तुरीय *turiya*, i.e. *chatur + iya* (the intermediate form was probably *kturiya*), 1. ord. number, fem. *yâ*, Fourth, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 3. 2. adj. and n. Fourth part, a quarter, Man. 11, 126; 4, 202. 3. n. The fourth state of the student of the Vedânta philosophy, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 19.

तुरीयक *turiya + ka*, adj. Fourth part, Yâjû. 2, 124.

तुरुष्क *turushka*, m. 1. The name of a people, Râjat. 5, 152. 2. Olibanum, the resin of the *Boswellia serrata* Stackh.

तुर्य *turya*, i. e. *chatur + ya* (see *turiya*), 1. ord. number, Fourth, Bhâg. P. 4, 3, 9. 2. n. A quarter, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 8.

तुर्व *TURV*, i. 1, *túrva*, Par. 1. To overcome (ved.). 2. † To hurt.

तुर्वसु *turvasu*, m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3159.

तुर्वीति *turvítī*, m. A proper name, Chr. 298, 23 = Rigv. i. 112, 23.

तुल् *TUL* (akin to *tṛi*), i. 10, *tolaya* and *tulaya*, Par. (also *Ātm. Râm. 4, 9, 100*), † i. 1, Par. 1. To lift, Râm. 3, 4, 44. 2. To weigh, MBh. 3, 10588. 3. To ponder, MBh. 12, 2394. 4. To suspect, Mṛichchh. 33, 5. 5. To compare, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 23. 6. To equal, Megh. 65. 7. To attain, Ragh. 13, 75.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To lift, Râm. 1, 34, 10 Gorr.—With **सम्** *sam*, To weigh together, MBh. 13, 2607.—Cf. Lat. *tollo*, *tuli*, *latum* (for *tlatum*); *ταλάω*, *τάλας*, *τλήσις*, *τάνταλος* (Frequent.), *ἀντλέω* (for *ταντλέω*, Frequent.), *ὄραλος*, *τέλος* (office), *τέλλω*, *ἐντολή*, *τόλμα*, *τάλαντον*; Goth. *thulan*; A.S. *tholian*, *thyldian*, *athylgian*.

तुलन *tul + ana*, n. 1. Lifting, Mṛichchh. 146, 25. 2. Taxing, 50, 16.

तुलसिका *tulasikâ*, i. e. *tulasi + ka*, and **तुलसी** *tulasi*, f. A small shrub, held in veneration by the Hindus, holy basil, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 19; 1, 19, 6.

तुला *tul + â*, f. 1. A balance, Man. 8, 403. 2. Weight, MBh. 3, 10385. 3. The beam of a balance, MBh. 12, 9350. 4. Equality, Ragh. 19, 50; Megh. 93. 5. The sign of the zodiac, Libra, Pañch. i. d. 375. 6. A measure or weight of gold and silver = 100 palas, MBh. 14, 1929.—Comp. *A-tula*, adj., f. *lâ*, incomparable, Râm. 5, 13, 19. *Kûta-*, f. a wrong balance, Pañch. 7, 15.

तुल्य *tulya*, i.e. *tulâ + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*, 1. Equal, Brâhmaṇ. 1, 31; with the gen. Râm. 1, 7, 17; and the instr. Man. 4, 86. 2. Indifferent, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 24. 3. Being of the same class, Man. 8, 364. 4. *°yam*, adv. Equally, Râm. 6, 90, 31.—Comp. *Mâsa-*, adj., f.

yâ, equal to the number of months, Man. 5, 66. *Çarira-*, adj. dear as one's person.

तुल्यता *tulya + tâ*, f. and **तुल्यत्व** *tulya + tva*, n. Equality, Râm. 1, 4, 7 Gorr.; Prab. 27, 14.

तुल्यशस् *tulya + ças*, adv. In equal parts, Suçr. 2, 327, 13.

तुवर *tuvara*, i.e. *tu-van + a*, with *r* for *n*, adj. Astringent, Suçr. 1, 179, 5.

तुविद्युच्च *tuvi-dyumna* (*tuvi* is *tu + i*, ved. Much), adj. Wealthy, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3.

तुश् *TUÇ*, i. 1, Âtm. To sprinkle (ved.).

तुष् *TUSH*, i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., or refl. pass., Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 8). 1. To be calmed (properly, to be silent, cf. *túshnim*), MBh. 3, 1109. 2. To be satisfied, Man. 2, 228. 3. To be content, Hit. i. d. 134. 4. To be pleased, Man. 3, 207; with the gen., MBh. 1, 8361; with the dat., Kathâs. 24, 195; with the instr., MBh. 4, 291; with the loc., Pañch. iii. d. 155. 5. To satisfy, MBh. 1, 4198. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *tushṭa*, Content, satisfied, pleased, MBh. 4, 291. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *tushya*, Easily to be satisfied, Hariv. 14882. Caus. 1. To appease, MBh. 5, 7391. 2. To satisfy, Mârk. P. 26, 37. 3. To gladden, Pañch. 38, 3. Anomalous absolutive, *toshya*, MBh. 1, 160.—With the prep. परि *pari*, 1. To be completely satisfied, Bhâg. P. 6, 18, 67; Râm. 2, 2, 33. 2. To be much pleased, Bhartr. 2, 2. Caus. 1. To satisfy completely, Râm. 6, 104, 28. 2. To flatter, Pañch. 38, 22.—With प्र *pra*, Caus. To satisfy, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 1.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, To be content, MBh. 12, 6283.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To be calmed, Bhartr. 3, 4. 2.

To be satisfied, content, MBh. 13, 220. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *saṁtushṭa*, Easy to be satisfied, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 277. Comp. *A-*, adj. unsatiable, ib. *Dus-saṁtushṭa*, adj. discontented, Hit. i. d. 22. *Su-*, easily satisfied, Pañch. i. d. 31. Caus. 1. To appease, Pañch. 101, 11. 2. To please, to gladden, MBh. 3, 13685.—Cf. Lat. *taceo*; Goth. *thahan*.

तुष *tusha*, m. The husk of grain, especially rice, Man. 4, 78.

तुषार *tush + âra*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Cold, Naish. 3, 93. II. m. 1. Mist, MBh. 9, 3632. 2. Thin rain, Ragh. 2, 13. 3. Dew, Çâk. d. 115. 4. Hoar frost, Rit. 4, 1. 5. Snow, Megh. 53. 6. see *tukhâra*.

तुषित *tushita* (originally pteple. of the pf. pass. of *tush*), I. m. 1. pl. A class of subordinate deities, MBh. 13, 1371. 2. Epithet of Vishṇu, MBh. 12, 12864. II. f. *tâ*, A proper name, Bhâg. P. 8, 1, 21.

तुष्टि *tushti*, i.e. *tush + ti*, f. Satisfaction, Man. 2, 6.

† तुष् *TUS*, i. 1, Par. To sound.

† तुह् *TUH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt, to give pain.

तुहिन *tuhina* (cf. *tushâra*), n. 1. Mist, Prab. 13, 13. 2. Dew, Rit. 4, 7. 3. Snow, Râjat. 2, 18.

† तुद् *TUÐ*, i. 1, Par. To split.—Cf. *tud*.

† दूष् *TUÑ*, i. 10, Par. To shrink. i. 10, Âtm. To fill.

दूष *tûna*, and **दूषि** *tûni*, I. m. and f. *nî*, A quiver, Hariv. 15940; Râm. 1, 48, 3; 2, 31, 30. II. f. *nî*, A disease of the nerves, Suçr. 1, 232, 8.—Comp. *Pûrna-*, adj. full quivered.

दूषवन्त् *tûna + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Provided with a quiver, MBh. 3, 8486.

द्वयिन् *tūnin*, i.e. *tūna + in*, adj.
Provided with quivers, Râm. 6, 76, 21.

द्वयीर *tūni + ra* (see *tūna*), m. and n.
A quiver, MBh. 7, 1271; MBh. 6, 2288.

द्वयीरवन्त् *tūnira + vant*, adj., f.
vati, Provided with a quiver, Hariv.
15154.

† **द्वर्** *TŪR*, i. 4, Âtm. 1. To go
quick. 2. To hurt, see *tur*.

द्वर् *tūr*, f. Swiftness, Bhâg. P. 2,
7, 37.

द्वर्य *tūrya*, I. = *turya*, Râjat. 2, 91.
II. m. and n. Any musical instrument,
Man. 7, 225.

द्वर्यमय *tūrya + maya*, adj., f. *yî*,
MusicalKathâs. 23, 84.

† **द्वल्** *TŪL*, i. 1 and 10, To weigh
(cf. *tul*). i. 10, Âtm. = *tūṇ*.

द्वल *tūla*, m. and n. Cotton, MBh. 1,
6740.—Comp. *Haṁsa-*, down, Daçak. in
Chr. 198, 17.

द्वलक *tūla + ka*, n. Cotton, Bhâshâp.
112.

द्वलिका *tūlikâ*, i. e. *tūla + ka*, f.
1. A pencil, Kumâras. 1, 22. 2. A
mattress filled with cotton, Kathâs. 26,
78.

द्ववरक *tūvara + ka* (*tūvara* = ved.
tūpara, Without horns, beardless, an
eunuch), adj. Unmanly, MBh. 5, 5470.

† **द्वष्** *TŪSH*, i. 1, Par. To be
satisfied; see *tush*.

द्वष्णीक *tūshṇika*, i.e. *tūshṇim + ka*,
adj. Taciturn, Râm. 2, 117, 3 Gorr.
°*kam*, adv. Silently, Râm. 5, 1, 97.

द्वष्णीम् *tūshṇim*, i.e. *tush + na + i*
+ *m*, adv. Silently, MBh. 12, 3839; Man.
8, 147.

द्वष्णीभाव *tūshṇīmbhâva*, i.e. *tūsh-*
ṇīm-bhâva, m. Silence, MBh. 12, 3840.

† **द्वंह्** *TRĪMH*, i. 6, *triha*, Par. To
hurt; see *trih*.

† **द्वच्** *TRĪKSH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

द्वच् *tricha*, i.e. *tri-rich + a*, m. and
n. Three verses, Chr. 294, l. 5.

द्वण् *TRIN*, or **द्वन्** *TRIN*, ii. 8,
Par. To eat, Skandap. Kâçikh. 3, 49.

द्वण *triṇa*, i.e. *tri + ṇa* (cf. *taru*), n.
(and m.). 1. Grass, any gramineous
plant, Man. 1, 48; Hit. i. d. 144; Râm.
2, 21, 26; Man. 4, 166. 2. A grass-
blade, Pañch. i. d. 190.—Cf. perhaps
O.H.G. dorn, A.S. thorn.

द्वणक *triṇa + ka*, n. A worthless
grass-blade, MBh. 1, 3666.

द्वणपीड *triṇa-piḍ + a*, n. A mode
of close-fighting, MBh. 2, 909.

द्वणमय *triṇa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*,
Made of grass, MBh. 1, 5554.

द्वणवन्त् *triṇa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*,
Abounding in grass, MBh. 12, 3694.

द्वणङ्कु *triṇāṅku*, m. The name of a
Rishi, Râm. 4, 41, 62.

द्वतीय *tritiya*, i.e. *tri + tiya*, f. *yâ*.
1. ordinal number, Third, Man. 2, 35.
2. adj. A third part, Man. 6, 33. 3.
°*yam*, adv. Thirdly, Man. 8, 129.—Cf.
Goth. thridja; A.S. thridda; Lat. ter-
tius; *trīros*.

द्वतीयक *tritiya + ka*, adj. Tertian,
Suçr. 2, 405, 14.

द्वतीयिन् *tritiyin*, i.e. *tritiya + in*,
adj., f. *nî*. 1. Being of the third rank.
2. Entitled to a third part.

द्वद् *TRID*, ii. 7, Par., Âtm. 1. To
cleave (ved.). 2. To kill, to destroy,

Hariv. 7621. 3. † To disregard (or, to eat).

दन् *TRIN*, see *trip*.

दप् *TRIP* (i. 1, Par., MBh. 14, 1040),

i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 3, 1781), † i. 6, Par. ii. 5, *tripnu* (ved. *tripnu*), Par., and दम् *TRIMP*,

i. 6, Par. 1. To become satiate, Kathâs. 26, 237. 2. To be satisfied, Man. 3, 267. 3. To enjoy, Man. 4, 251. With gen. instr. and loc., MBh. 3, 336; Hit. ii. d. 164; MBh. 4, 2320. 4. † To kindle. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *tripta*, Satisfied, Bharṭ. 2, 82; MBh. 3, 2247. Caus. *tarpayā*, Par. (and *Ātm.*, MBh. 12, 5542),

1. To satisfy, Kathâs. 26, 237; Chr. 292, 11=Rigv. i. 85, 11; Man. 3, 283. 2. To gladden, to exhilarate, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 8. 3. † To kindle. Anomalous pteple. of the pres. *Ātm. tarpayāna* (with *n* instead of *ṅ*), MBh. 14, 291.—

With the prep. अति *ati*, To become satisfied, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 13.—With अनु *anu*, To be satisfied after (with abl.), MBh. 13, 1922.—With अप *apa*, Caus. To cause to hunger, Suçr. 2, 43, 1.—

With अभि *abhi*, 1. To be satisfied, MBh. 5, 3604. 2. To enjoy, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 1. Caus. To satisfy, Râm. 1, 54, 5 Gorr.—With परि *pari*, Caus. To satisfy completely, MBh. 3, 8537.—With प्र *pra*, Caus. To satisfy, Pañch. 217, 6.—With वि *vi*, To be satisfied, Bhâg. P. 1, 1, 19; Râm. 4, 35, 9.—With सम् *sam*, Caus. To satisfy, MBh. 3, 946.—Cf. *τέρω*; Lat. torpor, torpere; Goth. tharf (primitively 'to satisfy,' then 'to be of use,' cf. O.H.G. *bidarbi*; and finally 'to be necessary'), thrafstjan; A.S. thearf; O.H.G. *trôstjan*.

दत्ति *trip + ti*, f. 1. Satiating, Bhag.

10, 18. 2. Satisfaction, Man. 3, 271. 3. Disgust, Suçr. 1, 90, 11.—Comp. *Ati-*, f. over-satisfaction, Yâjû. 1, 114.

† दप् *TRIPH* and दम् *TRIMPH*, i. 6, Par. = *trip*.

दम् *TRIMP* and † दम् *TRIMPH*, see *trip*, *triph*.

1. दष् *TRISH*, i. 4, Par. To thirst. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *trishita*. 1. Thirsty, MBh. 3, 101. 2. Desirous, Râm. 2, 104, 1. 3. Greedy, Rit. 1, 18.—Cf. O.H.G. *durst*, A.S. *thurst*; Goth. *thaurisan*, *thairisan*, *thaurusus*; A.S. *thyrr*; *τίρσομαι*, *ραρός*, *ρασιά*; Lat. *torrere*.

2. दष् *trish*, f. Thirst, MBh. 14, 1605.—Comp. *Mṛiga-*, f. mirage. *Sa-*, adj. 1. thirsty. 2. greedy.

दषा *trish + â*, f. 1. Thirst, Pañch. 81, 22. 2. Desire, Hit. i. d. 133.—Comp. *Mṛiga-*, f. mirage.

दष्णञ् *trishñaj*, i.e. *trish + na-ja*, adj. Thirsty, Chr. 289, 11=Rigv. i. 85, 11.

दष्णा *trishñâ*, i.e. *trish + na*, f. 1. Thirst, Man. 8, 67. 2. Desire, Bharṭ. 2, 70.—Comp. *Ati-*, f. excess of covetousness, Man. 7, 139. *Ati-trishña*, adj. very thirsty, Ragh. 2, 69. *Mṛiga-*, f. mirage. *Vi-*, adj. free from desire. *Sa-trishña + m*, adv. with desire, Çâk. d. 59.

दष्णालु *trishñâ + lu*, adj. Very thirsty, Suçr. 2, 383, 19.

दह् *TRIH*, ii. 7, *trineh*, *triñh*, Par. To crush (ved.).

दह् *tri*, i. 1, Par. (sometimes also *Ātm.*, MBh. 1, 6184). 1. To pass over, Man. 4, 194; to cross, Man. 4, 77. 2. To hasten, Çâk. d. 8, v.r. 3. To accomplish, Râm. 6, 100, 14. 4. To fulfil,

Râm. 2, 25, 41. **5.** To overcome, MBh. 2, 669. **6.** To conquer, Râm. 2, 53, 26. **7.** To be saved, MBh. 14, 44. **8.** To save, MBh. 1, 8369. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *tirna*, **1.** Passed over, Prab. 92, 15. **2.** Having passed over, Râm. 2, 55, 22 ; 5, 15, 23. **Comp.** *Dus-*, adj., f. *ṇâ*, **1.** difficult to be crossed, MBh. 5, 7368. **2.** impenetrable, Râm. 5, 76, 10. Pteple of the fut. pass. *tartavya*, MBh. 7, 4706. *târya*, n. Toll at a ferry, Man. 8, 405. Infin. *taritum*, Râm. 4, 44, 77 ; *taritum*, Râm. 5, 74, 18 ; *tartum*, MBh. 1, 6142. Caus. *târaya*, **1.** To bring over, MBh. 1, 5853. **2.** To save, MBh. 5, 1470 ; to release, Man. 4, 228. Desider. *tîrisha*, To desire to pass over, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 40.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, **1.** To cross, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 21. **2.** To attain, Hit. iv. d. 85 ; Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 20. **3.** To overcome, MBh. 12, 4053. Desider. To desire to overcome, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 3.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To overcome, Bhag. 2, 52.—With **अनु** *anu*, pass. *tirya*, To lay down, MBh. 7, 8721.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To attain, MBh. 7, 280.—With **अव** *ava*, **1.** To descend, Râm. 2, 45, 17 ; used especially of deities who descend from heaven to be born as men, MBh. 1, 2509. **2.** To betake one's-self, MBh. 3, 10015. **3.** To overcome, Kathâs. 24, 194. Caus. **1.** To cause to descend, MBh. 1, 4327 ; 3, 9917 ; to lead down, Râm. 2, 103, 23 ; to lead to, MBh. 5, 4395. **2.** To take off, Râm. 4, 19, 29. **3.** To introduce, Râjat. 5, 32. **4.** To perform, Râjat. 2, 58.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, Caus. To cause to descend, MBh. 1, 4326.—With **उद्** *ud*, **1.** To get out, MBh. 3, 211 ; to get out of water, MBh. 1, 6750. **2.** To descend, Lass. 5, 7. **3.** To pass over, MBh. 2, 795. **4.** To overcome, Hariv. 14227. **5.** To abandon,

MBh. 3, 2042. *uttirna*, Learned, MBh. 4, 1408. Caus. **1.** To fetch out, Râm. 4, 52, 15. **2.** To vomit, Man. 11, 160. **3.** To save, to deliver, MBh. 3, 8306 ; Râm. 1, 43, 4 Gorr. **4.** To cause to descend, Pañch. 187, 13. **5.** To take off, Lass. 22, 3. **6.** To bring over, Pañch. 226, 15. Desider. To wish to cross, MBh. 15, 1878.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, To pass over, Râjat. 3, 71.—With **प्रत्युद्** *prati-ud*, **1.** To get again out (as from water), Râm. 2, 111, 37. **2.** To betake one's-self, Râm. 2, 103, 28.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, **1.** To get out, Yâjñ. 3, 7. **2.** To be saved, MBh. 13, 6676. **3.** To pass over, Râjat. 3, 344.—With **निष्** *nis*, **1.** To be saved, MBh. 3, 15561. **2.** To pass over, Bharṭṛ. 3, 5. **3.** To pass, MBh. 13, 5155. **4.** To accomplish, Lass. 4, 2. **5.** To overcome, MBh. 12, 1566. **6.** To expiate, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 30. **7.** To settle, Yâjñ. 2, 9. Caus. To release, Man. 3, 98. Desider. To desire to pass over, Bhâg. P. 1, 1, 22.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To pass over, MBh. 4, 1546. **2.** To propagate, MBh. 3, 8149. Caus. **1.** To extend, MBh. 3, 8647. **2.** To persuade, Kathâs. 26, 243. **3.** To deceive, Mṛichchh. 82, 2.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, To deceive, Çatr. 10, 121.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To cross, Ragh. 6, 77. **2.** To grant, MBh. 1, 4498 ; to favour with (with acc.), Pañch. 127, 21 ; to allow, MBh. 3, 1681. **3.** To give (as medicine), Suçr. 2, 337, 9. **4.** To give away, Bharṭṛ. 3, 86. **5.** To perform, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 24 ; to fight (a battle), Râjat. 5, 135. **6.** To produce, Kir. 5, 31.—With **सम्** *sam*, To cross, MBh. 1, 5887. **2.** To overcome, MBh. 12, 11161. **3.** To attain, Râm. 5, 35, 5. **4.** To be saved, Râjat. 4, 528. **5.** To save, MBh. 13, 4155. Caus. **1.** To

bring over, Râm. 2, 89, 8. **2.** To save, Man. 9, 139. **3.** To persuade, MBh. 14, 2310. **4.** To deceive, Kâm. Nîtis. 14, 4. — Cf. *τερέω* *τέρετρον* *τορός*, *τόρος* *τορέω*, *τορέω*, *τιράω*, *τετραίνω*, *τροήμα*, *τρούμα*, *τιρώσκω*, *τρούμα*, *τέρμα*, *τέλος* (end), *τέλλω* (to rise), *τηρέω* (Causal), *τρούτανη* (i.e. *trap + ūran + o*, cf. ved. *tarútri* and *tul*), etc.; Lat. *terminus*; cf. *tul*, *trá*.

† तेज् *TEJ*, i. 1, Par. To protect.

तेजन *tejana*, i.e. *tij + ana*, n. **1.** Kindling, Suçr. 2, 140, 10. **2.** A point, MBh. 6, 3187. **3.** A bambu.—**Comp.** *Agni-jvalita-*, adj. the points of which are blazing with fire, Man. 7, 90.

तेजस् *tejas*, i.e. *tij + as*, n. **1.** Sharpness (ved.). **2.** Splendour, Bhag. 10, 30. **3.** Flame, Man. 11, 246. **4.** Light, MBh. 2, 1395; Çâk. d. 77 (the sun and the moon). **5.** Beauty, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 3. **6.** Strength, Man. 9, 321. **7.** Violence, MBh. 3, 1031. **8.** Dignity, Man. 9, 303; glory, Man. 7, 5. **9.** A venerable person or object, MBh. 13, 5017; a renowned person, Chr. 24, 40. **10.** Semen virile, Râm. 1, 37, 11. — **Comp.** *A-mita-* (vb. *mâ*), adj. of boundless splendour. *Tigma-*, adj. 1. very sharp, Râm. 4, 7, 21. 2. very violent, MBh. 13, 184. *Nis-*, adj. devoid of energy, MBh. 10, 124. *Mahâ-*, I adj. 1. very bright. 2. very vigorous. II. m. 1. fire. 2. a name of the god of war. 3. a demigod. *Brahmatejas*, i.e. *brahman-*, n. Brahmanical virtue. *Mâmsa-*, n. marrow or serum of the flesh. *Samâna-*, adj. equal in glory. *Su-*, adj. 1. sharp-edged. 2. very bright. 3. potent.

तेजस -*tejas + a*, a substitute for *tejas* when latter part of a compound word, e.g. MBh. 3, 8681.

तेजस्काम *tejas-kâma*, adj. One who desires manly strength, Man. 4, 44.

तेजस्व *tejas + tva*, n. The essence of light, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 39.

तेजस्विता *tejasvitâ*, i.e. *tejasvin + tâ*, f. Energy, MBh. 3, 10755.

तेजस्वित् *tejasvitva*, i.e. *tejasvin + tva*, n. Splendour, Chr. 34, 7.

तेजस्विन् *tejas + vin*, adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Bright, Man. 9, 318. **2.** Strong, Sund. 1, 2. **3.** Awful, glorious, Man. 9, 310.

तेजोमय *tejomaya*, i.e. *tejas + maya*, adj., f. *yi*, Consisting of light, Man. 6, 39. — **Comp.** *Sarva-*, adj. containing every kind of power, Man. 7, 11. *Brahma-tejomaya*, i.e. *brahman-tejas + maya*, adj. having a holy splendour, Man. 7, 14.

† तेप् *TEP*, i. 1, Âtm. To drop.—Cf. *tip*.

† तेव् *TEV*, i. 1, Âtm. To play; cf. *div*, *dev*.

तैक्ष्ण्य *taikshnya*, i.e. *tikshna + ya*, n. **1.** Sharpness, Çâk. 32, 5, v. r. **2.** Severity, Man. 4, 163.

तैजस *taijasa*, i.e. *tejas + a*, adj., f. *si*. **1.** Produced by fire, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 42. **2.** Made of brilliant metals, Man. 5, 111.

तैतिल *taitila*, m. Deity, Daçak. 176, 15.

तैत्तिर *taitira*, i.e. *tittiri + a*, adj. Produced from partridges, Râm. 2, 100, 63 Gorr.

तैत्तिरिक *taitirika*, i.e. *tittiri + ika*, m. One who keeps partridges, Râm. 2, 90, 13 Gorr.

तैन्दुक *tainduka*, i.e. *tinduka + a*, adj., f. *ki*, Of the tree Tinduka, Suçr. 2, 431, 13.

तैमिर *taimira*, i.e. *timira + a*, adj. adj. Combined with *roga*, A disease of the eyes, Suçr. 2, 86, 2.

तैमिरिक *taimirika*, i.e. *timira* + *ika*,

adj. Suffering from the *timira*-disease, Suçr. 2, 186, 5.

तैर्यिक *tairthika*, i.e. *tirtha* + *ika*, adj.

1. Coming from holy places, MBh. 3, 8085. 2. Frequenting holy places, an ascetic, Prab. 25, 19. 3. Holy (?), MBh. 13, 6066.

तैर्यग्योन *tairyagyona*, i.e. *tiryāñch*

-*yoni* + *a*, m. An animal, Man. 7, 150.

तैर्यग्योन्य *tairyagyonya*, i.e. *tiryāñch*

-*yoni* + *ya*, I. m. An animal, MBh. 5, 3506. II. adj. Referring to animals, Mârk. P. 47, 33.

तैल *taila*, i.e. *tila* + *a*, n. 1. Oil,

Yâjû. 1, 283. 2. Incense, Varâh. Br̥ih. S. 76, 4.—**Comp.** *Gandha*-, n. oil prepared with perfumes, Râm. 4, 24, 16. *Tila*-, n. oil prepared from sesamum, Suçr. 1, 80, 6.

तैलपक *tailapaka*, i.e. *taila*-*pa* + *ka*

(vb. 1. *pâ*), m. An oil-drinking beetle, a cockroach, Man. 12, 63.

तैलपर्णिक *tailaparnika*, i.e. *tila*

-*parṇa* + *ika*, m. A kind of sandal, Hariv. 12680.

तैलपायिका *tailapâyikâ*, i.e. *taila*-

pâyin + *ka*, f. A kind of beetle (see *tailapaka*), MBh. 14, 5069.

तैलपायिन् *tailapâyin*; i.e. *taila*-1.

pâ + *in*, m. 1. A kind of beetle (cf. *tailapaka*), Yâjû, 3, 211. 2. A sword (?), MBh. 7, 6713.

तैलिक *tailika*, i.e. *taila* + *ika*, m. An

oil-grinder, Man. 3, 158.

तैल्वक *tailvaka*, i.e. *tilvaka* + *a*, adj.

Prepared from the *Tilvaka* tree, Suçr. 2, 324, 15.

तोक *toka*, I. n. 1. Offspring, Chr.

291, 14 = Rîgv. i. 64, 14. 2. Child,

Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 27. II. m. in *varâhâ-toka*, A young boar, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 18.— Cf. ved. *tuch*, Offspring; *tvaksh*, *rikr̥ov* (=A.S. *thegn*, *thegen*, O.H.G. *degan*, *servus*), *rikr̥w*, *ērekov*, *rokác*; probably Goth. *thius*, *thivi*; A.S. *theowa*-man.

तोक्क *tokka* (akin to *toka*), m.

Green barley, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 2.

† **तोड्** *TOD*, i. 1, Âtm. To despise.

तोच्च *tottra*, written also **तोच** *totra*,

i.e. *tud* + *tra*, n. 1. A goad for driving cattle, MBh. 6, 1674. 2. A stick with a sharp iron head for guiding an elephant, Râm. 2, 40, 41.

तोद *toda*, i.e. *tud* + *a*, m. 1. Sting-

ing, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 6. 2. A sting, Suçr. 1, 34, 16.

तोदन *todana*, i.e. *tud* + *ana*, I. n.

Stinging, Suçr. 1, 5, 8. II. m. The name of a tree, and (n.) its fruit, Suçr. 1, 211, 12; 20.

तोमर *tomara* (perhaps *tud* + *man*

+ *a*, with *r* for *n*). 1. m. and n. A javelin, Râm. 2, 74, 31. 2. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 377.

तोमराण *tomarâṇa*, m. A proper

name, Râjat. 5, 232.

तोय *toya*, n. (perhaps from vb. *tu*),

Water, Man. 8, 409; with *kṛi*, To pour water in honour of a deceased, MBh. 18, 32.—**Comp.** *Antastoya*, i.e. *antar*-, adj. containing water, Megh. 65. *Nis*-, adj. devoid of water, Râm. 4, 48, 8.

तोयद् *toya-da*, m. A cloud, Râm.

5, 40, 10.

तोयधि *toyadhi*, i.e. *toya*-*dhâ* (cf.

nidhi), in *kshira*-, m. The sea of milk, Râm. 6, 26, 6.

तोयमय *toya* + *maya*, adj., f. *yi*,

Consisting of water, MBh. 7, 9608.

तोयमुच् *toya-much*, m. A cloud, Râm. 3, 79, 4.

तोयवन्त् *toya + vant*, adj., f. *vanti*, Surrounded by water, MBh. 12, 3696.

तोरण *torana*, n. (and m.), 1. An arch, Pañch. 192, 16. 2. A gate, Râm. 1, 6, 26.—Comp. *Ud-*, adj., f. *nâ*, adorned with erected arches, Ragh. 14, 10. *Kautuka-*, n. an arch erected at festivals, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 14.

तोलक *tolaka*, i.e. *tul + aka*, m. and n. A weight=2 *çâṇas*, Râjat. 4, 201.

तोखन *tolana*, i.e. *tul + ana*, n. Weighing, Hit. 140, 1; balancing, Râm. 1, 67, 10.

तोष *tosha*, i.e. *tush + a*, m. Satisfaction, pleasure, MBh. 13, 1285.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be satisfied, MBh. 12, 4166.

तोषण *toshana*, i.e. *tush + ana*, adj., f. *ani*. 1. Satisfying, MBh. 2, 678. 2. Appeasing, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 13.

ऽतोषिन् *-toshin*, i.e. *tush + in*, latter part of comp. adj., f. *ini*. 1. Content, MBh. 13, 3030. 2. Liking, Hariv. 15267. 3. Gladdening, Râm. 4, 37, 31.

तौर्यत्रिक *taurya-trika*, i.e. *tûrya - trika + a*, n. Singing, instrumental music and dancing, Man. 7, 47.

तौषार *taushâra*, i.e. *tushâra + a*, adj. Produced by snow, Suçr. 1, 170, 1.

त्मन् *tman*, see *âtman*.

त्यक्तुकाम *tyaktukâma*, i.e. *tyaktum - kâma* (vb. *tyaj*), adj. Wishing to leave, Nal. 9, 13.

त्यक्त्र *tyaktri*, i.e. *tyaj + tri*, m, f. *tri*, n. One who resigns, or sacrifices, MBh. 7, 378.

त्यज् *TYAJ*, i. 1, Par. (also *Âtm.*,

Râm. 5, 80, 30). 1. To leave, to abandon, MBh. 5, 5994; Nal. 24, 35. To throw away, Chân. 108, in Berl. Monatsb. 2. To disown, Çâk. d. 122. 3. To expose, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 35. 4. To give, MBh. 5, 2348. 5. To resign, Man. 2, 95; with *prânân*, *çvâsam*, *jîvitam*, To sacrifice one's life, Râm. 3, 55, 24; to risk one's life, MBh. 5, 7204. 6. To neglect, Hit. ii. d. 39. Caus. *tyâjaya*, 1. To cause to abandon, to rob, Megh. 94. 2. To expel, Kathâs. 20, 126. 3. To cause to be disregarded, Ragh. 6, 56.—With the prep. **समभि** *sam-abhi*, 1. To resign, MBh. 12, 269. 2. To risk, MBh. 6, 158.—With **निस्** *nis*, To ex-

pel, Râm. 4, 46, 8.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To abandon, Hit. 25, 19. 2. To disown, Man. 9, 175. 3. To resign, Man. 4, 176; with *deham*, To die, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 49. 4. To disregard, to leave out, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 19. 5. pass. with instr. To lose, Hit. i. d. 128. Pteple. of the pf. pass. **परित्यक्ता**, 1. Deserted, Man. 12, 21. 2. Robbed, Hit. i. d. 31. 3. Left, wanting, Chân. 101, in Berl. Monatsb. Caus. To rob (with two accus.), Râm. 4, 19, 35.—With

संपरि *sam-pari*, 1. To abandon, Râm. 3, 54, 5. 2. To risk, Râm. 6, 29, 15.—With **सम्** *sam*, To abandon, Pañch. i. d. 168. 2. To shun, Man. 4, 181; Bhartr. 1, 80. 3. To resign, Bhâg. P. 6, 10, 7. 4. To except, Râjat. 3, 343. **समित्यक्ता**, Robbed, Varâh. Brih. S. 67, 70. Caus. To rob (with two accus.), MBh. 7, 8991.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi - sam*, To leave, MBh. 6, 2232.

ऽत्यज् *-tyaj*, latter part of comp. adj. Abandoning, resigning, giving away, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 9.—Comp. **तानु-** *tanu-*, adj. 1. dying, Ragh. 1, 8. 2. risking one's life, MBh. 4, 2354.

त्यद्

त्यद् *tyad*, i.e. *ta-yad*, see *tad*; except the nom. sing. m. and f., the base of the m. and n. is *tya*, of the fem. *tyâ*; the nom. sing. msc. is *syas*, f. *syâ*; pronoun of the third person, That, Chr. 289, 1=Rigv. i. 50, 1.—Cf. Goth. si; O.H.G. siu.

त्याग *tyâga*, i.e. *tyaj + a*, m. 1. Abandoning, Man. 10, 111; Pañch. 261, 6; forsaking, Man. 8, 389; resigning, Râm. 4, 7, 9. 2. Giving away, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 499; liberality, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 16; prodigality, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1260. 3. Secretion, MBh. 14, 630.—**Comp.** *Âtmatyâya*, i.e. *âtman-*, m. 1. loss of conscience, Suçr. 1, 192, 6. 2. suicide, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9. *Tanu-*, m. risking one's life, Râm. 2, 40, 6. *Deha-*, m. dying, death, Man. 10, 62. *Sthâna-*, m. leaving one's place, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 3348.

त्यागमय *tyâga + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting in donation, Kathâs. 23, 84.

त्यागिता *tyâgità*, i.e. *tyâgin + tâ*, f. Liberality, Hit. i. d. 89.

त्यागिन् *tyâgin*, i.e. *tyaj + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Deserting, Man. 3, 245; disowning, Çâk. d. 125; resigning, Bhag. 18, 11; with *âtmanas*, killing one's self, Man. 5, 89. 2. Liberal, Pañch. iii. d. 259.—**Comp.** *Âtmatyâgin*, i.e. *âtman-*, m. a suicide, Yâjû. 3, 6.

त्याजक *tyâjaka*, i.e. *tyaj + aka*, adj. Abandoning, Yâjû. 2, 198.

ऽत्र *-tra* (vb. *trâ*), latter part of comp. words, Protecting, cf. e. g. *tanutra*.

† **चंस्** *TRÂMS*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To speak or shine.

† **चख्** *TRAKH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

† **चङ्** *TRÂNK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

त्रयीमय

† **चङ्** *TRÂNKH*, and **चङ्** *TRÂNG* (v.r.), i. 1, Par. To go.

† **चन्द्र** *TRAND*, i. 1, Par. To be active.

चप् *TRAP*, i. 1, Âtm. (also Par. Râm. 2, 57, 28), To be embarrassed, to be ashamed, Râjat. 3, 94. Caus. *trâpaya*, To make ashamed, Çântiç. 14, 15.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, 1. To turn away on account of shame, MBh. 12, 3491. 2. To be ashamed, MBh. 3, 110.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, 1. To turn away on account of shame, MBh. 2, 433. 2. To be ashamed, Râm. 3, 59, 3.—Cf. *τρέπω*; Lat. *turpis*, probably also *trepidus* (cf. ved. *tripra*, hastening), and perhaps Goth. *dreiban*; A.S. *drifan* (Caus.).

चप *trap + a*, m., and f. *pâ*, Shame, Pañch. 84, 8; MBh. 2, 2239.—**Comp.** *A-trapa* and *nis-*, adj., f. *pâ*, Shameless, Pañch. i. d. 472; MBh. 5, 1458.

चपु *trap + u*, n. Tin, Man. 5, 114.

चपुस *trapusa*, n. Cucumber, the fruit of the *trapusi*, Suçr. 1, 29, 2.

चपुसी *trapusi*, f. A sort of cucumber, Suçr. 2, 481, 12.

त्रय *traya*, i.e. *tri + a*, I, adj., f. *yî*, Threefold, Man. 1, 23. II. f. *yî*, 1. The three Vedas, Man. 4, 125. 2. Triad, Râjat. 5, 143 (*çata-*, Three hundreds). III. n. Triad, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17.—**Comp.** *Agni-*, n. The three holy fires, Râm. 3, 12, 3.

त्रयस् *trayas-*, nom. pl. m. of *tri*, Former part of compounded numerals, Three, e. g. *trayastrimçat*, Thirty-three; *trayaçchatvârimçat*, Forty-three; *trayaḥpañchâçat*, Fifty-three.

त्रयीमय *trayi + maya* (see *traya*),

adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of the three Vedas, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 40.

त्रयोदश *trayodaśa*, i.e. *trayodaśan* + *a*, 1. ordinal number, f. *çî*, Thirteenth, Râm. 2, 77, 22. 2. f. *çî*, The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight, Man. 3, 273.

त्रयोदशधा *trayodaśadhâ*, i.e. *trayodaśan* + *dhâ*, adv. Thirteen-fold, Râjat. 5, 173.

त्रयोदशन् *trayodaśan*, i.e. *trayas-daśan*, numeral, Thirteen, Man. 9, 129. —Comp. *Ardha-*, Thirteen and a half, Yâjû. 2, 165.—Cf. *τρις-και-δεκα*, for *τρις-*; Lat. *tredecim* for *tres-decem*.

त्रयोदशिक *trayodaśika*, i.e. *trayodaśi* (see *trayodaśa*) + *ika*, adj. Performed on the thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight, Râm. 2, 86, 1 Gorr.

त्रयोविंशतिक *trayoviñśatika*, i.e. *trayas-viñśati* + *ka*, adj. Consisting of twenty-three, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 4.

1. **त्रस्** *TRAS*, i. 1 and 4, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 20), To tremble, to be afraid, MBh. 7, 1402; 6, 20. *trasta*, Trembling, MBh. 3, 1431; fearful, Râm. 1, 49, 1; MBh. 4, 841. Comp. *A-trasta*, adj. intrepid, Ragh. 1, 21. Caus. *trâsaya*, To frighten, Râm. 2, 43, 3; anomalous ptcple. of the pres. *Âtm. trâsayâna*, MBh. 6, 2141. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *trâsaniya*, Terrible, Hariv. 2430.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, To retire in fear, MBh. 12, 2526.—With **अव** *ava*, *avatrastu*, Frightened, Hariv. 2520.—With **उद्** *ud*, *ultrasta*, Frightened, Râjat. 5, 148. Caus. To frighten, Hariv. 3377.—With **परि** *pari*, *paritrasta*, Trembling, Hariv. 10127; frightened, Râm. 3, 54, 7.—With **वि** *vi*, To tremble, to be afraid, MBh. 3, 8663. *vi-*

trasta, Frightened, MBh. 1, 5964. Comp. *A-vitrasta*, adj. intrepid, MBh. 1, 5496. Caus. To frighten, to alarm, MBh. 3, 698; Man. 7, 196.—With **सम्** *sam*, To be afraid, MBh. 7, 103. *sañtrasta*, Frightened, MBh. 6, 2640. Comp. *Su-sañtrasta*, adj. very frightened, Râm. 3, 55, 29. Caus. To frighten, Pañch. i. d. 212.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, *abhisañtrasta*, Frightened, Râm. 2, 9, 6 Gorr.—Cf. *trâsa*, *τρέω* (for *τρεῖω*), *τρέσσης*, *ταραρίζω*, *τρήρων* (for *τρεσρων*), Goth. *thlahsjan*; Lat. *terrere* (for *tersere*, *tresere*); cf. *tarala*, *त्री*, *tur*, *trap*; *τρέμω*, Lat. *tremo*, probably *tristis*, *τάραχος*, *παράσσω*, *θάλασσα*, and many other words.

† 2. **त्रस्** *TRAS*, i. 10, Par. To hold, or to take, or to prevent.

त्रस *tras* + *a*, n. (moving) Living creatures, Matsyop. 29.

त्रसदस्यु *trasadasyu* (cf. *tras* and *dasyu*), m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 14=Rigv. i. 112, 14.

त्रसरेणु *trasa-reṇu*, m. 1. A small mote visible in a sunbeam, Man. 8, 132. 2. A compound atom in the Vaiçeshika philosophy (said by some to be composed of three *paramânus*, by others of three *dvyanukas*), Brahmavaiv. P. 4, 96, 49.

त्रस्तु *tras* + *nu*, adj. Timid, Râjat. 5, 415.—Comp. *A-*, adj. intrepid, Ragh. 14, 47. *An-ati-*, adj. confident, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 14.

त्रा *TRĀ*, ii. 2, Par. *Âtm.*, and **त्रै** *TRĀI*, i. 1, *trâya* (i.e. properly *trâ*, i. 4), *Âtm.* To protect, to preserve (with the abl.), MBh. 2, 2606.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, To protect, MBh. 13, 3600; *paritrâta*, Râm. 6. 6, 10.—With **सम्** *sam*, To protect, MBh. 1, 6819.—Akin to *त्री*, and for original *tar* + *â*.

त्राण *trāna*, i. e. *trā* + *ana*, n. **1.** Shelter, Man. 11, 113. **2.** Protection, MBh. 3, 13284. — **Comp.** *Āṅguli-* = *āṅgulitra*, q. cf. *Tanu-*, n. a coat of mail, Rām. 2, 31, 25 Gorr. *Tala-*, n. a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm, MBh. 3, 1501. *Pāda-*, n. a shoe.

त्राह *trātri*, i. e. *trā* + *tri*, m. A preserver, a protector, MBh. 1, 8421. — **Comp.** *Makha-*, m. Rāma, the son of Daçaratha, and second incarnation of Viṣṇu.

त्रामन् *trāman*, i. e. *trā* + *man*, n. Protection. — **Comp.** *Su-*, m. Indra (cf. *sûtrāman*).

त्रास *trāsa*, i. e. *tras* + *a*, I. adj. Moveable, MBh. 7, 9476. II. m. **1.** Fear, terror, Rām. 3, 50, 17. **2.** Frightening, Hit. 27, 15. — **Comp.** *Jala-*, m. hydrophobia, Suçr. 2, 282, 3.

त्रासन *trāsana*, i. e. *tras*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Frightening, Rām. 3, 7, 8. II. n. **1.** Frightening, MBh. 4, 1706. **2.** Fright, Bhâg. P. 4, 10, 28.

त्रासिन् *trāsin*, i. e. *trāsa* + *in*, adj., f. *nī*, Afraid, MBh. 12, 5904. — **Comp.** *Jala-*, adj. suffering from hydrophobia, Suçr. 2, 282, 4.

त्रि *tri*, numeral, f. *tisri*, Three, Man. 2, 229.

त्रिंश *triṁṣa*, i. e. curtailed *triṁṣat*, ordin. number, f. *çî*, Thirtieth. — **Comp.** *Chatuṣtriṁṣa*, i. e. *chatur-*, Thirty-fourth, Rām. 1, 30; 34. *Dvâ-*, thirty-second. *Pañchatriṁṣa*, i. e. *pañchan-*, thirty-fifth.

त्रिंशत् *triṁṣat*, i. e. *tri-dacant*, numeral, f. adj. and sbst., Thirty, MBh. 6, 5409; Râjat. 1, 286. — **Comp.** *Dvâ-*, thirty-two, Rām. 1, 43, 5. *Sha-*

triṁṣat, i. e. *shash-*, thirty-six, Râjat. 5, 117.

त्रिंशत्क *triṁṣat* + *ka*, n. An assemblage of thirty, Kâm. Nîtis, 8, 37.

त्रिंशत्तम *triṁṣat* + *tama*, ordin. number, f. *mî*, Thirtieth, MBh. 12, chapter 30.

त्रिक *tri* + *ka*, I. adj. **1.** Forming a triad, Suçr. 1, 158, 2. **2.** (suppl. *çata*), Three per cent. Man. 8, 142. **3.** (A place) where three roads meet, Hariv. 6501. II. n. **1.** A triad, MBh. 12, 7954. **2.** The chine-bone, Ragh. 6, 16. **3.** The hip, Pañch. i. d. 205.

त्रिगर्त *trigarta*, m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1026.

† **त्रिङ्ख** *TRIN̄KH*, i. 1, Par. To go; see *trakh*.

त्रिचतुर *tri-chatur* + *a*, pl. Three or four, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 3.

त्रिणाचिकेत *triṇâchiketa*, i. e. *tri-nâchiketa*, m. One who practises a certain vow prescribed in a part of the Yâjurveda, Man. 3, 185.

त्रित *trita*, m. The name of a deity, MBh. 1, 2112.

त्रितय *tri* + *taya*, n. A triad, MBh. 13, 5415.

त्रित्व *tri* + *tva*, n. A triad, MBh. 14, 2617.

त्रिदश *tridaça* (i. e. *tri-daçan*), I. adj. pl. Thirty, MBh. 1, 4445. II. m. A name of the thirty-three gods, a deity, MBh. 3, 8162. III. n. Heaven, MBh. 13, 3327.

त्रिदशल *tridaça* + *tva*, n. Divine nature, Ragh. 18, 30.

त्रिधा *tri* + *dhâ*, adv. Threefold, MBh. 13, 6467; in three places, 1, 8013;

in three parts, MBh. 5, 7206.— Cf. *τριχα, τριχθα*.

त्रिपुरेशाद्रि *tripureṣâdri*, i. e. *tri-pura-iṣa-adri*, m. The name of a locality, Râjat. 5, 123.

त्रिरसक *tri-rasa + ka*, n. A spirituous liquor, Çiç. 9, 10; in Sâh. D. 66, 1, v. r. of *tri-saraka*.

त्रिवर्षीय *trivarshīya*, i. e. *tri-varsha + iya*, adj. Designed for three years, MBh. 13, 4467.

त्रिवृत् *tri-vṛit*, I. adj. Triple, Man. 11, 263. **2.** A peculiar mode of reciting the eleventh hymn of the ninth maṅḍala of the Rigv., Man. 11, 74. **II.** m. A triple string, Man. 2, 43. **III.** f. *Ipomœa turpethum* R. Br., Suçr. 2, 35, 9.

त्रिवृता *trivṛitâ*, i. e. *tri-vṛit + a*, f. = *trivṛit* III., Suçr. 1, 132, 17.

त्रिशङ्कु *tri-ṣaṅku*, m. The name of a king, Hariv. 730.

त्रिषवण *trishavaṇa*, i. e. *tri-savana*, n. The three daily ablutions, Man. 6, 24.

त्रिष्टुभ् *trisṭubh*, i. e. *tri-stubh*, f. A kind of metre, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 45.

त्रिस् *tri + s*, adv. **1.** Thrice, Man. 2, 60. **2.** At three places, MBh. 1, 5885.— Cf. *τρις*; Lat. *ter*.

त्रिसुपर्ण *tri-su-parṇa*, and **त्रिसुपर्णक** *trisuparṇa + ka*, adj. One conversant with a part of the Vedas called *trisu-parṇa*, Man. 3, 185; Yâjû. 1, 219.

त्रिसुवर्चक *tri-su-varcha + ka* (cf. *varchas*), adj. Having a threefold splendour (?), MBh. 3, 14156.

त्रिसौपर्ण *trisauparṇa*, i. e. *tri-su-parṇa + a*, adj. Epithet of a certain religious study, MBh. 12, 13567.

त्रुट् *TRUṬ*, i. 4 and 6, Par. To

burst asunder, Bhartr. 1, 95; Hit. 15, 20. *truṣṭita*, Burst, Pañch. 121, 2. Caus. To tear asunder, to break, Pañch. 146, 24. † i. 10, Âtm. To cut.

त्रुटि *truṣṭ + i*, f. **1.** A moment as measure of time, MBh. 1, 1292. **2.** Small cardamoms, Suçr. 2, 505, 1.

त्रुटिशस् *truṣṭi + śas*, adv. By moments called *truṣṭi*, MBh. 5, 3782.

† **त्रुप्** *TRUP*, **त्रुफ्** *TRUPH*, **त्रुम्** *TRUMP*, and **त्रुम्फ** *TRUMPH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt.— Cf. perhaps *θρόπτω, τρύφος*, etc., and *τρυνάω*.

त्रैता *trêtâ* (i. e. probably *traya + tâ*), f. **1.** A triad, MBh. 14, 2759. **2.** The three sacred fires, MBh. 5, 1559. **3.** A die, or the side of a die, which has three points, Mṛichchh. 33, 9. **4.** The name of the second *yuga*, or age, Man. 9, 201.— **Comp.** *Agni-*, f. the three sacred fires, Man. 2, 231.

त्रै *TRAI*, see *trâ*.

त्रैकालिक *traikâlika*, i. e. *tri-kâla + ika*, adj. Referring to the three times, past, present, and future, MBh. 12, 13033.

त्रैकाल्य *traikâlyâ*, i. e. *tri-kâla + ya*, n. **1.** The three times, past, present, and future, MBh. 12, 1690. **2.** Morning, noon, and evening, Yâjû. 3, 308. **3.** A triad (?), Hariv. 7446.

त्रैगर्त *traigarta*, i. e. *trigarta + a* (and **त्रैगर्तक** *traigarta + ka*), I. adj. Proper to the Trigartas, MBh. 4, 1117. **II.** m. **1.** A prince of the Trigartas, MBh. 4, 1070. **2.** pl. = Trigarta. **III.** f. *tî*, A princess of the Trigartas, MBh. 1, 3788.

त्रैगुण्य *traigunya*, i. e. *tri-guṇa + ya*, n. The three original qualities, Bhag. 2, 45.

त्रैदशिक *tridaśika*, i.e. *tridaśa + ika*, adj. Referring to the *tridaśas*, Man. 2, 58.

त्रैध *traidha*, i.e. *tridhā + a*, adj. Triple; acc. sing. n. °*dham*, adv. In three different manners, MBh. 3, 1233.

त्रैपुर *traipura*, i.e. *tri-purā* or *ri + a*, m. 1. pl. The inhabitants of *Tri-purā* and *Tripurī*, i.e. the *Chedis*, Hariv. 7443; MBh. 6, 3855. 2. A prince of the *Chedis*.

त्रैपुरुष *traipurusha*, i.e. *tri-purusha + a*, adj. Comprising three generations, MBh. 13, 4322.

त्रैफल *traiphala*, i.e. *tri-phalā + a*, adj. Coming from the three *myrobālans*, Suçr. 2, 45, 7.

त्रैमासिक *traimāsika*, *tri-māsa + ika*, adj. Three months old, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 27.

त्रैयम्बक *traiyambaka*, i.e. *tryambaka + a*, adj. Referring or dedicated to *Tryambaka*, MBh. 7, 169.

त्रैलिङ्ग *trailiṅga*, i.e. *tri-liṅga + a*, adj. Being of three genders, MBh. 12, 11353.

त्रैलोक *trailoka*, i.e. *tri-loka + a*, m. A name of *Indra*, MBh. 12, 10106.

त्रैलोक्य *trailokya*, i.e. *tri-loka + ya*, n. The three worlds, Man. 11, 236.

त्रैवर्गिक *trai-vargika*, i.e. *tri-varga + ika*, adj., f. *kī*, Referring, attached to the three classes of ends, viz. virtue, pleasure, and interest, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 4; 3, 32, 18.

त्रैवर्ग्य *trai-vargya*, i.e. *tri-varga + ya*, adj. Belonging to the three classes of ends, viz. virtue, pleasure, and interest, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 35.

त्रैवार्षिक *trai-vārshika*, i.e. *tri-varsha + ika*, adj. Sufficient for three years, Man. 11, 7.

त्रैविक्रम *trai-vikrama*, i.e. *tri-vikrama + a*, I. adj. Belonging to *Vishṇu*, Ragh. 7, 32. II. n. Going three steps, Hariv. 3168.

त्रैविद्य *trai-vidya*, i.e. *tri-vidyā + a*, I. n. 1. The three *Vedas*, Man. 2, 28. 2. An assemblage of *Brâhmaṇas* skilled in the three *Vedas*, Yâjñ. 1, 9. II. adj. Skilled in the three *Vedas*, Man. 12, 111.

त्रैविध्य *trai-vidhya*, i.e. *tri-vidha + ya* (cf. *vidhā*), n. Triplicity, Bhâshâp. 12.

त्रैविष्टप *trai-viṣṭapa* and **त्रैविष्टपेय** *trai-viṣṭapeya*, i.e. *tri-viṣṭapa + a* and *eya*, m. A god, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 8; 8, 8, 19.

त्रैवृत *trai-vṛita*, i.e. *tri-vṛit + a*, adj. Coming from the plant *Ipomœa turpe-thum*, Suçr. 2, 378, 11.

त्रैवेदिक *trai-vedika*, i.e. *tri-veda + ika*, adj. Relating to the three *Vedas*, Man. 3, 1.

त्रैशङ्कव *trai-ṣaṅkava*, i.e. *tri-ṣaṅku + a*, patronym. A descendant of *Tri-ṣaṅku*, Hariv. 755.

त्रैशीर्ष *trai-śirsha*, i.e. *tri-śirshan + a*, adj., f. *shâ*, Referring to *Tri-śirshan*, MBh. 5, 335.

त्रैस्रोतस *trai-srotasa*, i.e. *tri-srotas + a*, adj. Belonging to the *Gaṅgâ*, Ragh. 16, 34.

त्रोटक *troṭaka*, n. A kind of drama, Vikr. 3, 8.

† **त्रौक्** *TRAUK*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To go, to move.

त्रयम्बक *tryambaka*, i.e. *tri-ambaka*, m. Epithet of *Rudra-Çiva*, MBh. 2, 403.

अहैहिक *tryahaihika*, see *aihika*.

लच् *TVAKSH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To produce, to work (ved.). 2. † To pare. 3. † To cover.—Cf. *taksh, toka*; *τύκος, τέυχω, τέυχνη*.

लग्दोषिन् *tvagdoshin*, i.e. *tvach-dosha + in*, adj., f. *inī*, Suffering from a cutaneous disease, MBh. 5, 5056.

लंकार *tvamkâra*, i.e. *tvam* (nom. sing. of *yushmad*) *-kâra*, m. Saying thou, as an insult, Man. 11, 204.

लङ्ग *TVANĠ*, i. 1, Par. To gallop, Kathâs. 18, 7.

† 1. लच् *TVACH*, i. 6, Par. To cover.

2. लच् *tvach*, f. 1. Skin, Man. 2, 90. 2. Hide, Râm. 3, 49, 9. 3. Bark, Ragh. 2, 37.

लच *tvach + a*, I. a substitute for *tvach*, when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *mridu-*, Having a tender skin, Hariv. 10425. II. n. Cinnamon, Râm. 3, 39, 22.

† लच् *TVANĠCH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To contract.—Cf. *tuñch*.

लद् *tvad*, substitute for the sing. of the pronoun of the second person when former part of a comp. word, and in many derivatives (cf. *yushmad*), e.g. *tvad-vidha* (see *vidhâ*), adj. Resembling thee, Râm. 2, 23, 7. *tvad-krita*, Made by thee, Râm. 1, 2, 40.

लदीय *tvad + iya*, possess. pron. Thine, Râm. 1, 45, 24.

लमय *tvanmaya*, i.e. *tvad + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of thee, Hariv. 2585.

लर् *TVAR*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., Râm. 2, 19, 16), To make haste, Râm. 3, 78, 20. Ptcple. of

the pf. pass. I. *tvârta*, 1. Hastening, Râm. 1, 67, 24. 2. Swift, Pañch. iii. d. 102. °*tam*, adv. Swiftly, Râm. 1, 42, 23.

II. *târna*, °*nam*, adv. Quickly, Pañch. 167, 16. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *tvâraniya*. Where there needs haste, MBh. 7, 5842. Caus. *tvâraya*, To cause to hasten, MBh. 7, 1584.—With the prep. अति *ati*, To hasten very much, MBh. 12, 5003.—With अभि *abhi*, To make haste, Râm. 6, 33, 4.—With प्र *pra*, To hasten, MBh. 6, 3776.—With

सम् *sam*, To make haste, Râm. 2, 30, 43. Caus. To cause to hasten, MBh. 7, 955.—Cf. *tur*; *τῆῖ, θόρρυμ, θούρος, θρώσκω*; Lat. red-am-truare, probably *â-thûrw, túρβη*, Lat. *turba, θόρρυβος*; probably A.S. a-thwerian (to move, or to shake together).

लरा *tvâr + â*, f. Haste, Râm. 2, 46, 27.—Comp. *A-*, f. absence of precipitate haste, Man. 3, 235. *Sa-tvara*, adj. hastening, Chr. 28, 18; quick. °*ram*, adv. Quickly, Pañch. 46, 1.

लरावन्त् *tvârâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Quick, MBh. 3, 16207.

लष्टि *tvashṭi*, i.e. *tvaksh + ti*, f. The profession of a carpenter, Man. 10, 48.

लष्टृ *tvashṭri*, i.e. *tvaksh + tri*, m. 1. A carpenter (ved.). 2. The name of a deity, the artist of the gods, Chr. 292, 9=Rigv. i. 85, 9; MBh. 4, 1178.

लद्दृश् *tvâdriç*, i.e. *tvad-driç*, adj. Resembling thee, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 12.

लद्दृश् *tvâdriça*, i.e. *tvad-driç + a*, adj., f. *çî*, Resembling thee, Râm. 4, 16, 31.

लङ्ग *tvâshṭra*, i. e. *tvashṭri + a*, I. adj. Referring to or made by *Tvashṭri*, Râm. 1, 29, 19. II. m. The name of an Asura or demon, MBh. 5, 504 = *Vṛitra*,

Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 17. III. f. *ri*, The daughter of Tvashṭri, and wife of Sûrya, MBh. 1, 2599. IV. n. The power of Tvashṭri, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 35.

1. लिष् *TVISH*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. To be excited (ved.). 2. To shine.

2. लिष् *tvish*, f. 1. Light, Daçak in Chr. 195, 23. 2. Splendour, Arj. 10, 65.

ल्लेषसंदृश् *tveshasam̐driç*, i.e. *tvesha* (ved.) -*sam-driç* adj. Of a splendid aspect, Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 85, 8.

त्सर *TSAR*, i. 1, Par. To sneak, to steal upon (ved.).

त्सरु *tsaru*, m. The hilt of a sword, MBh. 10, 461.

त्सारुक *tsârûka*, i.e. *tsaru + ka*, adj. Skilled in sword-fight, MBh. 1, 5271.

थ TH.

थक्कियक *thakkiyaka*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 4, 493.

† थुड् *THUD*, i. 6, Par. To cover.

† थुर्व् *THURV*, i. 1, *thûrva*, Par. To hurt.

द D.

दद *-da*, latter part of compound words, I. (vb. 1. *dâ*), Giving, e. g. *açva-*, adj. Giving a horse, Man. 4, 231. *go-*, 1. adj. Giving cattle, Man. 4, 231. 2. f. *dâ*, The name of a river, Ragh. 13, 35 (*anu-goda + m*, compounded adverb, Along the Godâ). *janmada*, i.e. *janman-*, m. A father, Çâk. d. 177, v.r. *sahasra-*, adj. Giving, or one who has given, a thousand (cows), Man. 3, 186. II. (vb. 2. *dâ*), 1. Destroying, cf. e.g. *anala-*, adj. Quenching fire. *mâna-*, adj. Destroying arrogance (or from I.

pride-inspiring), Chr. 38, 15. III. (vb. 3. *dâ*), Binding; cf. *aṅgada*.

1. दंश् *DAM̐Ç* (in epic poetry also

दश् *daç*, MBh. 1, 1605), i. 1, *daça*, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 1, 1798), To bite, MBh. 1, 843. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dashṭa*, Man. 11, 199. 2. † To see (cf. *dam̐s*, the Prâkrit form of *driç*). Caus. To cause to be bitten, MBh. 1, 2243. i. 10, Âtm. 1. † To bite. 2. † To see. Frequent. Caus. *danda-çaya*, To cause to be bitten violently, Daçak. 11, 14.—With the prep. आ

â, To bite, MBh. 11, 638.—With निष् *nis*, To bite through, MBh. 6, 1798.—With परि *pari*, To bite violently, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 27.—With वि *vi*, 1. To bite through, MBh. 1, 3362. 2. To wedge in, Suçr. 1, 101, 5.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To bite, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 15. 2. To press together, MBh. 1, 6274; to crush, Çâk. d. 66. *sam̐dashṭa*, 1. Bound, Çâk. d. 170. 2. Tight, Ragh. 16, 65.—Cf. *δάκνω*, *δάκος*, *δαγμός*, *δαζω*, *δακράζω*, *δαζέω*, etc., *δάκρυ*; Lat. *lacruma*, perhaps *lacro*; Goth. *tagr*, A.S. *tæher*; O.H.G. *zanga*, A.S. *tang*; O.H.G. *zangar*, *mordacitas*.

† 2. दंश् *DAM̐Ç*, i. 1 and 10. To speak or shine; cf. *dam̐s* and the last.

दंश् *dam̐ç + a*, m. 1. Biting, Gît. 10, 11. 2. Bite, Mâlav. 47, 4. 3. A tooth, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 3. 4. A gad-fly, Man. 12, 62. 5. A coat of mail, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 9. 6. A proper name, MBh. 12, 93.—Comp. *Vṛika-*, m. a dog. *Vṛisha-dam̐ç + a*, m. a cat.

दंशक *dam̐ç + aka*, I. adj. Biting. II. m. A gadfly.—Comp. *Sa-*, I. adj. having teeth. II. m. a crab.

दंशन *dañṣ + ana*, n. 1. Biting, MBh. 14, 754. 2. Coat of mail, 8, 2848.

दंशित *dañṣita*, i.e. *dañṣa + ita*, adj.

1. Mailed, Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 33; armed, Bhâg. P. 9, 1, 24. 2. Protected, MBh. 7, 4202. 3. Close together, MBh. 4, 1329.—**Comp. Su-**, adj. Very close, Chr. 32, 22.

दंश *dañshtra*, i.e. *dañṣ + tra*, n. and f. *râ*, A tusk, a large tooth, Râm. 4, 39, 11; Pañch. 55, 15.—**Comp. Ayas-**, adj. with iron teeth, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 88, 5. *Tikshṇa-*, adj. having sharp teeth, Hid. 2, 7. *Pushpa-*, m. the name of a demon. *Sthira-*, m. 1. A snake. 2. Vishṇu in the boar avatâra.

दंशिन *dañshtrin*, i.e. *dañshtra + in*, m. Any animal having teeth, Man. 5, 29.

† **दंश्** *DAMŚ* (cf. *dañṣ* and the Prakrit form of *driṣ*), and **दश्** *DAS*, i. 1, Par. and i. 10, Âtm. 1. To bite. 2. To see. **दंश्** *DAMŚ*, i. 1 (?) and 10, Par. To speak or to shine.

दंशस् *dañsas*, n. A work, an action (ved.).—**Comp. Su-**, adj. performing splendid actions, Chr. 291, 1=Rigv. i. 85, 1.

† **दंश्** *DAMH*, i. 10. To shine, to burn.—Cf. *dah*.

दकोदर *dakodara*, i.e. *daka* (for *udaka*), *-udara*, n. A dropsical belly, Suçr. 1, 92, 16.

दक्ष *DAKSH*, i. 1, Par. ved. To act in a satisfying manner. Âtm. 1. To be strong, Lass. 101, 15 (read *dakshate*) =Rigv. vii. 16, 6, ved. 2. † To increase. 3. To act quickly. 4. To go or move. 5. † To hurt.

दक्ष *daksh + a*, I. adj., f. *shâ*. 1. Clever, able, Man. 7, 61; 5, 150. 2.

Suitable, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 44. II. m. One of the Prajâpatis, sons of Brahman, Man. 9, 128; MBh. 1, 2574.—Cf. *dakshina*; *δεξιός, δεξιτερός*; Lat. dexter; Goth. *taihsvs*, O.H.G. *zeso*.

दक्षता *daksha + tâ*, f. Cleverness, Sâh. D. 90.

दक्षिण *dakshina*, i.e. *daksh + ina*, I.

adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Clever, Çatr. 14, 56. 2. Right (not left), Râm. 2, 52, 86; with *pari-i*, To walk round a person or thing, keeping the right hand towards them, Bhâg. P. 4, 12, 25; with *kri*, To show one's reverence in this manner, 1, 14, 13. 3. South, southern, Man. 3, 258. 4. Upright, honest, MBh. 4, 167. II. m. and n. 1. The right side, Râm. 2, 92, 13. 2. South, Nal. 9, 23. III. f. *nâ*. 1. A good milch cow (ved.). 2. Legitimate possession (?), Man. 8, 349. 3. A present to Brâhmaṇas, as a sacrificial fee, Man. 8, 207. 4. Fee, MBh. 5, 3779. 5. Gift, Man. 3, 141. IV. *dakshinena*, instr. adv. 1. Southward, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 9. 2. To the right hand, 5, 21, 8.—**Comp. A-dakshina**, adj. 1. left, Râm. 6, 29, 10. 2. foolish, 3, 24, 13. 3. devoid of presents, Pañch. ii. d. 101. *A-bhaya-dakshinâ*, f. promise of security, Man. 4, 247. *Pûrva-*, adj. south-eastern, Mârkh. P. 58, 19. *Prâna-dakshinâ*, f. with *dâ*, to give one his life, Pañch. 231, 20. *Bhûri-dakshina*, adj. one who makes large presents to Brâhmaṇas upon solemn or sacrificial occasions, Nal. 12, 14. *Sa-dakshina*, adj. accompanied by presents, Râjat. 5, 285.

दक्षिणतस् *dakshina + tas*, adv. 1. To the right hand, MBh. 3, 14549. 2. Southward, Man. 3, 91.

दक्षिणा *dakshinâ* (old instr. sing. of *dakshina*), adv. To the right hand, southward.—Cf. *dakshina*.

दक्षिणावन्त् *dakshinâ + vant*, adj., f. *ratî*, Abounding in presents, MBh. 1, 128.

दक्षिणीय *dakshinîya*, i.e. *dakshinâ + tyâ*, adj. Worthy to be honored with presents, Hariv. 2780.

दग्ध *dagdhri*, i.e. *dah + tri*, m. f. *dhri*, n. Consuming by fire, Mâlav. d. 92.

दग्घ *DAGH*, i. 4, Par. To attain (ved.). ii. 5, Par. To hurt; to protect.—Cf. *ταχύς, δέχομαι*; Goth. *tekan* (to take); Lat. *tango*.

दग्घ *-dagh + na*, latter part of comp. adj. Reaching to, e.g. *stana-*, to the breast, Hariv. 8324. *açva-*, adj. Of a horse's height, Râm. 1, 13, 28 Gorr.

† **दङ्घ** *DANĠGH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To quit. 2. To protect.

दक्षद *dachhchada*, i.e. *dant-chhada*, m. The lip, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 26.

दण्ड *DANḌ*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. 1. To chastise, to punish, Man. 8, 132. 2. To amerce (with two accus.), 9, 234. Pteple. of the fut. pass., *danḍya*, Guilty, Man. 7, 20.—Comp. *A-danḍya*, 1. not to be punished, Man. 8, 335. 2. innocent, 8, 128.

दण्ड *danḍa* (a form of *dantra*, i.e. *dam + tra*), m. and n. 1. A staff, Man. 8, 280. 2. Often compounded with preceding words signifying arm, thigh, trunk, e.g. *bâhu-*, An arm as hard as a staff, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 11. 3. A stem, MBh. 2, 2390. 4. A handle, MBh. 2, 38. 5. The staff of a banner, MBh. 2, 2079. 6. m. A long measure, a pole of four cubits, Mârk. P. 49, 39. 6. A staff as symbol of royal power, the sceptre of justice, etc., MBh. 12,

4482 sqq. 7. Symbol of energetic power, Man. 7, 102 (*nityam udyatadaḍa*, Ever with raised staff, i.e. ever ready to use violence); military power, Man. 7, 101; force of arms, 7, 107. 8. Violence, Man. 8, 72. 9. An army, Man. 9, 294. 10. Punishment of all kind, corporal and amercement, Man. 7, 22; 8, 274; personified, Mârk. P. 50, 26. 11. The name of an attendant of the sun, MBh. 3, 198. 12. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2681.—Comp. *Ud-*, adj. with raised staff, Hit. ii. d. 28; stem, Ragh. 16, 46; arm, Prab. 81, 13. *Khara-*, n. A lotus, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 29. *Tri-*, n. 1. the three staves of a religious mendicant joined together, MBh. 12, 12007. 2. three kinds of self-command (in thought, word, and deed), Man. 12, 11. *Dhana-*, m. an amercement, Man. 8, 129. *Dhik-*, m. a harsh reproof, Man. 8, 129. *Manas-*, m. control over the mind. *Mahâ-*, m. heavy punishment, Chr. 61, 40. *Râjanirdhûta-*, i.e. *râjan-nis-* (vb. *dhû*), adj. punished by the king, Man. 8, 318. *Vâgdaḍa*, i.e. *vâch-*, m. 1. reprimand, Man. 8, 129. 2. restraint, or control of speech. *Vâna-*, m. a weaver's loom. *Vinâ-*, the neck of a lute.

दण्डक *danḍa + ka*, m. and n. 1. The staff of a banner, MBh. 7, 1569. 2. also f. *kâ*, The name of a great forest in the Dekhan, Râm. 1, 1, 39; Mahâv. 65, 11. 3. m. pl. The name of the inhabitants of this locality, and of the locality itself, MBh. 13, 7223; Râm. 2, 21, 63. 4. m. A proper name, Hariv. 637.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. the three staves of a religious mendicant, MBh. 12, 11870.

दण्डन *danḍ + ana*, n. Chastising, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 53.

दण्डपाशक *danḍa-pâçâ + ka*, A policeman (? perhaps *-pâçika*), Pañch. 129, 1.

दण्डवन्त् *danḍa + vant*, adj., f.

vati, One who has a great army, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 37.

दण्डिक *dandika*, i.e. *danda* + *ika*,
adj. One who chastises, MBh. 6, 439.

दण्डिन् *dandin*, i.e. *danda* + *in*,
I. adj. Bearing a staff, Man. 6, 52.
II. m. 1. Epithet of Yama, Kâm. Nîtis. 2, 36. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2738.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, i.e. *tri-danda* + *in*, m. 1. an ascetic, Yâjû. 3, 85. 2. one who has command over the three seats of action (mind, speech, and body), Man. 12, 10.

दत्तक *datta* + *ka* (vb. *dâ*), adj., with
putra, Given to be adopted as a son, Yâjû. 2, 130.

दत्ति *datti*, i.e. *dâ* + *ti* (from the reduplicated form *dad*), f. Offering, Ragh. 8, 85.

दत्त्रिम *datrima* (rather *dattrima*, i.e. *dad*, see *datti*, + *tra* + *ima*), adj. Received by donation, Man. 9, 141.

दद् *DAD* (proceeded from *dâ*, ii. 3; cf. ved. red. pf. *dadad* + *âte*, etc.), i. 1, Âtm. To give.

दद्रु *dadru*, i.e. a reduplicated form of *dri* + *u*, m. and f. *rû*, A kind of cutaneous eruption, Suçr. 1, 31, 17; 2, 66, 6.

दध् *DADH* (proceeded from *dhâ*, ii. 3), 1. To hold. 2. To give.

दधन् *dadhan*, see *dadhi*.

दधि *dadhi*, from a reduplicated form of *dhe*, n. (the base for many of the cases is *dadhan*), Curdled milk, Man. 2, 107.

दधीच *dadhicha*, i.e. *dadhyañch* + *a*, also **दधीचि** *dadhichi*, and **दध्यञ्च** *dadhi-añch*, m. The name of a Muni

or sage (originally of the sun), MBh. 3, 8695; 12, 10288; Bhâg. P. 6, 11, 20.

दनु *danu*, m. and f. Proper names, Râm. 3, 75, 24; 2, 30, 12.

दनुज *danu-ja*, m. A Dânaava or demon, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 39.

दन्त् *dant* (probably pteple. of the pres. of *ad*; cf. *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντρος*), 1. m., without nom. voc., acc. sing., and du., and nom. and voc. pl., A tooth, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 39. 2. Often latter part of comp. words, e.g. *ubhayatodant*, i.e. *ubhayatas-*, adj. Having two rows of teeth, Man. 1, 39 (43, anomalous nom. pl.). *ekatas-*, adj. Having but one row of teeth, Man. 5, 18. *kara-pâda-*, m. A hand, a foot, or a tooth, Yâjû. 2, 219. *su-*, adj. f. *dati*, Having handsome teeth. — Cf. Lat. *dens*, and the next.

दन्त *dant* + *a*, I. m. and n. A tooth, Man. 4, 69; Râm. 6, 82, 28. II. f. *tî*, A medicinal plant, Croton polyandrum Roxb., Suçr. 1, 139, 18. III. When latter part of comp. adj., the fem. ends in *tâ*, Kathâs. 21, 29, and *tî*, MBh. 9, 2649. — **Comp.** *Îçâ-*, or *îshâ-*, adj. having tusks like the pole of a carriage (i.e. an elephant), Râm. 5, 12, 31; MBh. 2, 1877. *Chatur-*, m. the name of an elephant, Pañch. 159, 13. *Nâga-*, I. m. 1. ivory, MBh. 12, 3630. 2. a pin projecting from a wall, and used to hang things upon, Pañch. 116, 19. II. f. *tâ*, the name of an Apsaras, Râm. 2, 91, 17. III. f. *tî*, a plant, *Tiaridium indicum* Leh., Suçr. 1, 138, 12. *Pushpa-*, I. m. 1. the name of a Gandharva and other beings. 2. du. the sun and the moon, Çatr. 14, 225. II. f. *tî*, the name of a female Râkshasa. III. n. the name of a temple. *Râjad°*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. an upper and fore-tooth, applied to the two middle ones. *Hastid°*, i.e. *hastin-*, I. m. a pin projecting from a wall, and

used to hang things upon. II. n. ivory. —Cf. Goth. tunthus ; A.S. toth.

दन्तक *-danta + ka*, a substitute for *danta* when latter part of comp. words, e.g. *krimi-*, m. Caries of the teeth, Suçr. 1, 93, 4.—**Comp.** *Nâga-*, m. 1. ivory, Varâh. Brih. S, 52, 62. 2. a pin projecting from a wall, and used to hang things upon, Hit. 27, 12.

दन्तमय *danta + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Of ivory, Man. 5, 121.

दन्तवेष्टक *danta-veshta + ka*, m. A tumour in the gum, Suçr. 1, 303, 9.

दन्तादन्ति *dantâdanti*, i. e. *danta -danta + i*, adv. Biting one another, MBh. 8, 2377.

दन्तिदन्तमय *dantidantamaya*, i. e. *dantin-danta + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Of ivory, MBh. 8, 1021.

दन्तिन् *danta + in*, m. An elephant, Hit. i. d. 30.

दन्तिल *dantila*, m. A proper name, Pañch. 26, 11.

दन्तुर *dantura*, i. e. *danta + ura*, adj., f. *râ*, Having large or projecting teeth, Kathâs. 20, 108.

दन्तुरित *danturita*, i. e. *dantura + ita*, adj. Having projecting teeth, Git. 1, 31.

दन्दशूक *dandaç* (Frequent. of *dañç*), + *ûka*, I. adj. 1. Mordacious, MBh. 1, 1199. 2. Mischievous, MBh. 5, 1254. II. m. 1. A snake, Yâjû. 3, 197. 2. A kind of snake, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 27. 3. The name of a hell, 5, 26, 7.

† **दन्व** *DANV*, i. 1, Par. To go.

दम् *DABH*, and **दम्भ** *DAMBH*, i. 1, *dabha*, ii. 5, *dabhnu*, Par. 1. To hurt (ved.). 2. To deceive. **Comp.**

ptple. of the fut. pass. *a-dâbhya*, Not to be checked, Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 4. † i. 10, *dâbhaya*, and *dambhaya*, Par. To send, to impel. † *dambhaya*, Âtm. To gather.—Cf. probably *θάμβος*, *ἐραφον*, *τέθηπα*; O.H.G. *teþjan* or *deþjan*.

दभीति *dabhiti*, m. A proper name, Chr. 298, 23=Rigv. i. 112, 23.

दभ्र *dabh + ra*, adj. Little, insignificant, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 11.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. Great, Bhâg. P. 8, 3, 19. Excellent, 1, 15, 15.

दम् *DAM*, i. 4, *dâmya*, Par. 1. To be tamed. 2. To tame, MBh. 7, 2379. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dânta*, Tamed, MBh. 3, 15704. m. 1. A steer, a young bullock, Râjat. 5, 432. 2. One who has subdued his passions, calm, Man. 4, 35. **Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. unruly, MBh. 13, 1534. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *damyâ*, 1. To be tamed for labour, Man. 8, 146. 2. m. A steer, a young bullock, MBh. 12, 6590. Caus. *damaya*, 1. To subdue, MBh. 1, 2995. 2. To break, Râjat. 4, 265.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, To subdue, MBh. 12, 6596.—Cf. *δαμνῆμι*, *δαμνάω*, *δαμῶω* (=ved. *damâyâmi*, Lat. *domare*), *δμῶς*; Lat. *damnare*, *damnum*; Goth. *ga-timan*; O.H.G. *zeman*, *zam*; A.S. *tam*, *tamian*; Lat. *densus*, *daúsçs*, etc., cf. *dampati*.

दम *dam + a*, m. 1. Self-command, Man. 4, 246. 2. A fine, Man. 9, 230. 3. Punishment, chastisement, Man. 9, 284; Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 20. 4. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 13, 1762.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, 1. adj. difficult to be tamed, MBh. 12, 3310. 2. m. a proper name, Hariv. 1951. *Su-*, adj. easy to be subdued.—Cf. *dampati*.

दमक *dam + aka*, adj. Taming, a tamer, Man. 3, 162.

दमन *dam + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Sub-

duing, Bhartṛ. 3, 47. II. n. 1. Subduing, Bhartṛ. 2, 52. 2. Chastising, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 14. III. m. A proper name, Nal. 1, 6.—Comp. *Sarva-*, I. adj. all-subduing. II. m. Bharata, the son of Çakuntalâ.

दमनक *damana + ka*, m. A proper name, Pañch. 9, 19.

दमयन्ती *damayanti*, fem. of the pres. pteple. of the Causal of *dam*, A proper name, Nal. 1, 9.

दमयिह *damayitṛi*, i.e. *dam*, Caus., + *ṭri*, m. A chastiser, MBh. 13, 7041.

दमिन् *damin*, i.e. *dama + in*, adj. One who has subdued his passions, MBh. 3, 5016.—Comp. *Kâma-damin + i*, f. a proper name, Pañch. 185, 10.

दम्पति *dampati*, probably *dam̐s* (=δῶ and δεσ) -*pati* (=πορης), m. The master of the house; dual *tî*, The master and the mistress; husband and wife, Man. 3, 116; a couple, Pañch. 225, 22. Cf. δεσπόρης, δῶμος (=ved. *dama*), δέμω; Lat. domus; Goth. timrjan; A.S. timber, timbrian.

दम्भ *DAMBH*, see *dabh*.

दम्भ *dambh + a*, m. 1. Deceit, Pañch. i. d. 222. 2. Feigning, Râjat. 6, 195. 3. Arrogance, Mârk. P. 34, 46.—Comp. *A-*, 1. m. sincerity, Râm. 2, 86, 2. 2. adj. sincere, Hariv. 4137. *Vita-*, i.e. *vi-ita-*, adj. humble, not proud.

दम्भक *dambh + aka*, adj. Deluding, Man. 4, 195.

दम्भन *dambh + ana*, n. Deceit, Man. 4, 198.

दम्भिन् *dambhin*, i.e. *dumbha + in*, m. A deceiver, Pañch. iv. d. 39.

दय् *DAY*, i. 1, Âtm. (also Par. Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 42). 1. To allot (ved.).

2. To have compassion, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 2; with the gen., 195, 10. 3. To destroy (ved.). 4. † To move. 5. † To protect. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dayita*, Dear, Râm. 1, 1, 26. m. A lover, a husband, Çâk. 58, 7, Ch. f. *tâ*, A mistress, a woman, Çiç. 9, 70. Comp. *Samudra-*, f. *tâ*, a river. *Su-*, adj. very dear, Chr. 38, 11.—Cl. *ðaiomat*, *ðalvvyu*, *ðatç*, 2. *dâ* and *de*.

दया *day + â*, f. Compassion, Bhag. 16, 2.—Comp. *A-daya + m*, adv. passionately, Vikr. d. 147. *Nirdaya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. unmerciful, cruel, Pañch. 176, 10. 2. passionate, Râjat. 5, 281. 3. not treated with affection, Man. 9, 239. *°yam*, adv. passionately, Hit. i. d. 102. *Bhûta-*, f. compassion for living creatures, MBh. 14, 2841. *Sa-*, adj. 1. compassionate. 2. benevolent. *°yam-*, adv. softly, Çâk. d. 72.

दयालु *dayâ + lu*, adj. Compassionate, Pañch. iii. d. 30.

दयालुत्व *dayâlu + tva*, n. Compassion, Kâm. Nitis. 3, 34.

दयावन्त् *dayâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Compassionate, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 12.

दर *dara*, i.e. *A. dri + a*, I. m., f. *ri*, and n. A cave, Râm. 2, 96, 4; MBh. 1, 4651. II. m. and n. 1. Cavity, Bhartṛ. 3, 24. 2. A shell, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 1. B. *dri + a*, m. and n. Fear, MBh. 5, 4622. C. adj. and indecl., A little, Sâh. D. 41, 18; Git. 1, 35.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. fearful, afraid.

दरद् *darad* and **दरद** *darada*, m. 1. The name of a people, Râjat. 5, 152; Man. 10, 44. 2. *darada*, The king of the Daradas, Hariv. 4969.

दरिद्र *daridra*, (derived from an old frequentat. of *drâ*), adj., f. *râ*. 1. Strolling (ved.). 2. Poor, Man. 9, 230.

दरिद्रता *daridra + tâ*, f. and दरि-

द्रत्व *daridra + tva*, n. Poverty, Bhartṛ. 2, 87; Râjat. 2, 90,

दरिद्रा *DARIDRĀ*, see *drâ*.

दरी *dari*, see *dara*.

दरोवन्त् *dari + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in caves, Râm. 4, 49, 22.

दर्दर *dardar + a* (anomal. frequent. of *dri*), m. The name of a mountain, Râm. 2, 91, 24, v.r.

दर्दुर *dardur + a* (anomal. frequent. of *dri*), m. 1. A frog, Man. 12, 64. 2. A flute, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 15. 3. The name of a mountain, Râm, 5, 34, 7. 4. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 34.—**Comp.** *Kûpa-*, m. A frog living in a well, Pañch. i. d. 21.

दर्प *darpa*, i.e. *drip + a*, m. Arrogance, Râm. 1, 56, 3; pride, Hit. 28, 2.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, 1. m. excessive arrogance, Châṇ. 50. 2. the name of a snake, Pañch. 170, 23. *Bhagna-* (vb. *bhanj*), adj. humbled. *Sa-*, adj. lofty. *Sam-iddha-* (vb. *indh*), adj. inflamed with pride.

दर्पण *darpaṇa*, i.e. *drip + ana*, m. A mirror, Megh. 59.

दर्पिन् *darpin*, i.e. *darpa + in*, adj. Insolent, Hariv. 15606.

दर्भ *darbha*, i.e. *dribh + a*, m. 1. Kuça, or sacrificial grass, Man. 3, 216. 2. Another kind of grass, Suçr. 1, 137, 19.—Cf. O.H.G. zurft (zurba), A.S. turf.

दर्भमय *darbha + maya*, adj., f. *yi*, Made of Darbha grass, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 37.

दर्वि and दर्वी *darvi*, i.e. *dri + vi*, 1. A spoon, MBh. 2, 1945. 2. The expanded hood of a snake (see the next).

3. The name of a country, MBh. 6, 362.

दर्वीकर *darvi-kara*, n. A kind of snake, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 8.

दर्श *darça*, i.e. *driç + a*, m. 1. The new moon, Ragh. 18, 34. 2. The day of the conjunction, Man. 3, 282.—**Comp.** *Âtmadarça*, i.e. *âtman-*, m. a mirror, Ragh. 7, 65. *Dus-*, adj., f. *çâ*, 1. difficult to be beheld, Bhag. 11, 52. 2. disgusting, MBh. 1, 3471. *Su-dus-*, adj. very difficult to be beheld.

दर्शक *darçaka*, i.e. *A. driç + aka*, adj. 1. Looking, seeing, a spectator, MBh. 13, 5907. 2. Searching, MBh. 1, 5559. **B.** *driç*, Causal, + *aka*, adj. 1. Showing, causing to be seen, Mṛichchh. 65, 4; Man. 8, 284. 2. Explaining, Hit. Pr. d. 9, v.r. **C.** m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 361.—**Comp.** *Pâra-*, adj. showing the opposite bank or shore, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 38.

दर्शत *darçata*, ved. pteplè. of the fut. pass. of *driç*, Visible, Chr. 289, 4 = Rigv. i. 50, 4; Chr. 290, 9=1, 64, 9.—Cf. *δύς-δέπκετος*.

दर्शन *darçana*, i.e. *driç + ana*, I. adj. 1. Looking on, Ragh. 11, 93, v.r. 2. Knowing, MBh. 13, 3254. 3. Teaching, MBh. 1, 583. **II.** n. 1. Seeing, Suçr. 2, 158, 10. *âditya-*, Exposure to the sun, Mṛichchh. 47, 5. 2. Sight, MBh. 13, 961; Çâk. 18, 18; a vision, Râm. 5, 27, 8; a dream, Hariv. 1285. 3. Adoration, Kathâs. 3, 8. 4. Appearance, Man. 2, 101; with the vbs. *i* and *yâ*, To become visible, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 34; with *dâ*, To show one's self, Gît. 3, 9. 5. Review, Yâjû. 1, 328; inspection, Man. 8, 9. 6. Knowledge, Man. 6, 74. 7. Opinion, Kâm. Nitis. 2, 6. 8. Precept, MBh. 14, 2700. 9. Doctrine, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 8. 10. A philosophical system, Lass. 29, 7. 11.

Intention, Râm. 1, 58, 18. **12.** An eye, Cāk. d. 81. **13.** A mirror, Megh. 59, v.r. **14.** Showing, Lass. 87, 3. **15.** Producing, Yâjû. 2, 170. **16.** abl. *darçanât*, From, Ragh. 12, 60. **III.** f. *nî*, Epithet of Durgâ, Hariv. 10238. —**Comp. A-**, I. n. 1. not seeing, Râm. 5, 53, 6. 2. neglect, Man. 10, 43. 3. disappearance, Râm. 3, 50, 11; with *gam*, to disappear, Pañch. 137, 21; with *nî*, to cause to disappear, Râm. 5, 22, 2. **II.** adj. invisible, Arj. 8, 28. *Achchhidra-*, i.e. *a-chhidra-*, adj., f. *nâ*, faultless, MBh. 6, 384. *Adbhuta-*, adj. wonderfully handsome, Nal. 12, 6. *An-ati-*, n. not seeing too often, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 5. *Âtmadarçana*, i.e. *âtman-*, n. seeing one's self, Yâjû. 3, 157. *Tulya-*, adj. indifferent, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 24. *Dâra-*, n. interview with a woman, Chân. 22, in Berl. Monatsb. *Dus-*, adj. 1. difficult to be seen, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 34. 2. disgusting, Suçr. 1, 260, 1. *Dûra-*, adj. hardly to be seen, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 8. *Pâra-*, adj. seeing the opposite bank or shore, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 58. *Punya-*, adj. f. *nâ*, of beautiful aspect, beautiful. *Bhâla-*, n. red lead. *Su-*, I. adj. handsome. **II.** m. 1. The discus of Vishnu. 2. a vulture. 3. Mount Meru.

दर्शयितुकाम *darçayitukâma*, i.e. *darçayitum*, inf. of the Causal of *driç*, *-kâma*, adj. Wishing to show, Vikr. 29, 19.

दर्शयित् *darçayitri*, i.e. *driç*, Caus., + *tri*, m. One who shows, MBh. 6, 129.

दर्शिन *darçin*, i.e. *driç* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Looking; *sama-*, Looking indifferently on every object, Bhag. 5, 18. **2.** Knowing, Man. 3, 212; *divya-*, Knowing celestial things, MBh. 15, 566. **3.** Having seen, Kathâs. 25, 297. **4.** Showing, Râm. 2, 75, 12. **5.** Teaching, MBh. 1, 522.—**Comp.** *Chhidra-*, adj. perceiving weak points, Hariv. 1265. *Dirgha-*, adj. far-seeing, provident,

Pañch. 194, 5. *Dûra-*, far-seeing, wise, Râm. 5, 87, 20. *Deva-*, adj. frequenting the gods, Râm. 5, 30, 2. *Dvâra-*, m. a porter, Râm. 2, 41, 25 Gorr. *Vidhi-*, m. a priest whose business at a sacrifice is to see that everything is done according to the rule. *Sama-*, adj. impartial. *Sûkshma-*, adj. acute, intelligent.

दर्शिवम् *darçivams* (an anomalous pteple. pf. act. of *driç*), only nom. sing. *vân*, **1.** Having seen, MBh. 8, 1756. **2.** Knowing, 1, 6157.—**Comp.** *Dirgha-*, provident, MBh. 5, 4380.

दल *DAL* (akin to *dri*), i. 1, Par. To burst, Lass. 66, 15. Caus. *dâlaya*, To cause to burst, Suçr. 1, 262, 9. *dalita*, **1.** Burst, MBh. 8, 4633. **2.** Split, wounded, Prab. 87, 13. **3.** Destroyed, Prab. 116, 6. **4.** Visible, Prab. 40, 10. —With the prep. अव *ava*, To burst, Suçr. 2, 166, 6.—With उद् *ud*, Caus. To divide, MBh. 12, 7349.—With वि *vi*, **1.** To burst, Naish. 4, 88. **2.** To rend, Râm. 2, 87, 10 Gorr. *vidalita*, Crushed, Bhartr. 2, 77.—With सम् *sam*, *saṃdalita*, Pierced, Lass. 73, 12.—Cf. *dri*.

दल *dal* + *a*, I. n. A part, Suçr. 2, 357, 4 (*aṇḍa-*, an egg-shell; *veṇu-*, a small shoot of a cane, Man. 8, 299). **2.** A half, Suçr. 1, 25, 2. **3.** A leaf, Râm. 2, 46, 14. **II.** m. A proper name, MBh. 3, 13178.—**Comp.** *Dvi-*, adj. broken, Hariv. 15522.

दलन *dal* + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Tearing, Bhâg. P. 7, 10, 59. **II.** n. Breaking, crushing, Gît. 5, 2; Râjat. 3, 284.

दलशस् *dala* + *ças*, adv. In pieces, Kathâs. 19, 109.

द्व *dava*, i.e. *du* + *a*, m. A forest conflagration, Bhâg. P. 8, 6, 13.

द्विष्ट *davishtha*, superl. **द्वीयंश्च**
daviyañs, comparat. of *dūra*, q.v.

दश *daśa*, 1. instead of *daśan*, Ten, MBh. 3, 15649. 2. = *daśama* when latter part of a comp. numeral; cf. *ashtâdaśa*, *dvâdaśa*, *tridaśa*. *nava-daśa*, i.e. *navan-*, f. *ṣi*, Nineteenth. *pañchadaśa*, i.e. *pañchan-*, f. *ṣi*, 1. Fifteenth. 2. f. *ṣi*, The fifteenth day of a half month.

दशक *daśaka*, i.e. *daśan+ka*, adj. Containing ten, Man. 6, 92.—**Comp.** *Ṣata-*, ten per cent., Yâjñ. 2, 38.

दशत् *daśat*, f. (cf. *daśan*), An aggregate of ten, a decade, Man. 8, 231.

दशति *daśati* (cf. *daśan*), f. A hundred, MBh. 1, 1081.

दशधा *daśadhâ*, i.e. *daśan+dhâ*, adv. In ten parts, Man. 9, 152.

दशन् *daśan*, cardinal number, 1. Ten, MBh. 3, 10677. 2. Ten bad qualities, Hariv. 744.—Cf. *deka*; Goth. *taihun* and *-tigu* in *tvaim-tigum*; A.S. *tên*, *-tig*; Lat. *decem*; cf. *daśa*.

दशन *daśana*, i.e. *dañç+ana*, n. A tooth, Pañch. 52, 8; when latter part of a comp. adj., the fem. ends in *nâ*, Man. 3, 10.—**Comp.** *Vajra-*, m. a rat.

दशम *daśama*, i.e. *daśan+ma*, I. ordinal number, f. *mî*. Tenth, Chr. 47. 38. II. f. *mî*. 1. The tenth day of the half month, Man. 3, 276. 2. The tenth decade of human life, Man. 2, 137. III. n. A tenth part, Man. 8, 33.—**Comp.** *Trayo-*, Thirteenth, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 17. *Dvâ-*, twelfth, MBh. 1, 6597.—Cf. Lat. *decimus*.

दशमास्य *daśamâsya*, i. e. *daśan-mâsa+ya*, adj. Of ten months, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 11.

दशमीस्थ *daśamî-stha* (cf. *daśama*),

adj. Above ninety years old, Man. 2, 138.

दशलक्षणक *daśalakṣaṇaka*, i. e. *daśan-lakṣaṇa+ka*, adj. Ten-fold, Man. 6, 91.

दशा *daśâ*, i. e. *dañç+a*, f. 1. The skirt, or the ends of a garment, Man. 3, 44; Mṛichehh. 26, 17. 2. The wick of a lamp, Bhartṛ. 3, 1. 3. Condition, state of life, Râm. 3, 75, 59. 4. State, Kathâs. 7, 113. 5. Period, age, Hit. 10, 19; Hariv. 4394.

दशार्ण *daśârṇa*, m. 1. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 1, 4449. 2. Their king, Chr. 60, 33.

दशार्णक *daśârṇaka*, read *dâç°*, Chr. 52, 10.

दशार्ह *daśârha*, 1. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 3, 769. 2. m. A proper name, Hariv. 1991. 3. A name of Krishna, MBh. 13, 7003.

दशिन *daśin*, i. e. *daśan+in*, m. A lord of ten towns, Man. 7, 119.

दशेरक *daśeraka*, i. e. *dañç+era+ka*, m. 1. A young camel, MBh. 8, 1852. 2. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 7, 397.

दशेश *daśeṣa*, i. e. *daśan-iṣa*, m. A lord of ten towns, Man. 7, 116.

दस *DAS*, i. 4, Par. To become exhausted (ved.).

दस्यु *dasyu*, m. 1. A ruffian, a thief, Man. 7, 143. 2. The name of one of the mixed classes, Man. 5, 131.

दस्युषात् *dasyu+sât*, adv. In the hand of ruffians, MBh. 12, 2554.

दस्र *dasra*, adj. 1. Helping (?), Chr. 295, 16 = Rigv. i. 92, 16. 2. The name of one of the Açvins, MBh. 1, 723.

दह *DAH* (originally *dagh*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, *Râm.* 5, 33, 38; also i. 4, MBh. 4, 799), 1. To consume by fire, MBh. 8, 116. 2. To destroy, Man. 7, 9. 3. To give pain, Pañch. pr. d. 4; Pass. To suffer pain, MBh. 3, 2483. 4. Pass. To burn, MBh. 1, 8330. Passive, with the terminations of the Par., MBh. 1, 2061; 8210. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dagdha*, 1. Consumed by fire, Man. 8, 189. 2. Pained, *Ṛit.* 1, 10. 3. Cunning, *Daçak.* in Chr. 193, 15. 4. n. Cauterising, *Suçr.* 1, 33, 20. **Comp.** *Agni-*, 1. adj. burned with fire. 2. m. a class of *Pitris* or *Manes*, Man. 3, 199. *An-agni-*, m. another class of *Pitris*, Man. 3, 199. **Caus.** *dâhaya*, 1. To cause to be burned, Man. 5, 167. 2. To cause to be roasted, *Hariv.* 15523. **Desider.** *didhaksha* (also *Ātm.*, *Râm.* 2, 12, 106), To wish to consume by fire, to be about to consume, MBh. 1, 1244; *Râm.* l. l. **Frequent.** 1. *dandah*, *dandahya*, To destroy completely, *Hariv.* 8726; *Çiç.* 2, 11. 2. *dandahya*, To be consumed completely by fire, *Bhâg. P.* 2, 2, 26; by grief, *Pañch.* 58, 2.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To burn excessively, *Suçr.* 2, 47, 19. 2. To press hard, MBh. 6, 5238.—With **अनु** *anu*, To consume completely by fire, *Râm.* 2, 63, 41.—With **अप** *apa*, To burn away, MBh. 12, 7705.—With **अव** *ava*, To burn away, *Suçr.* 2, 35, 10.—With **उप** *upa*, To set on fire, MBh. 3, 546.—With **नि** *ni*, To consume by fire, MBh. 1, 4454.—With **निष्** *nis*, 1. To consume by fire, Man. 11, 246. 2. To destroy, *Râm.* 1, 54, 22. **Caus.** To order to set on fire, *Râjat.* 6, 171.—With **विनिष्** *vi*

-nis, 1. To consume by fire, MBh. 1, 5307. 2. To destroy completely, MBh. 5, 5769.—With **परि** *pari*, To consume by fire, *Suçr.* 1, 155, 22. **Pass.** To burn, *Bhâg. P.* 2, 7, 29.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, i. 4, To be consumed by fire, MBh. 3, 10067.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To consume by fire, MBh. 1, 2120. 2. To destroy, *Râm.* 2, 24, 8. **Pass.** To be consumed by fire, MBh. 2, 2689.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To consume by fire, MBh. 1, 5796. 2. To destroy, 9, 3526.—With **प्रति** *prati*, i. 4, To be consumed by fire, MBh. 8, 2750.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To cauterise, *Suçr.* 1, 100, 21. 2. To consume by fire, MBh. 8, 464. **Pass.** 1. To be consumed by fire, *Râm.* 4, 60, 20. 2. To burn (as a wound), *Suçr.* 1, 103, 19. 3. To be consumed by grief, MBh. 12, 52. 4. To puff one's self up, *Râm.* 2, 6, 12 **Gorr.** *vidagdha*, 1. Inflamed, *Suçr.* 2, 5, 21. 2. Digested, *Suçr.* 2, 110, 14; 118, 15. 3. Corrupt, *Suçr.* 2, 369, 18. 4. Clever, MBh. 4, 745. 5. Well-bred, *Vikr.* 3, 12. 6. Intriguing, *Bhartṛ.* 1, 97. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. uncultivated, foolish, *Pañch. i. d.* 180. *Dus-*, adj. 1. puffed up, *Bhartṛ.* 2, 3. 2. stupid, *Prab.* 27, 8.—With **सम्** *sam*, To destroy, *Râm.* 1, 77, 12 **Gorr.** **Pass.** 1. To burn, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 30, 8. 2. To grieve, *Ragh.* 14, 56 **Calc.** **Caus.** To cause to be consumed by fire, MBh. 1, 4954. Cf. probably *rhyanon*; Lat. *lignum*; O.H.G. *tâht* or *dâht*; perhaps Goth. *dags*, A.S. *daeg*.

दहन *dah + ana*, I. adj., f. *ni*, Consuming by fire, *Hariv.* 2522. 2. Destroying, *Bhartṛ.* 1, 70. II. m. 1. Fire, *Bhartṛ.* 2, 29. 2. The deity of fire, MBh. 1, 8360. 3. One of the

Rudras, MBh. 1, 2567. III. n. 1. Consuming by fire, Ragh. 8, 20. 2. Burning, Bhâshâp. 156.—Comp. *Dava-*, n. The fire of a forest conflagration, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 22.

दहर *dahara*, and **दह्र** *dahra* (forms of *dabhra*), I. adj. 1. Small, subtile. II. The cavity of the heart, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 44.

1. **दा** *DĀ*, ii. 3, Par., Ātm. 1. To give, Man. 3, 31. 2. To grant, to bestow, Hariv. 5709; Hit. pr. d. 2. 3. To marry, MBh. 1, 6526. 4. To sell, with the instr. of the price, Râm. 1, 53, 8. 5. To deliver, Man. 8, 234. 6. To return, Man. 8, 222. 7. To pay, Man. 8, 154. 8. With *talam*, or *talân*, To shake hands, Hariv. 15741; MBh. 3, 14819. 9. To offer, Man. 9, 136. 10. To communicate, to teach, Man. 2, 114. 11. With *âtmânâ*m, To sacrifice one's self, Kathâs. 22, 227. 12. With many words it has the signification of Doing, performing, Chaurap. 35; with *anuyâtrâm*, To accompany, Kathâs. 18, 197; with *tâlam*, To beat the time, MBh. 1, 5939. 13. To cause, Râm. 2, 53, 21. 14. To allow, MBh. 1, 1528 (with infn.). 15. To put, Mṛichchh. 139, 8; cf. *ardhachandra*. 16. With *çâram*, To draw, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 24. 17. With *argalam*, To bolt, Kathâs. 4, 60. 18. To turn, Kathâs. 16, 40; MBh. 12, 2526. 19. To add, Pañch. ii. d. 148.—Anomalous 1. sing. pr. par. *dadmi*, MBh. 12, 10466; 3. sing. *dadati*, 3, 13422; 3. pl. *dadanti*, 13, 3148; 3. sing. impf. *adadat*, 2, 1880; 2. sing. impvte. *dada*, 9, 2442; Ātm. *dadasva*, 1, 3482; cf. *dad*.—Pteple. of the pf. pass. *datta*, m. 1. A given son, Man. 9, 159. 2. A proper name. 3. n. Giving, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 22. Comp. *Svayam-*, adj. self-given. m. a child who has given himself to adoptive parents, Man. 9, 177. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-deya*, What

ought not to be given, Chr. 57, 26. Comp. absol. *a-dattvâ*, Without being given, Râjat. 5, 195. Caus. *dâpaya*, 1. To cause to be given, Râm. 2, 32, 19. 2. To oblige to pay, Man. 7, 127. 3. To oblige to return, Yâjû. 2, 269. 4. To procure, Pañch. 26, 1. 5. To cause to be performed, Kathâs. 5, 112. 6. To cause to utter, Hariv. 15782. 7. To cause to be put on, MBh. 1, 5724. Desider. *dîsa*, To wish to give, MBh.

1, 5119.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To leave (?), MBh. 7, 9499.—With अभि *abhi*, To give, MBh. 3, 13309.—With आ *â*, Ātm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 2, 2637), 1. To take, Man. 4, 223. 2. To receive, Man. 2, 238; with *garbham*, To become pregnant, Draup. 5, 9 (and To rob). 3. To take away, Man. 7, 124. 4. To impair, Man. 4, 218. 5. To carry with one's self, Man. 9, 92. 6. To seize, MBh. 4, 1113. 7. To perceive, MBh. 14, 675. 8. To agree, Râm. 2, 90, 16. 9. To undergo, Bhâg. P. 2, 3, 15. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *âtta*, 1. Seized, MBh. 6, 5592. 2. Robbed, Râm. 2, 61, 18. 3. Undertaken, Kathâs. 21, 142. II. *â-datta*, Taken away, Hariv. 11811. *âdeya*, 1. What ought to be received, Man. 8, 171. 2. To be approved, Râjat. 5, 274. *an-âdeya*, What ought not to be taken, ib. Absol. *âdâya*, very often With, Râm. 3, 42, 30. Desider. To be about to seize, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 11.—With अभ्या *abhi-â*, Ātm. (Par., Hariv. 14602), 1. To take away, MBh. 1, 3558. 2. To put on, Hariv. 13086. 3. To begin, MBh. 5, 3384.—With उदा *ud-â*, *udâtta*, Prominent, Râm. 2, 100, 10; Prab. 97, 1. m. The acute accent. n. An ornament (in rhetoric), Sâh. D. 752. Comp. *An-*, m. the grave accent.—With उपा *upa-â*, Ātm. 1. To receive,

MBh. 3, 8537. 2. To acquire, Mârk. P. 21, 93. 3. To take away, MBh. 3, 8599. 4. To take, MBh. 3, 1553. 5. To gather, Râm. 3, 13, 18. 6. To assume, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 10. 7. To consider, MBh. 12, 427. 8. To begin, Râm. 5, 81, 32. Absol. *upâdâya*, 1. With, MBh. 3, 3028. 2. Inclusively, Râm. 2, 92, 6. 3. By means of, MBh. 4, 1775. Desider. To wish to acquire, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 7 (Par.).—With **अभ्युपा** *abhi-upa-â*, To gather, MBh. 12, 167. —With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, 1. To take, Râm. 2, 25, 25. 2. To acquire, Mârk. P. 21, 95. 3. To rob, MBh. 3, 11876. 4. To collect, Râm. 2, 32, 35 Gorr. 4. To put on, MBh. 1, 6974. —With **पर्या** *pari-â*, Âtm. 1. To take off, Suçr. 2, 36, 2. 2. To seize, MBh. 5, 1940. 3. To learn, MBh. 12, 3256. —With **प्रा** *pra-â*, To deliver, MBh. 1, 4899.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, Âtm. 1. To get back, MBh. 12, 7415. 2. To take back, to rescind, MBh. 1, 785.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, Par. 1. To open wide, Hariv. 16003. 2. To gape, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 14. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vyâtta*, and anomalous *vyâdita*, Wide-opened, MBh. 3, 2024; 2, 946.—With **समा** *sam-â*, I. Par. 1. To give, Hariv. 16367. 2. To return, Bhâg. P. 9, 17, 15. II. Âtm. (also Par., Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 43), 1. To take up, Man. 6, 4. 2. To take away, Man. 3, 219. 3. To seize, Râm. 3, 32, 5. 4. To begin, MBh. 5, 26. 5. To take to mind, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 24.—With **उद्** *ud*, To snatch away, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 39.—With **उप** *upa*, To give, Râm. 1, 50, 9 Gorr.—With **कद्** *kad*, To reproach, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 28.—With **परा** *parâ*, To exclude, Bhâg. P. 4, 6,

5.—With **परि** *pari*, Par., Âtm. 1. To deliver, Man. 9, 327. 2. To grant, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 50. Caus. To cause to be delivered, MBh. 15, 445.—With **प्र** *pra*, Par. (Âtm., Naish. 6, 95), 1. To give, Man. 9, 118; to communicate, MBh. 1, 103. 2. To grant, Râm. 1, 62, 26. 3. To give in marriage, Man. 8, 204. 4. To sell, Pañch. i. d. 17. 5. To pay, Yâjñ. 2, 90. 6. To make good, Man. 8, 232. 7. To put, Yâjñ. 1, 236. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *pratta* and *pradatta*, Given, etc., Pañch. 25, 4; 63, 22. Comp. *A-pratta*, adj. of which nothing is given away before (eating it), Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 18. Caus. 1. To compel to return, Yâjñ. 2, 270. 2. To cause to put in, MBh. 1, 5723. Desider. To wish to give in marriage, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 6.—With **प्रतिप्र** *prati-pra*, To return, MBh. 5, 5525.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To deliver, Râm. 2, 32, 23. 2. To grant, MBh. 1, 3346. 3. To give in marriage, Hariv. 11006 (p. 790). Caus. To order to be given, Râm. 2, 32, 16.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To return, Chr. 58, 6. 2. To give, MBh. 7, 6976. Caus. To cause to repay, Yâjñ. 2, 61.—With **वि** *vi*, To divide, Râm. 1, 13, 39 Gorr.—With **सम्** *sam*, To grant, MBh. 7, 2618.—Cf. *δίδομι*, *δωρήρ*, *δορήρ*, *δάνος*, *δαπάνη* (Caus.); Lat. dare.

2. **दा** *DĀ*, ii. 2 Par., and **दो** *DO*, i. 4, *dya*, Par. To cut. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dita*, Cut off, Bhâg. P. 6, 6; 23.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To cut off, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 31.—With **वि** *vi*, To cut, to destroy, Hariv. 8435 (anomal. absolut. *vi-ditya*).—Cf. *day*; *δαρήρ*, *δαρμός*, *δάπτω* (Caus.), *δεῖπνον*; Lat. daps.

† 3. दा *DĀ*, i. 4, *dya*, To bind (ved.).
—With the prep. सम् *sam*, ptiple. of the pf. pass. *sañdita*, Tied, Hariv. 3674.—Cf. *δέδημι*, *δέμα*, *δερός*, perhaps also *δέω*, *δεσμός*.

दाक्ष *dāksha*, i.e. *daksha* + *a*, I. adj. Referring to Daksha, Hariv. 7444. II. m. or n. South, Man. 6, 10 (with *ayana*, The sacrifice ordained for the winter solstice).

दाक्षायण *dākshāyaṇa*, i.e. *daksha* + *āyana*, I. patronym., f. *ñī*, A descendant of Daksha, Bhāg. P. 6, 5, 2; Çāk. 101, 7. II. n. 1. The posterity of Daksha, Bhāg. P. 4, ch. 1. 2. Gold, or a gold ornament; see the next.

दाक्षायिन् *dākshāyaṇin*, i.e. *dākshāyana* + *in*, adj., f. *ñī*, Wearing gold ornaments, Yājū. 1, 133.

दाक्षायण्य *dākshāyaṇya*, i.e. *dākshāyaṇī* + *ya*, m. The son of Dākshāyaṇī, MBh. 13, 6831.

दाक्षिणात्य *dākshīṇātya*, i.e. *da-kshīṇā* + *tya* + *a*, I. adj. Southern, MBh. 1, 4690; Pañch. 3, 9. II. m. 1. pl. The nations of the south, Rām. 2, 82, 7. 2. The south, Hariv. 6200.

दाक्षिण्य *dākshīnya*, i.e. *dakshīṇa* + *ya*, n. 1. Politeness, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 17. 2. Kindness, Bhartṛ. 2, 19.

दाक्ष्य *dākshya*, i.e. *daksha* + *ya*, n. Ability, skill, Man. 10, 124.

दाडिम *dādīma*, m. The pomegranate tree (n. the fruit), Rām. 3, 7, 10.

दाढिका *dādīkā* (a form of *dañsh-trīkā*, i.e. *dañshtrā* + *ka*), f. The beard, Man. 8, 283.

दाण्डिक *dāṇḍika*, i.e. *daṇḍa* + *ika*,

adj., f. *ñī*, Punishing; m. A chastiser, MBh. 12, 2135.

दातुकाम *dātukāma*, i.e. *dātum*, infin. of 1. *dā*, -*kāma*, adj. Wishing to make a present, Pañch. ii. d. 110.

दाह *dā* + *tri*, m., f. *trī*, n. 1. A donor, a giver, Man. 11, 9; Rām. 4, 20, 4. 2. Giving in marriage, Man. 3, 172. 3. Communicating, Man. 2, 146. 4. A creditor, Man. 8, 161.—Comp. *A-*, m. 1. one who gives no present, Man. 11, 15. 2. one who is not obliged to pay, Man. 8, 161. *kshira-dātrī*, f. yielding milk, MBh. 13, 4919.—Cf. *द्वर्ह*; Lat. dator.

दाहता *dātrī* + *tā*, f., and दाहत्व *dātrī* + *tva*, n. Liberality, Rājat. 3, 197; Hariv. 14414.

दात्यूह *dātyūha*, m. A gallinule, Rām. 2, 56, 9.

दात्र 2. *dā* + *tra*, n. A kind of sickle, Rām. 2, 87, 9 Gorr.

दाद *dāda*, i.e. *dad* + *a*, m. Oblation, MBh. 9, 2117.

† दान् *DĀN*, i. 1, Par., Ātm. i. 10, Par. To cut. Desider. *dīdāñsa*, Par., Ātm. 1. To be straight. 2. To make straight.

दान *dāna*, i.e. 1. *dā* + *ana*, n. 1. Giving, Man. 1, 90. 2. Gift, Man. 4, 233; 11, 2. 3. Liberality, Man. 1, 86. 4. Oblation, Man. 3, 211. 5. Giving in marriage, Man. 3, 27. 6. The fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in rut, Pañch. i. d. 419.—Comp. *A-*, I. n. 1. non-payment, Man. 8, 5. 2. illiberality, Pañch. ii. d. 74. II. adj. illiberal; and, without the fluid which flows from the temples of an elephant in rut, Pañch. ii. d. 73. *Ati-*, n. excessive liberality, Chāṇ. 50. *Ātman-*, n. sacrificing one's self, Kathās. 22, 219.

Udaka-, n. Pouring water in honour of a deceased one, Prab. 98, 3. *Yoga-*, n. a fraudulent gift, Man. 8, 165. *Vṛithâ-*, unprofitable donation, gift to musicians, actresses, etc., Man. 8, 159. *Sa-*, adj. pouring out the fluid which flows from the temples of an elephant in rut, Kir. 5, 9. *Sadâ-*, I. n. liberality. II. m. 1. Indra's elephant. 2. an elephant in rut. 3. Gaṇeṣa.—Cf. Lat. donum.

दानतस् *dâna + tas*, adv. By liberality, Sâv. 2, 17.

दानव *dânava*, i.e. *dânu*, ved. (a demon; cf. also *danu*, *danuja*), + *a*, I. m. A demon, Man. 3, 201. 2. adj., f. *vi*, Peculiar to the Dânavas, Arj. 10, 24.

दानवन्त *dâna + vant*, adj., f. *vatt*, Liberal, MBh. 13, 5555.

दानवेय *dânaveya*, i.e. *dânu + eya* (see *dânava*), m. = Dânavas, a demon, MBh. 8, 3692.

दानिक *-dânika*, i.e. *-dâna + ika*, adj. Referring to a gift, e.g. *udaka-*, Referring to an oblation to deceased ancestors, MBh. 1, 589. *vara-*, Caused by the grant of a favour, Râm. 2, 115, 7 Gorr.

दानिन् *dânin*, i.e. *dâna + in*, adj., f. *ni*, Liberal, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 10.

दान्त *dânta*, i.e. I. *danta + a*, adj. Of ivory, Râjat. 5, 12, 21. II. Pteple. pf. pass. of *dam*, q.v.

दान्तिक *dântika*, i.e. *danta + ika*, adj. Of ivory, Râm. 3, 61, 13.

दाम *-dâma*, a substitute for *dâman* when being latter part of a comp. word, n. A string, MBh. 6, 2447. *ud-dâma*, adj., f. *mâ*, Unrestrained, Râm. 2, 23, 21.

दामन् 3. *dâ + man*, n. A rope, MBh. 1, 6678. 2. A string, Râm. 2,

78, 7. 3. A garland, Megh. 89. 4. A large bandage to support parts, Suçr. 1, 65, 17.—Comp. *Pushpa-dâman*, n. a garland, Çriûgârat. 10.—Cf. *δέμα, κρή-δεμνον*.

दामनी *dâman + i*, f. A rope for tying cattle, Hariv. 3536.

दामनीक *-dâmanî + ka = dâmanî* at the end of a comp. adj., Hariv. 4354.

दामोदर *dâmodara*, i. e. *dâman-udara*, m. 1. A name of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 5, 2566. 2. A proper name, Râjat. 1, 64.

दाम्यत्य *dâmpatyâ*, i.e. *dampati + ya*, n. Matrimonial bliss, Bhâg. P. 2, 3, 7.

दाभिक *dâmbhika*, i.e. *dambha + ika*, adj. 1. Deceitful, Man. 12, 44. 2. A cheat, Man. 3, 159. 3. A hypocrite, Man. 4, 211.

दाय *DAY*, i. 1, Âtm. (properly 1. *dâ*, i. 4, Âtm.), To give.—With the prep. आ *â*, To seize, MBh. 1, 7029.

दाय *dâya*, i.e. 1. *dâ + a*, m. 1. A gift, MBh. 1, 6938. 2. Separate property of a wife, Man. 9, 77. 3. Delivering, Man. 8, 180. 4. Inheritance, Man. 9, 217.—Comp. *Su-*, m. A special gift, as a nuptial present, &c.

दायक *dâyaka*, i.e. 1. *dâ + aka*, adj. Giving, Man. 9, 271; a giver, MBh. 3, 13245.—Comp. *Agni-*, m. An incendiary, Râm. 2, 79, 19 Gorr. *Tâmbûla-*, m. The betel-bearer of a prince, Kâm. Nitis. 12, 46. *Visha-*, m. a poisoner, Râm. 2, 75, 38.

दायकता *-dâyaka + tâ*, f. Giving, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 21.

दायाद् *dâyâda*, i.e. *dâya-â-da*, m. 1. A heir, Man. 8, 160. 2. A son, a kinsman, Râm. 2, 110, 35; 1, 60, 2.—

Comp. *A-*, f. *dâ*, not being a heir, Man. 9, 158; 8, 160.

दायादवन्त् *dâyâda + vant*, adj. Having a heir, MBh. 1, 3180.

दायाद्य *dâyâdya*, i. e. *dâyâda + ya*, n. Inheritance, Man. 11, 184.

दायाद्यता *dâyâdya + tâ*, f. Affinity, MBh. 1, 7509.

इदायिन् *-dâyin*, i. e. 1. *dâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Giving, Man. 3, 104. 2. Causing, Hariv. 15379.—Comp. *Udaka-*, m. a kinsman connected only by the oblations of water to the manes of common ancestors, Man. 5, 64. *Viska-*, m. a poisoner, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 26.

दार *dâra*, i. e. *dri + a*, m. 1. A ploughed field, Man. 9, 38. 2. m. pl. and f. sing. *râ* (n., Pañch. i. d. 450, but see Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 2173, where v.r.), A wife, Man. 2, 217; 247; Bhâg. P. 7, 14, 11.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unmarried, Râm. 4, 18, 15. *Kṛita-*, adj. married, Man. 4, 1. *Dharma-*, m. pl. a legitimate wife, Râm. 3, 57, 9. *Putra-*, n. son and wife, Man. 4, 239. *Bhû-*, m. a hog.

1. दारक *dâraka*, i. e. *dri + aka*, I. adj., f. *rikâ*, Splitting, MBh. 7, 6871. II. f. *rikâ*, A chap, Suçr. 1, 292, 10.—Comp. *Loha-*, n. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 90.

2. दारक *dâraka*, m. 1. A son, Pañch. 100, 24. 2. A young animal, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 17. 3. du. A boy and a girl, Brâhman. 2, 35.—Comp. *Bhartṛi-*, l. m. a young prince, designated as successor. 2. f. *kâ*, a princess.

दारण *dârana*, i. e. *dri + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Splitting, MBh. 6, 5594. 2. f. *nî*, Epithet of Durgâ, Hariv. 10246. II. n. 1. Bursting, Suçr. 1, 25, 17. 2. A means for opening, Suçr. 1, 132, 9.

दारव *dârava*, i. e. *dâru + a*, adj., f.

vi. 1. Wooden, Man. 5, 115. 2. Produced from wood, MBh. 13, 4718.

दारिद्र *dâridra* (perhaps to be corrected to *dâridrya*), i. e. *daridra + a*, n. Poverty, Pañch. 95, 13.

दारिद्र्य *dâridrya*, i. e. *daridra + ya*, n. Poverty, indigence, Pañch. i. d. 12.

दारिन् *dârin*, i. e. *dri + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Splitting, MBh. 7, 3993.

दारी *dâri*, i. e. *dri + a + î*, f. A chap, Suçr. 1, 294, 20.

दारु *dâru*, i. e. *dri + vant = van = u*, n. 1. Wood, Pañch. i. d. 100. 2. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora* Roxb., Suçr. 1, 161, 10.—Comp. *Deva-*, n. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora* Roxb., Râm. 2, 76, 16.—Cf. *ḍopu*, *ḍoppara* for *ḍopfara*, *ḍopḥioc*, etc.

दारुण *dârūṇa*, i. e. *dâru + na* (or rather *darvan + a*), I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Hard, Suçr. 1, 295, 10. 2. Sharp, 1, 130, 14. 3. Harsh, severe, Pañch. 58, 11. 4. Violent, MBh. 14, 442. 5. Painful, Man. 12, 78. 6. Terrible, Râm. 1, 56, 8. II. n. Severity, MBh. 13, 2144.—Comp. *Ati-*, and *Su-*, adj. very terrible, very hard, Chr. 33, 1; 47, 32.

दारुणता *dârūṇa + tâ*, f. Severity, Hariv. 4248.

दारुणाय *DÂRUNĀYA*, a nomin. derived from *dârūṇa* by *ya*, Ātm. To prove unmerciful, Naish. 1, 80.

दारुमय *dâru + maya*, adj., f. *yi*, Wooden, Pañch. 48, 10.

दाब्धि *dârdhya*, i. e. *driḍha + yo*, m. 1. Hardness, Suçr. 2, 136, 18. 2. Strength, Suçr. 1, 201, 14. 3. Stability, Râjat. 6, 173; Kâm. Nîtis. 1, 21. 4. Confirmation, Kull. ad Man. 3, 281.

दादुर *dârdura*, i. e. *dardura + a*,
adj., f. *rî*, and **दादुरिक** *dârdurika*,
i. e. *dardura + ika*, f. *kâ*, Referring to
a frog, Hariv. 4162; Bhâg. P. 2, 3, 20.

दार्व *dârva*, i. e. *dâru + a* (anomal.),
I. adj., f. *vî*, Wooden, Bhâg. P. 5, 12,
6. II. m. pl. The name of a people,
MBh. 2, 1026. III. f. *vî*, The name of
several plants, Curcuma zantorhiza,
Suçr. 2, 23, 14, etc.

दार्वाघाट *dârvâghâṭa*, i. e. *dâru*
-âghâṭa = âghâṭa, m. The woodpecker,
MBh. 10, 268.

दार्श *dârṣa*, i. e. *darṣa + a*, m. The
sacrifice to be performed at the con-
junction of the moon, Man. 6, 9.

दालन *dâlana*, i. e. *dal + ana*, n.
Crumbling off (of the teeth), Suçr. 2,
132, 12.

दालिम *dâlîma = dâḍîma*, Amar. 13.

दाल्भ्य *dâlhbhya*, i. e. *dalbha*, the
name of a Rîshi, *+ya*, patronym. A
descendant of Dalbha, MBh. 2, 106.

दाव *dâva*, i. e. *du + a*, m. 1. A
forest conflagration, MBh. 3, 2608. 2.
A forest, MBh. 1, 8088.

दावदहनज्वालाकलापाय *DÂVA-*
DAHANAJVÂLÂKALÂPÂYA,
i. e. *dâva-dahana-jvâlâ-kalâpa + ya*, a
denomin. Âtm. To resemble the stream
of flames of a burning forest, Gît.
4, 10.

दाश् *DÂṢ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To wor-
ship, Chr. 292, 6 = Rîgv. i. 86, 6. 2.
To make oblations. 3. To bestow. 4.
† ii. 5, Par. To hurt. Pteple. of the
pf. act. *dadâçivam̐s*, Chr. 297, 20 = Rîgv.
i. 112, 20, and *dâçvam̐s*, 292, 12 = Rîgv.
i. 85, 12. 1. Pious. 2. Bestowing,
Bhâg. P. 8, 22, 23.

दाश *dâça*, written also **दास** *dâsa*,
I. m. 1. A fisherman, MBh. 1, 4012.
2. A boatman, MBh. 1, 5875; Man. 8,
408 (with *s*). 3. The son of a Nishâda
by an Âgoyava-woman, Man. 10, 34
(with *s*). II. f. *çî*, A fisher-maid.

दाशरथ *dâçaratha*, i. e. I. *daçara-*
tha, a proper name, *+a*. 1. patronym.
A descendant of Daçaratha, Râm. 5,
80, 23. 2. adj. Belonging to Daçaratha,
Hariv. 4167. II. *daçan-ratha + a*, adj.
Ten carriages broad, MBh. 12, 242.

दाशरथि *dâçarathi*, i. e. *daçaratha*,
see the last, *+i*, patronym. A descendant
of Daçaratha, Râm. 1, 3, 11; 6, 19, 67.

दाशार्णक *dâçârṇaka*, i. e. *daçârṇa*
+ a + ka, adj. *ṇikâ*, Referring to the
Daçârṇas, e.g., with *nṛîpa*, The king
of the Daçârṇas, Chr. 52, 11; with
dhâtri, A female servant of this people,
Chr. 52, 16.

दाशार्ह *dâçârha*, i. e. *daçârha + a*,
1. adj., f. *hî*, Belonging to Kṛishṇa,
MBh. 2, 84. 2. m. A name of Kṛishṇa,
MBh. 2, 1223. 3. m. pl. Daçârhas, the
people, MBh. 1, 7513.

दाशार्हक *dâçârha + ka*, m. pl. =
Daçârhas, the people, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 29.

दाशेय *dâçeya*, written also **दासेय**
dâseya, i. e. *dâçî + eya*, m. and f. *yî*,
The son, the daughter, of a fisher-
woman, MBh. 1, 4015; Chr. 5, 1 (with *s*).

दाशंस *dâçvam̐s*, see *dâç*.

दास *dâsa*, i. e. probably *dam + sa*, I.
m. A slave, a servant, Man. 4, 253; 8,
416. II. f. *çî*, A female slave, a ser-
vant-maid, Man. 9, 48. Cf. *dâça*.—
Comp. *A-*, m. not being a slave, Man.
10, 32. *Dandâ-*, m. one enslaved by
punishment, Man. 8, 415. *Dâsi-*, n.
sing. and m. pl. male and female slaves,
MBh. 13, 2950; 2, 2510. *Bhakta-* (vb.

bhaj), m. a slave maintained in consideration of service, Man. 8, 415. *Çiva-*, m. a proper name.

दासत्व *dâsa + tva*, n. Condition of a slave, Râm. 4, 3, 12.

दासप्रवर्ग *dâsa-pra-varga*, adj. Comprising a crowd of slaves, Chr. 294, 8 = Rigv. i. 92, 8.

दासीत्व *dâsî + tva* (see *dâsa*), n. The condition of a female slave, MBh. 1, 1088.

दासेरक *dâseraka* (*s* probably erroneously for *ç*, cf. *daçeraka*), i.e. *daçeraka + a*, m. 1. A camel, Pañch. 87, 8. 2. pl. The name of a people, Varâh. Brîh. S. 14, 26.

दास्य *dâsya*, i.e. *dâsa + ya*, n. 1. Servitude, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 11. 2. Service, Man. 8, 410.

दास्यन्त् *dâsvant* (vb. 1. *dâ*, cf. *bhâ* and *bhâs*), adj., f. *vatt*, Liberal, Chr. 287, 1 = Rigv. i. 48, 1.

दाह *dâha*, i.e. *dah + a*, m. 1. Burning, Man. 4, 115. 2. Conflagration, Râm. 1, 3, 31. 3. Cauterising, Suçr. 1, 47, 8. 4. Feverish heat, Suçr. 1, 34, 16.—Comp. *Antar-*, m. inward heat, Râm. 2, 85, 17.

दाहक *dâhaka*, i.e. *dah + aka*, adj., f. *hikâ*, Setting on fire, an incendiary, Yâjû. 2, 282.

दाहन *dâhana*, i.e. *dah*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Causing to be consumed by fire, MBh. 1, 403.

दाहिन *dâhin*, i.e. *dah + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Setting on fire, Man. 3, 158. 2. Burning, Suçr. 2, 213, 16. 3. Paining, Bhartṛ. 2, 97.

दिगम्बर *digambara*, i.e. *diç-ambara*,

I. adj., f. *râ*, Naked, Pañch. v. d. 14. II. m. An ascetic, Prab. 46, 5.

दिगम्बरत्व *digambara + tva*, n. Nakedness, Kumâras. 5, 27.

दिति *diti*, f. One of the wives of Kaçyapa and mother of the Daityas, MBh. 1, 2520.

दितिज *diti-ja*, and **दितिगन्दन** *diti-nandana*, m. A Daitya or demon, MBh. 13, 971; Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 3.

दित्सा *ditsâ*, i.e. *ditsa*, desider. of 1. *dâ*, + *a*, f. Wish to give, Râjat. 3, 252.

दित्सु *ditsu*, i.e. *ditsa*, desider. of 1. *dâ*, + *u*, (and **दिदित्सु** *diditsu*, MBh. 5, 187), adj. Willing, ready to give, MBh. 1, 1733.—Comp. *A-*, adj. one who will not give, Man. 9, 118.

दिद्रिक्षा *didrikshâ*, i.e. *didriksha*, desider. of *drîç*, + *a*, f. Wish to see, Kir. 5, 1.—Comp. *Jâta-gîta-didriksha*, adj., f. *shâ*, desirous to see the singer, Râjat. 5, 357.

दिद्रिक्षु *didrikshu*, i.e. *didriksha*, desider. of *drîç*, + *u*, adj. 1. Desirous to see, Chr. 35, 11. 2. Desirous of inspecting, Man. 8, 1.

दिधक्षा *didhakshâ*, i.e. *didhaksha*, desider. of *dah*, + *a*, f. The desire to consume by fire, MBh. 1, 8363.

दिधक्षु *didhakshu*, i.e. *didhaksha*, desider. of *dah*, + *u*, adj. Desirous to consume by fire, MBh. 1, 8090; to destroy, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 35.

दिधिषु *didhishu*, i.e. *didhisha*, old desider. of *dhâ*, + *u*, I. m. A husband, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 34. II. f. *shû*, A widow married to the brother of her deceased husband, Man. 3, 173.—Comp. *Agre-didhishû*, f. a younger sister married before her elder one, Man. 3, 160.

दिन *dina*, i.e. *div + an + a*, m. and n. Day, Man. 11, 144.—Comp. *Adya-*, the present day, Pañch. 186, 23. *Dus-*, I. n. 1. a cloudy day, Hariv. 7856. 2. rain, rainy weather, Râm. 3, 73, 13. II. adj. clouded, Râm. 6, 90, 90. *Vâshpa-dus-dina*, adj. clouded by tears, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 16. *Hima-dus-*, n. wintry weather, winter. *Su-*, n. a fine day, fine weather.

† **दिम्** *DINV*, i. 1, Par. To please, to be pleased.—Cf. *jinv*.

† **दिप्** *DIP*, i. 1, Par. To drop, v.r. of *tip*.

† **दिम्** *DIMP*, and **दिम्** *DIMBH*, i. 10, Âtm. To accumulate. *DIMBH*, i. 10, Par. To cast.

दिलीप *dilipa*, m. The name of a king, and ancestor of Râma, Râm. 1, 43, 2.

1. **दिव्** *DIV*, i. 4, *divya*, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm. MBh. 4, 533), 1. To play at dice, MBh. 3, 2260. 2. To play, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 2. 3. With the instrumental and dat. of the stake, MBh. 2, 2061; 4, 533. 4. To shine, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 22. 5. † To praise. 6. † To be glad. 7. † To be mad. 8. † To be sleepy. 9. † To desire. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dyûta*, n. 1. Gaming with inanimate things, Man. 9, 221. 2. Game at dice, Nal. 9, 2. 3. Battle, MBh. 7, 1350. 4. The prize of a combat, MBh. 7, 3996. Comp. *Dus-*, n. a wicked game, MBh. 4, 532. *Mushî-*, n. a kind of game, odd or even. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *devitavya*, To be played at dice, MBh. 2, 2493. n. Game at dice, 5, 894.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To lose at play, MBh. 2, 2041.—With **प्र** *pra*, To play, MBh. 8, 4210.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To

throw dice in one's turn, MBh. 5, 137. —With **वि** *vi*, To lose at play, MBh. 2, 2384.

2. **दिव्** *DIV*, i. 1 and 10, Par. † To pain. i. 10, Par. † To beg. i. 10, Âtm. To suffer pain.—With the prep.

परि *pari*, i. 1, Par. and Âtm. (see *dev*), To lament, Hariv. 3687. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *paridyûna*, Miserable, MBh. 5, 3175. Caus. and i. 10, Âtm. *devaya*, To lament, Râm. 2, 40, 37. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *paridevita*, Miserable, MBh. 4, 807. n. Lamentation, MBh. 1, 6199.

3. **दिव्** *div*, the base of many cases is *dyu*, of the nom. and voc. sing. *dyo* (m. ved. and), f. 1. Heaven, Man. 8, 86. 2. Day, Varâh. Brîh. S. 21, 8. 3. Splendour, Bhâg. 3, 8, 23.—Cf. Ζεύς (= *dyaus*), Διός (= *divas*), ἐν-διος, πρῶτι-ζος, χθι-ζός, ἦδη (cf. *a-dya*, Lat. hodie), δῆν, cf. Lat. jam, dum, du-dum, etc.; Lat. dies, Ju-piter, Jovis, etc.; O.H.G. zies-tac; A.S. tiwes daeg.

दिव 1. *div + a*, n. 1. Heaven, MBh. 3, 11746.—Cf. *tri-*, n. Heaven (perhaps properly the third, the most holy heaven), Man. 9, 253.

दिवंगम *divaṅgama*, i.e. *diva + m -gama*, adj. 1. Rising to heaven, MBh. 4, 1526. 2. Leading to heaven, 3, 11135.

दिवस *divasa*, i.e. 1. *div + as + a*, m. and n. Day, Sâv. 4, 2.—Comp. *Ardha-*, m. noon, Râm. 1, 36, 6. *Dus-*, m. a cloudy day, Pañch. i. d. 189.

दिवसति *div + as-pati*, m. A name of Indra, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 32.

दिवा *div + â*, originally instr. of *div*, adv. 1. By day, Man. 4, 50.—Cf. Lat. diu, du-dum, and *divâtana*.

दिवातन *divâ + tana*, adj., f. *ni*,
Diurnal, Kumâras. 4, 46. — Cf. Lat.
diutinus.

दिवाशयता *divâ-çî + a + tâ*, f. Sleep-
ing by day, Râjat. 5, 252.

दिविगत *div + i-gata* (vb. *gam*), adj.
Being in heaven, Hariv. 5150.

दिविचारिन् *div + i-chârin*, adj.
Celestial, Râm. 5, 2, 14.

दिविज *div + i-ja*, m. A deity,
Bhâg. P. 5, 2, 6.

दिविषद् *divishad*, i.e. *div + i-sad*, m.
A deity, Lass. 66, 3.

दिविष्टि *divishti*, i.e. *div-ishṭi*, f.
Sacrifice, Chr. 288, 9 = Rigv. i. 48, 9.

दिविष्ठ *divishtha*, i.e. *div + i-stha*,
and **दिविस्थ** *div + i-stha*, adj., f. *thâ*,
thâ, Dwelling in heaven, MBh. 1, 2340;
Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 22.

दिविसृग् *div + i-sprig*, adj. Touch-
ing heaven, Nal. 12, 37.

दिविसृग्न्त *div + i-sprigant* (pres.
ptcple. of *sprig*), Touching heaven,
Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 22.

दिवोदास *divodâsa*, i.e. *div + as*
-dâsa, m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 14
= Rigv. i. 112, 14.

दिवोकस *divaukasa*, i.e. *diva-okas*
+ a, m. A deity, Hariv. 11884.

दिव्य *div + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Ce-
lestial, Chr. 290, 3 = Rigv. i. 64, 3. 2.
Divine, Bhag. 11, 8 (prophetic). 3.
Magical, Bhartṛ. 2, 18. 4. Brilliant,
Râm. 1, 4, 26. II. n. 1. An ordeal,
Yâjû. 2, 22. 2. Oath, Hit. 133, 3. — Cf.
ḍios; Lat. *divus*.

दिव्यक *divya + ka*, m. A kind of
snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 19.

दिव्यता *divya + tâ*, f. Divine na-
ture, Kathâs. 6, 82.

1. **दिग्** *DIÇ*, i. 6, Par., Âtm. 1.
To show, to produce, Man. 8, 57. 2.
To denote, Râm. 3, 30, 14. 3. To give,
Rit. 6, 34. 4. To command, Kir. 5, 28.
Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dishṭa*. 1.
Shown, Bhaṭṭik. 2, 32. 2. Determined,
MBh. 3, 8847; with *gati*, Death, Râm.
2, 30, 40. n. 1. Command, Bhâg. P. 4,
28, 1. 2. Fate, MBh. 14, 1551. **Comp.**
Pûrva-, n. fate, Bhâg. P. 6, 17, 17.
Caus. *deçaya*, 1. To point out, Râm.
3, 78, 13. 2. To order, MBh. 4, 670.
3. To govern, Râm. 2, 61, 34 Gorr. —
With the prep. **अति** *ati*, 1. To assign
to, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 19. 2. To promise,
4, 9, 26. — With **अनु** *anu*, To order, Râm.
6, 89, 21. **Comp.** ptcple. of the pf. pass.
ekânudishṭa, i.e. *eka-*, n. obsequies to a
single ancestor, Man. 4, 111. — With
अप *apa*, 1. To state, Man. 8, 54. 2.
To denounce, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 4.
3. To pretend, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 19.
— With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, 1. To design,
MBh. 3, 16189. 2. To name, Bhâg.
P. 5, 4, 9. 3. To name falsely, Râm.
3, 54, 24. 4. To pretend, MBh. 13,
1458. — With **आ** *â*, 1. To aim at,
MBh. 7, 1234. 2. To assign to, Râm.
4, 41, 7. 3. To mark, Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 7.
4. To show, Bhâg. P. 8, 32, 5. 5. To
teach, Man. 4, 80. 6. To design, Bhâg.
P. 8, 22, 4. 7. To order, prescribe,
Râm. 5, 38, 19; Man. 11, 192 (193). 8.
To banish, Kathâs. 2, 19. 9. To un-
dertake, Râm. 2, 52, 65 (a vow). 10. To
try, MBh. 3, 11986. **âdishṭa**, n. Com-
mand, Lass. 67, 13. Caus. 1. To point
out, Mṛichchh. 138, 4. — With **उपा** *upa*
-â, 1. To assign to, MBh. 1, 7239. 2.
To declare, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 29. 3. To

order, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 7.—With **निरा**
nis-â, To pay, Man. 8, 162.—With
प्रत्या प्रति-â, 1. To prescribe, Bhâg.
 P. 2, 9, 22. 2. To advise, Râm. 5, 81,
 4. 3. To report again, MBh. 3, 14717.
 4. To summon, Hit. 71, 16. 5. To
 countermand, Vikr. 56, 1. 6. To decline,
 Çâk. 73, 3. 7. To overcome, MBh. 14,
 2460.—With **व्या vi-â**, 1. To assign to,
 MBh. 14, 1921. 2. To teach, Prab. 107,
 5. 3. To order, MBh. 1, 7689. 4. To
 declare, Mâlav. 69, 13 v.r.—With **समा**
sam-â, 1. To assign to, Man. 1, 91.
 2. To declare, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 1. 3.
 To teach, Kâm. Nitis. 15, 2. 4. To
 determine, Râm. 1, 8, 14. 5. To order,
 Arj. 3, 10. Caus. To order, Pañch.
 171, 8.—With **प्रतिसमा प्रति-sam-â**,
 1. To answer, Daçak. 124, 3. 2. To
 order, Râm. 5, 24, 35.—With **उद् ud**,
 1. To point out, Râm. 2, 56, 4. 2. To
 defy, Çâk. 94, 1. 3. To predict, Çâk.
 71, 11. 4. To denote, Mârk. P. 26, 17.
 5. To teach, Bhartr. 2, 54. Comp.
 pteple. of the pf. pass. *eka-uddishṭa*, n.
 Obsequies to a single ancestor, Man. 4,
 110. Absol. *uddiçya*, 1. Against, on,
 Râm. 3, 50, 17. 2. To, Râm. 1, 33, 17;
 3, 2, 14. 3. For, Râm. 1, 13, 31. 4.
 In remembrance of, Râjat. 5, 120. 5.
 On account of, Kathâs. 2, 17. 6. In the
 name of, Râm. 1, 80, 21 Gorr. 7. Re-
 ferring to, Bhartr. 1, 56. Repeated *ud-*
diçyoddiçya, To one (this)—to another
 (that), MBh. 15, 414.—With **समुद्**
sam-ud, 1. To mention, Man. 5, 17.
 2. To name, Varâh. Bṛih. S. 47, 52.
 Absol. *samuddiçya*, 1. Against, on,
 MBh. 1, 4573. 2. For, MBh. 4, 742;
 Râm. 2, 15, 34 Gorr. 3. In remem-
 brance of, MBh. 15, 1094. 4. With
 regard to, MBh. 1, 489.—With **उप**
upa, 1. To point out, Râm. 2, 55, 2

Gorr. 2. To teach, Chr. 22, 16. 3. To
 advise, Hit. 57, 1. 4. To mention,
 Man. 3, 14. 5. To name, Bhâg. P. 5,
 26, 9. 6. To ordain, Man. 2, 190. 7.
 To govern, Kumâras. 1, 2. Comp.
 pteple. of the pf. pass. *Kâla-atyaya-*
upadishṭa, Produced too late, the desig-
 nation of an argument which, however
 plausible, is precluded by higher evi-
 dence, Bhâshâp. 70.—With **प्रत्युप प्रति**
-upa, To teach in one's turn, Mâlav.
 d. 5.—With **समुप sam-upa**, 1. To
 point out, MBh. 3, 2328. 2. To assign
 to, Râm. 3, 45, 18.—With **निस् nis**, 1.
 To point to, Çâk. 63, 15. 2. To assign
 to, Râm. 1, 15, 18 Gorr. 3. To declare,
 Man. 3, 199. 4. To denounce, Daçak.
 in Chr. 197, 23. 5. To determine,
 Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 22. 6. To mention,
 Man. 7, 144; with *pariṅananayâ*, To
 number, Megh. 22. 7. To order, Man.
 11, 146. 8. To advise, Hit. iii. d. 39.
a-nirdishṭa, adj. Allowed (by the
 Veda), Man. 5, 11.—With **अभिनिस्**
abhi-nis, 1. To point to, Râm. 3, 63,
 15. 2. To determine, MBh. 12, 6991.
 3. To call, Man. 10, 20.—With **विनिस्**
vi-nis, 1. To direct, Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 8.
 2. To determine, Bhâg. P. 7, 11, 35.
 3. To declare, Yâjû. 2, 111. 4. To
 order, Râm. 5, 37, 32.—With **परि**
pari, *paridishṭa*, Known, MBh. 3, 12497.
 —With **प्र pra**, 1. To show, MBh. 3,
 2209. 2. To declare, Bhag. 8, 28. 3.
 To ordain, MBh. 12, 7050. 4. To
 impel, Râm. 3, 66, 9. 5. To assign to,
 Râm. 1, 14, 13. 6. To grant, MBh. 1,
 6472 (i. 4, Par.). Caus. To impel,
 MBh. 3, 2727.—With **अभिप्र abhi-pra**,
 Caus. To impel, Râm. 2, 32, 6.—With
प्रति प्रति, Caus. To teach, MBh. 12,
 13943.—With **सम् sam**, 1. To assign

to, Râm. 1, 22, 29. **2.** To promise, Yâjñ. 2, 232. **3.** To declare, MBh. 5, 7534. **4.** To order, Râm. 2, 52, 59. Caus. To invite to speak, MBh. 14, 458.—With **प्रतिसम्** *prati-sam*, **1.** To give an order in one's turn, Râm. 6, 98, 37. **2.** To give an order, MBh. 1, 748.—Cf. *δεικνυμι, δεικελος, δικη, δικεῖν, δίκτυον, δειδισκομαι* (frequent. with inchoat. *σκ* for *δειδικ + σκ*), *δίσκος*; Lat. *in-dicare, ju-dex, dicere*, perhaps *dignus* (but cf. *yaças*); Goth. *teihan*, A.S. *tihian*, *tihhan*, O.H.G. *zeigôn*; A.S. *taecan*; probably Goth. *taikns*, A.S. *tácen*, *tácen*, *taecan*; O.H.G. *zît* (for *zig + ti*); A.S. *tiid*, *tíd*; O.H.G. *zeinjan*.

2. दिग् *diç*, f. **1.** A region, or quarter, or point of the compass, Pañch. ii. d. 64. **2.** pl. The parts of the earth, Sund. 2, 26. **3.** pl. Different directions, Râm. 1, 55, 22; 2, 106, 27; repeated *diço-diças* (The one) hither—(the other) thither, Pañch. 129, 20; also sing. (but with *sarvatas*), Nal. 16, 5. **4.** There are variously reckoned four, eight, or ten quarters of the world, Kathâs. 15, 137; Man. 1, 13; MBh. 1, 729. **5.** The number ten, Çrut. 36. **6.** A foreign country, Yâjñ. 2, 254. **7.** The name of a river, MBh. 6, 327.—**Comp.** *Vi-*, f. an intermediate point of the compass.

ऽदिग् *-diç + a*, a substitute for *diç* when latter part of comp. adv.; see *yathâdiçam, yathâbhishtadiçam*.

दिशा *diç + â*, f. A quarter or point of the compass, MBh. 4, 1716.

दिशोभाग *diçobhâga*, i.e. *diç + as -bhâga*, adj. One who betakes himself to his heels, Pañch. 232, 16.

दिष्टि *dishti*, i. e. *diç + ti*, f. used only in the instr. *dishtyâ*, implying joy or auspiciousness, Thank heaven! Sâv. 6, 23.—Cf. *diç*.

दिह् *DIH*, ii. 2, Par., Âtm. To smear. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *digdha*, **1.** Smeared, Man. 3, 132. **2.** Anointed, Râm. 3, 42, 39. m. A poisoned arrow, Man. 7, 90; Râm. 2, 114, 33 Gorr.—With the prep. **आ** *â, âdigdha*, **1.** Smeared, MBh. 6, 4384. **2.** Anointed, 7, 4386.—With **उप** *upa, upadigdha*, Overlaid, Suçr. 2, 376, 11.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To smear, Bhag. 2, 5. **2.** To anoint, Suçr. 1, 42, 19.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To smear, MBh. 8, 3161. **2.** To cover, Vikr. d. 43. Pass. To be dubious, Râm. 5, 18, 17. *sañdigdha*, **1.** Poisoned (?), Daçak. in Chr. 197, 2. **2.** Indistinct, MBh. 1, 6565. **3.** Dubious, uncertain, Pañch. i. d. 196. **4.** Desponding, Râm. 1, 66, 25. *a-sañdigdha + m*, adv. Undoubtedly, Pañch. 241, 8. *nis-sañdigdha*, adj. Certain, MBh. 13, 3528. °*dham*, adv. Undoubtedly, MBh. 12, 7809.—Cf. *τείχος, τοίχος*; Lat. *tingere, θιγγάνω*, Lat. *tingo, figulus*; O.H.G. *ziagal*; A.S. *tigel, tigul*; Goth. *deigan, ga-dikis, daigs*; A.S. *díc, deag*.

1. दी *Dî* (cf. *di*), i. 4, Par. To soar, to fly (ved.)—Cf. probably *δινη, δινέω*, perhaps *διω, δέμααι*.

2. दी *Dî*, anomal. ii. 3, *didî*, Par., Âtm. To shine (ved.)—Cf. *δέαται, δέαρο*, probably also *δηλος*.

3. दी *Dî*, i. 4, Âtm. To waste, to go to ruin. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dîna*, **1.** Scanty (ved.). **2.** Afflicted, wretched, Man. 9, 238. **Comp.** *A-dîna*, joyful. *Paridîna*, much afflicted. *Sa-dîna + m*, adv. lamentably.

दीच् *DÎKSH* (originally a desider. of *daksh*), i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To hallow one's self, to prepare one's self for a sacred act. **2.** † To be shaved. **3.** † To perform a sacrifice. **4.** † To

initiate. 5. † To restrain one's self. 6. † To declare a vow. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dikshita*, 1. Prepared for a sacrifice, Man. 8, 360. 2. Initiated, MBh. 13, 918. 3. Ready, MBh. 2, 2514. Caus. *dikshaya*, 1. To initiate, Par. and Ātm., MBh. 14, 2110; 2, 1247. 2. To determine, MBh. 5, 5648.

दीक्षणा *dikshana*, i.e. *diksh + ana*, n. Consecration, MBh. 14, 2092.

दीक्षा *diksh + ā*, f. 1. Consecration, MBh. 1, 8135. 2. Undergoing religious observances, engaging in a course of austerities, Râm. 1, 32, 4. 3. Religious observances, Man. 6, 29. 4. Devotion, Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 29.—Comp. *Yathâ-diksha + m*, adv. according to the religious observances, MBh. 14, 1270.

दीधिति *didhiti*, i.e. *didhi + ti*, f. 1. A ray of light, a sun or moonbeam, MBh. 3, 188; Prab. 94, 6. 2. Light, Pañch. i. d. 369; Mârkh. P. 18, 19. 3. Splendour (?), Bhartṛ. 2, 22.—Comp. *Sîta-* and *Hîma-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 29.

दीधी *DĪDHĪ* (akin to *dî*), ii. 2, Ātm. To shine (ved.).

दीनकम् *dîna + ka + m* (see 3. *dî*), adv. Miserably, Arj. 10, 64.

दीनार *dînâra* (borrowed from *δηνάριον*), m. A coin, Pañch. 174, 17.

दीप् *DĪP* (originally a Causal of *dî*), i. 4, Ātm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 13984). 1. To blaze, Râm. 5, 50, 5. 2. To shine, MBh. 5, 7322. *dîpta*, 1. Blazing, Bhag. 11, 17. 2. Hot, Man. 3, 133. 3. Radiant, MBh. 5, 7040. 4. Illuminated by the sun, opposite to the sun, inauspicious, Draup. 6, 3; Hariv. 9702. 5. Clear, MBh. 3, 16603. Caus. *dîpaya*, 1. To kindle, Bhag. 4, 27. 2. To excite, Çiç. 9, 42. 3. To illuminate, Kir. 5, 2. 4. To make illustrious, MBh. 5, 1069.

Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *adîpita*, Not illuminated, Kir. 5, 48. Frequent. *dedîpya* (Par., MBh. 7, 8138), 1. To be all in flame, MBh. 3, 15588. 2. To be very radiant, MBh. 3, 2146.—

With the prep. **अति** *ati*, *atidîpta* (rather *dîpta* with *ati*), Blazing violently, Râm.

5, 50, 8.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To shine towards, Hariv. 7501.—With **आ** *ā*, *ādîpta*, 1. Blazing, Rît. 6, 19. 2. Burning, MBh. 15, 1081. Caus. To kindle, Râm. 2, 89, 16.—With **व्या** *vi-ā*, Caus. To illuminate completely, MBh. 7, 7296.

—With **उद्** *ud*, Caus. 1. To kindle, Hariv. 5521. 2. To excite, Bhâg. P. 8, 7, 11. 3. To illuminate, Mârkh. P.

49, 11.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, Caus. To inflame, Râm. 4, 26, 14.—With **उप**

upa, Caus. To kindle, set on fire, MBh. 3, 10230; 1, 5828.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To boil up, MBh. 12, 2036 (Par.). 2. To be completely radiant, MBh. 7, 2237.—

With **प्र** *pra*, *pradîpta*, 1. Blazing, Râm. 1, 54, 22. 2. Kindled (as anger), MBh. 3, 2374. 3. Shining, Rît. 1, 27.

4. Illuminated, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 9. Caus. 1. To set on fire, kindle, MBh. 1, 5600; 13, 4037. 2. To inflame, Râm. 3, 69, 21.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*,

sañpradîpta, Blazing, Râm. 5, 52, 13. Caus. To kindle, MBh. 7, 7237.—With

प्रति *prati*, *pratidîpta*, Flaming towards, Hariv. 13155.—With **वि** *vi*,

To shine, MBh. 7, 7322; *vidîpta*, Shining, MBh. 12, 8332. Caus. 1. To illuminate, MBh. 8, 1488. 2. To inflame, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 46.—With **अभिवि**

abhi-vi, Caus. To set on fire, MBh. 14, 2033.—With **सम्** *sam*, To blaze, Hariv.

3539; *sañdîpta*, 1. Burning, Bhartṛ.

3. 26. **2.** Flaming, MBh. 5, 7205. Caus. **1.** To kindle, set on fire, Pañch. 97, 25; MBh. 1, 8366. **2.** To excite, MBh. 5, 2801.

दीप *dīp + a*, m. A lamp, Bhâg. 6, 19.—**Comp.** *Nirvâna-*, m. an extinguished lamp, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1610. *Nripa-*, m. a king like a lamp, Pañch. i. d. 251.

दीपक *dīp + aka*, I. adj. **1.** Inflaming, Pañch. iii. d. 27. **2.** Illuminating. Pañch. 190, 2. II. m. A lamp, Bhartr. 1, 55. III. f. *pikâ*, A lamp, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 4.—**Comp.** *Çarvârî-*, m. the lamp of the night (epithet of the moon), Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2968.

दीपन *dīp + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Inflaming, MBh. 1, 8455. **2.** Exciting, Rî. 1, 3. II. n. **1.** Setting on fire, Pañch. 194, 12. **2.** Burning, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 21. **3.** Exciting, or promoting digestion, Suçr. 1, 152, 8.—**Comp.** *Anala-*, adj. promoting digestion, Suçr. 1, 200, 14.

दीपनीय *dīpanīya*, i. e. *dīpana + ŷya*, adj. Promoting digestion, Suçr. 1, 177, 17.

दीप्ति *dīp + ti*, f. Splendour, Râm. 1, 7, 18.—**Comp.** *Gṛiha-*, f. being the splendour of the house, Man. 9, 26.

दीप्तिमन् *dīpti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Radiant, Indr. 1, 35.

दीप् *dīp + ra*, adj. Shining, Kathâs. 25, 135.

दीर्घ *dīrgha*, i. e. *dṛih* (for original *dargh*), + *a*, I. adj., f. *ghâ*, Long, applied either to space or time, Râm. 5, 17, 28; 3, 68, 36; °*gham*, adv. 2, 62, 3; comparat. *dīrghatara*, Pañch. 209, 1; and *drâghīyâms*; superl. *dīrghatama*, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 44, and *drâghishtha*. II. m. A long vessel, Man. 2, 33.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. very long.—Cf. *δολιχός*.

दीर्घता *dīrgha + tâ*, f., and **दीर्घत्व** *dīrgha + tva*, n. Length, Suçr. 1, 117, 18; Bhâg. P. 7, 7, 16.

दीर्घदर्शिता *dīrghadarçitâ*, i. e. *dīrgha-darçin + tâ*, and **दीर्घदर्शित्व** *dīrghadarçitva*, i. e. *dīrgha-darçin + tva*, n. Longsightedness, providence, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 10; 4, 8.

दीर्घसंध्यत्व *dīrgha-saṁdhya + tva* (see *saṁdhya*), n. The continued repetition of the twilight prayer, Man. 4, 94.

दीर्घसूत्रता *dīrgha-sûtra + tâ*, f. Irresolution, dilatoriness, MBh. 2, 241.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. Resoluteness, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 8.

दीर्घसूत्रिन् *dīrghasûtrin*, i. e. *dīrgha-sûtra + in*, adj. Irresolute, dilatory, Bhag. 18, 28.

दीर्घिका *dīrghikâ*, i. e. *dīrgha + ka*, f. An oblong pond, MBh. 1, 5004.—**Comp.** *Sura-*, f. the Gangâ of heaven.

1. दु *DU*, ii. 5, Par. (also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 3289), i. 4, *dûya*, *Âtm.* (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 4, 591). **1.** To burn morally or figuratively, to be in pain, MBh. 3, 10069; Gît. 3, 9; MBh. 3, 1371. **2.** To burn, to afflict, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 9. Pteple. of the pf. pass. **1.** *dûna*, Suffering pain, Gît. 8, 7. **2.** *dûta*, Tormented, Çiç. 6, 59.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To grieve, MBh. 1, 3289 (ii. 5, *Âtm.*).—With **परि** *pari*, **1.** To burn violently, MBh. 6, 5779. **2.** To suffer pain, Râm. 2, 35, 34.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To be consumed by fire, MBh. 13, 1800 (i. 4). **2.** To torment, Suçr. 1, 18, 5 (ii. 5).—With **वि** *vi*, To suffer pain, MBh. 1, 3289 (ii. 5, *Âtm.*); 2171 (i. 4, Par.).—Cf. *dâva*, *δαύω*, *δεδαυμένος*, *δανυλός*, *δαίω*, *δαίς*,

δαδίων, δαδῶω, δαλός, δανός, etc., probably also δνή.

2. † दु DU, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

† दुःख् DUḤKH, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To give pain.

दुःख दुःक्खा (properly दुःख दुःक्खा), i.e. *dus-kha*, I. n. Pain, Man. 1, 26; Yājñ. 2, 218. Instr. °*kkena*, With difficulty, Pañch. iii. d. 263. II. adj., f. *khā*. 1. Painful, unpleasant, Hariv. 12661; Rām. 2, 28, 7. 2. Difficult, Bhag. 18, 8. °*kham*, adv. Scarcely, hardly, Rām. 2, 53, 6; Çāk. d. 172.—Comp. *A-*, adj. propitious, Rām. 4, 22, 2. *Antar-*, adj. afflicted, Kathās. 18, 256. *Sama-*, adj. sympathising. *Su-dushkha*, adj. abounding in pain, Chr. 10, 8.

दुःखता दुःक्खा + त्, f. Discomfort, Rām. 2, 27, 23.

दुःखाकर दुःक्खākāra, i.e. *duḥkha-kāra*, adj. Afflicting, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 10.

दुःखाय DUḤKHĀYA, a denomin. derived from *duḥkha* by *ya*, Ātm. To suffer pain, Mālav. d. 78.

दुःखित दुःक्खīta, i.e. *duḥkha + ita*, adj. 1. Pained, Man. 9, 288. 2. Afflicted, Pañch. 43, 8.—Comp. *Ati-dushkhita*, adj. very afflicted, Rājat. 5, 246. *Su-*, adj. The same, Chr. 12, 24.

दुःखीय DUḤKHĪYA, a denomin. derived from *duḥkha* by *ya*, Par. To suffer pain, Hit. ii. d. 55.

दुःप्° दुःक्प°, see *dushp°*.

दुःशोध दुःक्शोधा, i.e. *dus-çudh + a*, adj. Difficult to be cleansed.

दुःसंपाद दुःक्सांपादा, i.e. *dus-sam-pad + a*, adj. Difficult to be attained, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 11.

दुःसह दुःक्साहा, i.e. *dus-sah + a*, I. adj., f. *hā*, Insupportable, Man. 12, 76. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2447. III. f. *hā*, A name of Çri, MBh. 12, 8154.

दुःस्थ दुःक्स्था, i.e. *dus-stha*, adj., f. *thā*. 1. Insecure, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 35. 2. Miserable, 4, 11, 21.

दुकूल दुःक्कुला, I. m. A certain plant, Hariv. 12680. II. n. 1. Very fine cloth, Hariv. 7041. 2. A garment, Bhâshâp. 1.

दुग्ध दुग्धा, i.e. *duh + a*, I. adj., f. *ghā*, Milking, yielding, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 3. II. f. *ghā*, A milking cow, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 44.—Comp. *Drona-*, adj., f. *ghā*, a cow that yields a *drona* of milk, MBh. 12, 951.

दुण्डुभ दुण्डुब्भा, m. A kind of lizard, MBh. 7, 6905.—Cf. *duṇḍubha*.

दुधुक् दुधुक्शु, i.e. *dudhuksha*, desiderat. of *duh*, + *u*, adj. Wishing to milk, MBh. 7, 2409.

दुध्रक्त दुध्रक्कृत, (the first part is akin to *dhu*, the last is *kṛi + t*), adj. Impetuous, Chr. 290, 11 = Rigv. i. 64, 11.

दुन्दुभि दुन्दुब्भि, perhaps *dundubh*, a dialectical form of a frequentat. of *tubh*, + *i*, I. m. and f. *bhi*, A kettle-drum, Rām. 2, 91, 25; MBh. 3, 786. II. m. A name of Krishṇa, MBh. 12, 1511.

दुरधिग दुरधिगा, i.e. *dus-adhi-ga*, adj. Hard to be attained, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 8.

दुरन्त दुरन्ता, i.e. *dus-anta*, adj. Miserable, Châṇ. 97, in Berl. Monatsb. (in *daranta-devaḥ kimu sarvam āstām*, [Ganeça] is an unhappy deity, how much more all [other creatures]! Enough).

दुरवाप दुरवापा, i.e. *dus-ava-âp + a*, adj., f. *pā*, Hard to be attained, MBh. 7, 727.

दुराचर *durâchara*, i.e. *dus-â-char* + *a*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Hard to be practised, MBh. 12, 656. 2. Difficult to be cured, Suçr. 2, 361, 9.

दुरात्मता *durâtmâtâ*, i.e. *dus-âtman* + *tâ*, f. Wickedness, MBh. 1, 2010.

दुरात्मवन्त *durâtmavant*, i.e. *dus-âtman* + *vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Wicked, MBh. 1, 2017.

दुराधर *durâdhara*, i.e. *dus-â-dhri* + *a*, adj. 1. Difficult to be attained, MBh. 1, 7302. 2. Irresistible, MBh. 8, 1523.

दुराधर्ष *durâdharsha*, i.e. *dus-â-dhri* + *shâ*, adj., f. *shâ*. 1. Difficult to be attacked, Râm. 1, 30, 2. 2. Dangerous, MBh. 1, 3381.

दुरानम *durânama*, i.e. *dus-â-nam* + *a*, adj. Hard to bend (as a bow), Râm. 1, 77, 15 Gorr.

दुराप *durâpa*, i.e. *dus-âp* + *a*, adj., f. *pâ*. 1. Hard to be attained, Man. 11, 238. 2. Hard to be overcome, MBh. 4, 909.

दुरापान *durâpâdana*, *dus-â-pad*, Caus., + *ana*, adj. Hard to be brought about, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 42.

दुरापूर *durâpûra*, i.e. *dus-â-pûr* + *a*, adj. Hard to be satisfied, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 8.

दुरारिहन् *durârihan*, i.e. *dus-ari* - *han* (*â* on account of the metre), adj. Slaying the wicked enemies, MBh. 13, 7032.

दुरावार *durâvâra*, i.e. *dus-â-vri* + *a*, adj. 1. Difficult to be filled up, Râm. 2, 106, 23. 2. Difficult to be stopped, MBh. 7, 1480.

दुरासद *durâsada*, i.e. *dus-â-sad* + *a*, I. adj., f. *dâ*. 1. Difficult to be approached, Râm. 3, 69, 16. 2. Difficult to be met with, Râm. 1, 18, 2. II. m. A sword, MBh. 12, 6203.

दुरासह *durâsaha*, i.e. *dus-â-sah* + *a*, adj. Difficult to be accomplished, Arj. 10, 58.

दुरत्सह *durutsaha*, i.e. *dus-ud-sah* + *a*, adj. 1. Difficult to be borne, MBh. 13, 4392. 2. Difficult to be resisted, MBh. 5, 3305.

दुरूपलक्ष *durupalaksha*, i.e. *dus-upa-laksh* + *a*, adj. Difficult to be perceived, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 18.

दुरोदर *durodara*, I. m. 1. A dice-player, MBh. 2, 2000. 2. A dice-box, MBh. 8, 3763. II. n. Game at dice, MBh. 2, 1978.

दुर्ग *durga*, i.e. *dus-ga*, I. adj., f. *gâ*. Almost impassable or inaccessible, Man. 4, 77; 7, 70. II. m. The name of an Asura, Hariv. 9426. III. f. *gâ*, The wife of Çiva, MBh. 4, 178. IV. n. (also m., Râm. 4, 47, 3), 1. A difficult passage, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 6. 2. Distress, Man. 3, 98. 3. A strong-hold, Man. 7, 29.—Comp. *Giri-*, adj. Almost inaccessible on account of surrounding mountains, Man. 7, 70.

दुर्गतता *durgatâtâ*, i.e. *dus-gata* + *tâ* (vb. *gam*), f. Misery, Pañch. i. d. 297.

दुर्गता *durga* + *tâ*, 1. Difficulty of being crossed, Râm. 4, 27, 16.

दुर्गाच्चल *durgâhyatva*, i.e. *dus-gâ-hya* + *tva* (vb. *gâh*), n. Unfathomableness, Pañch. i. d. 317, v.r.

दुर्गभीय *DURGRIBHÎYA*, a denomin. derived from ved. *durgribhi*, i.e. *dus-grah* + *i*, by *ya*, Âtm. To be difficult to catch, Lass. 98, 12=Rigv. v. 9, 4.

दुर्जनाय *DURJANĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *dus-jana* by *ya*, Âtm. To become wicked, Pañch. i. d. 5.

दुर्जर *durjara*, i.e. *dus-jri* + *a*, adj.

दुर्दशता

1. Difficult to be digested, Suçr. 1, 179, 15. 2. Hard, Râjat. 5, 19.

दुर्दशता *durdarçatâ*, i.e. *dus-darçâ + tâ*, f. Loathesomeness; with *yâ*, To become disgusting, MBh. 8, 861.

दुर्दृश *durdriçâ*, i.e. *dus-driç + a*, adj. 1. Difficult to be looked at, MBh. 7, 1470. 2. Difficult to be met with, MBh. 10, 83 (read *durdriçau*). 3. Disgusting, MBh. 1, 568.

दुर्दैववन्त *durdaivavant*, i.e. *dus-daiiva + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Unhappy, Hit. 123, 16.

दुर्धर्षता *durdharshatâ*, i.e. *dus-dharsha + tâ*, f. Difficulty of being touched, MBh. 12, 9135.

दुर्धर्षत्व *durdharshatva*, i.e. *dus-dharsha + tva*, n. Difficulty of being conquered, Bhâg. P. 9, 15, 18.

दुर्निरीक्ष *durniriksha*, i.e. *dus-nis-iksh + a*, adj. 1. Difficult to be looked at or seen, MBh. 2, 947; Hariv. 6616.

दुर्बलता *durbalatâ*, i.e. *dus-bala + tâ*, f. Weakness, Pañch. 224, 2.

दुर्भागत्व *durbhagatva*, i.e. *dus-bhaga + tva*, n. Misfortune, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 6.

दुर्भिद *durbhida*, i.e. *dus-bhid + a*, adj., f. *dâ*. 1. Difficult to be torn asunder, MBh. 7, 1514. 2. Difficult to be destroyed, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 15.

दुर्मर *durmara*, *dus-mri + a*, I. adj. Not easily dying, MBh. 16, 153. II. n. A hard death, MBh. 14, 2364.

दुर्मरत्व *durmara + tva*, n. A hard death, MBh. 8, 21.

दुर्मर्ष *durmarsha*, i.e. *dus-mriçh + a*, I. adj., f. *shâ*. 1. Insupportable, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 18. 2. Hostile, 6, 14, 43. II. m. A name of the demon Bali, 8, 10, 32.

दुर्मेधस्त्व *durmedhastva*, i.e. *dus*

दुर्विवक्तृ

-medhas + tva, n. Foolishness, Suçr. 1, 313, 1.

दुर्योधन *duryodhana* (see the next), m. The eldest of the Kuru princes, MBh. 1, 2728.

दुर्योधनता *duryodhana + tâ*, i.e. *dus-yudh + ana + tâ*, f. Difficulty of being attacked, MBh. 4, 2103.

दुर्लभ *durlabha*, i.e. *dus-labh + a*, adj., f. *bhâ*. 1. Hard to be attained, Man. 4, 137. 2. Hard to be found, 7, 22. 3. Difficult to be saved, Râm. 3, 25, 28. 4. Difficult, MBh. 3, 1728.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. very difficult to be attained, Râm. 3, 53, 46.

दुर्ललितक *durlalitaka*, i.e. *dus-lalita + ka* (vb. *lal*), adj. Wayward, Çâk. 103, 4, v.r.

† **दुर्व** *DURV*, i. 1, *durva*, Par. To hurt.

दुर्वच *durvacha*, i.e. *dus-vach + a*, adj. 1. Abusing, Râm. 2, 22, 18. 2. Difficult to be explained, MBh. 14, 570.

दुर्वस *durvasa*, i.e. *dus-vas + a*, adj. 1. Difficult to dwell, MBh. 4, 93. 2. Difficult to be passed (as time), MBh. 4, 7.

दुर्वार *durvâra*, and **दुर्वारण** *durvârana*, i.e. *dus-vri + a* or *ana*, adj. Difficult to be stopped, irresistible, MBh. 7, 344; Hariv. 14004.

दुर्विद *durvida*, i.e. *dus-vid + a*, adj., f. *dâ*, Difficult to be known, MBh. 1, 5429.

दुर्विभाष *durvibhâsha*, i.e. *dus-vi-bhâsh + a*, n. Abuse, MBh. 2, 2187.

दुर्विवक्तृ *durvivakti*, i.e. *dus-vi-vach + tri*, m. One who answers a question wrongly.

दुर्विष *durviṣa*, i.e. *duṣ-viṣ* + *a*, adj., f. *ṣā*, Difficult to be trod upon, Râm. 6, 19, 16.

दुर्विषह *durviṣaha*, i.e. *duṣ-vi-sah* + *a*, I. adj., f. *hâ*. 1. Hard to be borne, insupportable, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 14. 2. Difficult to be performed, 8, 5, 46. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 6981.

दुल् *DUL* (a form of *tul*), i. 10, Par. To raise, to swing, Bhartr̥. 3, 43. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dolita*, Made uncertain, Çatr. 14, 197.

दुवस्य *DUVASYA*, a denomin. derived from the ved. *duvas* by the aff. *ya*, Par. To honour, Chr. 297, 15 = Rigv. i. 112, 15.

दुश्चरत् *duṣcharatva*, i.e. *duṣ-chara* + *tva*, n. Difficulty of practising, Râm. 5, 86, 14.

दुश्चाव *duṣchyâva*, i.e. *duṣ-chyu*, Caus., + *a*, adj. Difficult to be felled, MBh. 8, 1506.

दुष् *DUSH*, i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, perhaps to be read *dūshyate*, pass. of the Caus. MBh. 1, 2405), 1. To be depraved, MBh. 1, 2405. 2. To be defiled, Man. 9, 318. 3. To be ruined, Kâm. Nitis. 11, 36. 4. To sin, Man. 5, 32. 5. To be faulty, Suçr. 2, 214, 15. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dushṭa*, 1. Corrupt, Yâjñ. 2, 257. 2. Painful, Pañch. 38, 11. 3. Wicked, Pañch. 98, 22. 4. Convicted, Man. 8, 373. 5. Ill-affected against somebody (with gen.), Râm. 2, 92, 16 Gorr. 6. n. Sin, Hariv. 7760. Comp. *A-*, adj. innocent. *Su-*, adj. guilty, Râm. 5, 91, 2. *Vâgḍ*, i.e. *vâch-*, m. a rude speaker, Man. 3, 156; a defamer, 8, 345. Caus. *dūshaya*, 1. To hurt, Man. 2, 47; with gen., Râm. 2, 74, 3. 2. To lay waste, Man. 7, 195. 3. To defile, Man. 5, 125; 8, 364.

4. To demoralise, Râjat. 5, 6. 5. To falsify, MBh. 13, 1683. 6. To rescind, MBh. 12, 7256. 7. To blame, MBh. 13, 1469. 8. To abuse, MBh. 2, 2133. 9. To accuse, Râm. 1, 59, 20. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dūshita*, Disgraced, Man. 10, 29; deprived of the marks of his order (?), Man. 6, 66 (Kull.). Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-dūshya*, Not to be defiled, MBh. 12, 6072.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To lose courage afterwards, MBh. 5, 4548.—With **अभि** *abhi*, *abhidushta*, Defiled, MBh. 13, 1573. Caus. To hurt, Dev. 8, 37.—With **उप** *upa*, To be depraved, Hariv. 11964.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To grow worse (as a disease), Suçr. 1, 83, 16. 2. To be defiled, MBh. 12, 1237. 3. To act amiss, Man. 9, 74. *pradushta*, 1. Wicked, MBh. 12, 4540. 2. Blameable, 1, 3666. Caus. 1. To defile, Ragh. 11, 25. 2. To deprave, Râm. 3, 51, 5 (*pradūshita*). 3. To blame, Râm. 1, 61, 21 Gorr.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, Caus. To corrupt, Suçr. 1, 187, 17.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, *vipradushta*, Exceedingly wanton, Man. 11, 176.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To grow worse (as a disease), Suçr. 1, 443, 15. 2. To become wicked, MBh. 2, 2397. *saṃpradushta*, Defiled, Varâh. Br̥ih. S. 12, 14.—With **प्रति** *prati*, Caus., *pratidūshita* in *bhâva-*, n. Disturbance of mind, Man. 4, 65.—With **वि** *vi*, Caus. 1. To defile, Bhâg. P. 2, 2, 37. 2. To offend, Mâr̥k. P. 34, 47. 3. To disgrace, Râm. 2, 78, 8 Gorr.—With **सम्** *sam*, To be defiled, MBh. 12, 4009. *saṃdushta*, 1. Wicked, Râm. 3, 51, 27. 2. Ill-affected against somebody, Râm. 2, 91, 11 Gorr. Caus. 1. To corrupt, Suçr. 1, 286, 12. 2. To defile, Râm. 6, 103, 19. 3. To expose

to shame, Kâm. Nitis. 6, 13. *sam-dûshita*, Grown worse (as a disease), Suçr. 2, 413, 1.

दुष्कर *dushkara*, i.e. *dus-kara*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Difficult to be performed, Man. 7, 55. 2. Difficult to be supported, Râm. 2, 32, 2. 3. Difficult, MBh. 4, 52. 4. With following *yadi*, Scarcely, Râm. 2, 73, 7.

दुष्कृत *dushkrîta*, i.e. *dus-krîta*, adj. subst. An offender, MBh. 12, 6548.

दुष्क ° *dushkh°*, see *duhkh°*.

दुष्टता *dushṭa + tâ*, f. and **दुष्टत्व** *dushṭa + tva*, n. Wickedness, Râm. 4, 1, 31; Pañch. 99, 9.

दुष्टर *dushṭara*, i.e. *dus-trî + a*, adj. Unconquerable, Chr. 291, 14 = Rigv. i. 64, 14.

दुष्टि *dushṭi*, i.e. *dush + ti*, f. Corruptness, Suçr. 1, 253, 6.

दुष्प्रज्ञत्व *dushprajñatva*, i.e. *dus-prajña + tva*, n. Stupidity, Prab. 108, 10.

दुष्प्रतर *dushpratara*, i.e. *dus-pra-trî + a*, adj., f. *râ*, Difficult to be crossed.

दुष्प्रधर्ष *dushpradharsha* and **दुष्प्रधर्षण** *dushpradharshana*, i.e. *dus-pra-dhriṣh + a* or *ana*, adj., f. *shâ, nâ*, Difficult to be attacked, Râm. 6, 95, 12; 5, 72, 11.

दुष्प्रसाह *dushprasaha*, i.e. *dus-pra-sah + a*, adj., f. *hâ*. 1. Difficult to be supported, irresistible, Ragh. 3, 58. 2. Terrible, MBh. 12, 3094.

दुष्प्रसाह *dushprasâha*, = the last, with *â* on account of the metre, Arj. 3, 55.

दुष्प्राप *dushprâpa*, i.e. *dus-pra-âp-a*, adj., f. *pâ*, Difficult to be attained, MBh. 4, 115.

दुष्प्रेक्ष *dushpreksha*, i.e. *dus-pra-iksh + a*, adj., f. *shâ*, Difficult to be looked at, Râm. 3, 17, 22.

दुष्मन्त *dushmanta*, or **दुष्मन्त** *dushyanta*, or **दुष्मन्त** *dushvanta*, m. The name of a prince, the husband of Çakuntalâ, MBh. 1, 2801; Hariv. 1701; Râm. 2, 116, 29 Gorr.

दुस् *dus* (cf. *dush*), a prefix implying: 1. Bad, wicked, contemptible, e.g. *durvâch*, A bad speech, abuse (see *vâch*); *durjana*, A wicked person (see *jana*); *durbuddhi*, Having a contemptible intellect, i.e. stupid (see *buddhi*). 2. Wrong, e.g. *dustarka* (see *tarka*). 3. Inauspicious, e.g. *dustithi* (see *tithi*). 4. Difficult, e.g. *dushpreksha*.—Cf. *dvç*; Goth. *tus* in *tuz-verjan*; O.H.G. *zur-*.

दुस्त्यज *dus-tyaj + a*, adj., f. *jà*, Difficult to be abandoned or resigned, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 48; MBh. 1, 3513.—Comp. *Su-*, to be risked very unwillingly, Chr. 33, 3.

1. **दुह** *DUH* (originally *dugh*, cf. *dugha*), ii. 2, and i. 4. I. Par. 1. To milk, Man. 8, 231; Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 7; to milk out (with two accs.), 4, 18, 18. 2. To enjoy, Ragh. 1, 26. 3. To practise from interested motives, MBh. 3, 1165. 4. To draw something out of anything (with two accs.), MBh. 12, 3305; with acc. and abl., Man. 1, 23. II. Âtm. 1. To yield milk or other desired objects, MBh. 1, 6658; 6657 (also i. 4, Par., Bhâg. P. 1, 14, 19). Anomal. 3 pl. of the red. pf. *dudâhus*, on account of the metre, Bhâg. P. 5, 15, 9. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dugdha*, 1. Milked, Hariv. 79. 2. Impoverished, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 16. 3. Collected, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 12. n. Milk. Bhartr. 2, 15. Comp. *Vitta-*, n. wealth like milk (as if it were milk), Pañch. i. d.

249. Caus. *dohaya*, 1. To cause to yield milk or other desired objects, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 15. 2. To produce, Man. 2, 77. Desider. *dudhuksha*, To wish to milk or to enjoy, Bhartr̥. 2, 38.—With the prep. निष् *nis*, 1. To milk out, to produce, MBh. 2, 76. 2. To withdraw, Kathâs. 16, 83.—With सम् *sam*, To milk, to enjoy, MBh. 12, 4384 (i. 4. Par.)—Cf. Goth. *tiuhan*, A.S. *teon*, teoge, O.H.G. *ziuhan*; Lat. *duco*, O.H.G. *ziug* (*gaziug*), *zaugjan*, *reūχoc*.

† 2. दुह *DUH*, i. 1, Par. To give pain.

सदुह *-duh + a*, adj. Yielding (cf. *kâmaduha*).—Comp. *Dus-*, adj., f. *hâ*, difficult to be milked, MBh. 5, 1128.

दुहित्रि *duhitri*, i.e. *duh + tri*, f. A daughter, Man. 2, 215. Anomal. acc. pl. *duhitaras*, Râm. 3, 20, 28.—Abstract. त्व *tva*, n. Râm. 1, 44, 38.—Cf. *θυράνη*; Goth. *dauhtar*; A.S. *dohtor*.

दू *DÛ = 1. du*.

दूऽ *dû-*, for *dus*, before following *r*; cf. *dûrakshya* under *raksh*.

दूत *dûta*, I. m. A messenger, an envoy, Man. 3, 163.—Comp. *Megha-*, The Cloud-messenger, a poem by Kâlîdâsa. II. f. *tî* and *tî*. 1. A female messenger, Nal. 21, 35. 2. A procuress, Lass. 8, 17; Vikr. d. 88.—Comp. *Pracna-dûti*, f. a riddle.

दूतक *dûta + ka*, I. m. A messenger, MBh. 3, 15438. II. f. *tikhâ*. 1. A procuress, Lass. 24, 14. 2. A betrayer, Râjat. 6, 362.—Comp. *Yama-*, m. 1. a messenger of Yama. 2. a crow.

दूतत्व *dûta + tva*, n. Condition of an envoy, Pañch. 24, 5.

दूतील *dûti + tva*, f. Condition of a procuress, Lass. 44, 4.

दूत्य *dûtya*, i.e. *dûta + ya*, n., also f. *yâ*, A message, Hariv. 6180; Kathâs. 13, 132.

दूर *dûra*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Distant, remote, Kathâs. 16, 47. 2. Long, MBh. 9, 1738. Comparat. *daviyâms*, Bhartr̥. 1, 68; superl. *davishtha*, Râjat. 4, 365. Acc. °*ram*, adv. 1. Far, Râm. 1, 1, 28. 2. High, Hit. 27, 19. 3. Deep, Hariv. 14084. 4. In a high degree, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 7. Instr. °*reṇa*, adv. Far, Bhartr̥. 1, 80. Abl. °*rât*, adv. 1. From afar, Man. 2, 186. 2. Far from (with abl.), Man. 4, 151. 3. In a remote degree, Man. 3, 130 (Kull.). Loc. °*re*. 1. Far, Çâk. d. 9. 2. Far away, MBh. 9, 1737. *dûratâre*, Far from (with abl.), Man. 11, 128 (129).—Comp. *A-*, adj. near, Lass. 41, 7; abl. °*rât*, adv. near, Râm. 3, 50, 15; with gen., 2, 92, 17. *Ati-*, °*ram*, adv. very far, Pañch. 105, 4; °*reṇa* and °*re*, adv. the same, Pañch. 51, 15; Râm. 3, 17, 16. *Kiyad-dûra*, i.e. *kiyant-*, adj., acc. °*ram*, not very far, some little way, Pañch. 229, 20; loc. s. *re*, how far, Pañch. 52, 4. *Vi-*, I. adj. very far. II. m. the name of a mountain (*vidûrâdri* i.e. *vidûra-adri*). *A-vi-*, adj. not very far; °*rât*, adv. near, Râm. 3, 48, 19. *Su-*, adj. very distant; °*ram*, adv. in a very high degree, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 3.

दूरग *dûra-ga*, adj. Being far, Râjat. 5, 320.

दूरतश्च *dûra + tas*, adv. 1. From afar, Râm. 1, 48, 9. 2. Aloof from, Man. 4, 73. 3. Far, Râm. 3, 60, 31; Pañch. i. d. 9.—Comp. *A-*, adv. near, Râm. 3, 9, 24.

दूरत्व *dûra + tva*, n. Distance, Bhâshap. 130.

दूरुढत्व *dûrûḍhatva*, i.e. *dus-rûḍha*

+ *tva* (vb. *ruh*), n. Bad cicatrisation, Suçr. 2, 12, 7.

दूरेचर *dūra + i-chara*, adj. Distant, Kâm. Nītis. 8, 54.

दूरेयम *dūra + i-yama*, adj. One from whom the god of death is far removed, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 25.

दूर्वा *dûrvâ*, f. A kind of millet-grass, Panicum dactylon, MBh. 3, 9984.

दूर्वावन्त *dûrvâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Joined with *dûrvâ* grass, Kathâs. 7, 14.

दूष *-dûsha*, i.e. *dush*, Caus., + *a*, latter part of comp. adj., Defiling; in *pañkti-* (a company), MBh. 13, 4274.

दूषक *dûshaka*, i. e. *dush*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj., f. *shikâ*. 1. Defiling, MBh. 12, 1236 (sinful); one who defiles, Râm. 2, 75, 38. 2. Disfiguring, Suçr. 1, 295, 19. 3. Seducing, Man. 3, 164; 9, 232 (sowing dissensions, Kull.). 4. Hurting, Hariv. 3206. 5. Trespassing, Râm. 4, 37, 13. II. f. *shikâ*. 1. Concretion on the eyes, Man. 5, 135. 2. A kind of rice, Suçr. 1, 195, 8.

दूषण *dûshana*, i. e. *dush*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *ni*. 1. Defiling, disgracing, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 13. 2. Hurting, Râm. 2, 109, 7. II. m. The name of a Râkshasa or demon, Râm. 1, 1, 45. III. f. *nâ*, The name of a deity, Bhâg. P. 5, 15, 13. IV. n. 1. Defiling, Man. 9, 286; 11, 61. 2. Hurting, Man. 7, 48 (unjust seizure). 3. Seducing, Man. 2, 213. 4. Calumniating, Kathâs. 24, 227. 5. Fault, Man. 9, 13; Bhartr. 2, 89.

दूषयित् *dûshayitri*, i.e. *dush*, Caus., + *tri*, One who deflowers, Mârk. P. 31, 28.

दूषिन् *dûshin*, i.e. *dush*, Caus., + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, Polluting, MBh. 3, 11158.

1. **दृ** *DRI*, i. 6, *driya*, Atm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 13, 7411).—

With the prep. **आ** *â*, 1. To consider, Kâm. Nītis. 5, 67. 2. To respect, Man. 2, 234. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *âdrita*, 1. Respectful, Râm. 5, 25, 56. 2. Careful, Pañch. iii. d. 243. Comp. *An-*, acc. adv. without any regard, Râm. 1, 59, 8.—With **अत्या** *ati-â*, To regard carefully, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 21. *Atyâdrita*, 1. Very respectful, Dev. 4, 15. 2. Much cared for, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 19.—With **समा** *sam-â*, *samâdrita*, Very respectful, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 5.—Cf. probably A.S. *dyre*, deorling, perhaps also *draed*, dread.

† 2. **दृ** *DRI*, ii. 5, Par. To hurt.

† 3. **दृ** *DRE*, i. 1, and I. 10, Par. To fear.—Cf. *dri*.

दृ *DRIMH*, i. 1, and i. 4, Par., Âtm. To fasten (ved.). To be fastened (ved.). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *driḍha*, 1. Hard, firm, Râm. 2, 56, 14; Hit. 21, 20; Hariv. 7329. 2. Reliable, MBh. 2646. 3. Violent, MBh. 13, 1972. 4. Great, MBh. 1, 7636. Compar. *draḍhiyaṁs*, superl. *draḍhiṣṭha*. Acc. *°dham*, adv. 1. Tightly, Prab. 12, 3. 2. Much, Arj. 8, 1. 3. Well, Mâlav. 11, 8. 4. Incessantly, MBh. 4, 314. Ved. frequent. *dâdrih*, To be excessively firm, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 85, 10.—Cf. *ραχύς*.

दृढ *driḍha*, see *driṁh*.

दृढता *driḍha + tâ*, f. and **दृढत्व** *driḍha + tva*, n. Firmness, Prab. 13, 17; Pañch. i. d. 120.

दृढीकरण *driḍhikarāṇa*, n. and

दृढीकार *driḍhikâra*, i.e. *driḍha-kri* + *ana* or *a*, m. Confirmation, Râm. 2, 90, 21; MBh. 12, 7307.

दृति *dṛiti*, i.e. *dṛi+ti*, f. A leather bag for holding liquids, Man. 2, 99.— Cf. *δέρω*, *δέλω*, *δέμμα*; O.H.G. *gi-zelt*, *pelles*, *zelt*; A.S. *teld*, *tentorium*.

1. **दृप्** *DRIP*, i. 4, Par. To be mad or extravagant, arrogant, Gīt. 9, 11. *dṛipta*, 1. Wild, Râm. 1, 15, 7. 2. Arrogant, MBh. 1, 162. Compar. *dṛiptatara*, Excessively arrogant, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 12. Caus. *dar-paya*, 1. To make mad, Kathâs. 20, 64. 2. To make arrogant or proud, Pañch. iii. d. 244. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dar-pita*, 1. Wild, Bhartr. 3, 73. 2. Proud, Man. 8, 371.—With the prep.

अति *ati*, *atidṛipta* (rather *dṛipta* with *ati*), Excessively arrogant, Kathâs. 20, 65.—Cf. probably *δόρπον*, a banquet.

† 2. **दृप्** *DRIP*, **दृफ्** *DRIPH*,

दृम् *DRIMPH*, i. 6, Par. To hurt.

† 3. **दृप्** *DRIP*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To kindle.

दृफ् *DRIPH*, see 2. *dṛip*.

1. **दृभ्** *DRIBH*, i. 6, Par. and † i. 1 and 10, Par. To string, to bind.—With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, To compose, Naish. 9, 159.

† 2. **दृभ्** *DRIBH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To fear.

† **दृम्** *DRIMP*, i. 10 Âtm. To collect.

दृम् *DRIMPH*, see 2. *dṛip*.

1. **दृश्** *DRIÇ*, i. 1, *paçya* (for original *spaç+ya*. i. 4, forms the pres. impfct. imp. and potent.), Par. (also Âtm., MBh. 1, 2896; 2830), 1. To see, Râm. 2, 64, 59. 2. To behold, look at, Man. 4, 44. 3. To be a spec-

tator, Man. 7, 92; to look on something (without being able to prevent it), Râm. 1, 54, 18. 4. To wait on, Lass. 2, 14. 5. To inspect, Man. 7, 120. 6. To live to see, Râm. 1, 1, 88. 7. To discover, Man. 8, 38. 8. To search, MBh. 4, 1172. 9. To learn, Râm. 1, 13, 7. 10. To know, Râm. 1, 57, 20. 11. To decide, Pañch. 165, 7. Passive also with the terminations of the Par., e.g. MBh. 2345. Comp. ptcple. of the pres. *a-dṛiçyant*, adj. 1. Invisible, Sund. 2, 19. 2. fem. *ntî*, A proper name, MBh. 1, 6757. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dṛiçta*, 1. Seen, etc. 2. Treated, Pañch. 85, 1. 3. Experienced, Râm. 3, 47, 18. 4. Devised, Nal. 4, 19. 5. Determined, MBh. 13, 11784. 6. Declared, Man. 9, 249. 7. Acknowledged, Man. 8, 3. Comp. *A-*, I. adj. 1. not seen before, Râm. 5, 43, 10. 2. unperceived, Man. 5, 127. 3. not approved, Man. 8, 153. II. n. fate, Bhâshâp. 160; Pañch. v. d. 27. See *Ku-* *Dus-*, adj. unrighteously decided, Yâjñ. 2, 305. *Su-*, adj. looked at eagerly, Râm. 1, 17, 23. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. I. *darçantiya*, 1. Visible, Râm. 1, 67, 6. 2. Beautiful, Pañch. iv. d. 40. Comp. *A-*, n. invisibility, Pañch. 138, 40. II. *dṛiçya*, 1. Visible, Râm. 4, 40, 64. 2. To be looked at, Bhartr. 1, 86. 3. Worth to be looked at, Ragh. 6, 31. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. invisible, Râm. 1, 17, 33. 2. ugly, Arj. 10, 66. III. *drashṭavya*, 1. To be seen, etc., MBh. 13, 1404. 2. Visible, Bhartr. 1, 7. Caus. *darçaya*, 1. To cause to see, to show (with two accus., or acc. and gen., and acc. and dat.), Râm. 3, 61, 5; Man. 4, 59; Râm. 2, 31, 33. 2. To point out, Çâk. 12, 19. 3. To confess, Râjat. 5, 124. 4. To produce, Man. 8, 158. 5. To pay, 8, 155. 6. To prove, 8, 225. 7. To show one's self, MBh. 1, 4709 (Âtm.); 1, 6561 (Par.). Anomal. ptcple. of the pres. Âtm. *darçayâna*, MBh. 1, 17. Desider. *didṛiksha*, To wish to see, Bhâg. P. 4, 3, 11. Ptcple.

of the pf. pass. *didrikshita*, n. Wish to see, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 31.—With the prep.

अनु *anu*, 1. To look afterwards, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 60. 2. To see, Man. 3, 176. 3. To look on, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 23. 4. To regard, to honour, MBh. 15, 679. 5. To perceive, MBh. 6, 5456. 6. To know, Bhag. 13, 30. 7. To find, MBh. 9, 2986. Caus. 1. To show, Râm. 2, 49, 12. 2. To teach, Râm. 2, 100, 1.—

With **समनु** *sam-anu*, 1. To look after, Bhâg. P. 5, 21, 9. 2. To consider, MBh. 1, 5037.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, pass. To be visible, MBh. 7, 8136.—With

अभि *abhi*, 1. To look at, MBh. 3, 9982. 2. To regard, Râm. 2, 30, 2 Gorr. 3. To perceive, MBh. 1, 5002. Caus. 1. To show, MBh. 14, 2151. 2. To show one's self, MBh. 1, 7740.—

With **अव** *ava*, To infer, Bhâg. P. 3, 27, 12.—With **आ** *â*, Caus. To show, Ragh. 4, 38.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, To see distinctly, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 6.—With

उद् *ud*, 1. To foresee, Megh. 23. 2. To perceive, Megh. 102. Caus. To show one's self, Vikr. 11, 6.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To look on, MBh. 1, 8440. 2. To perceive, Bhâg. P. 4, 10, 13. Caus. 1. To show, Hit. 38, 15. 2. To pretend, Kathâs. 19, 75.—With **नि** *ni*, Caus. 1.

To show, MBh. 12, 13222. 2. To point out, Çâk. 100, 9, v.r. 3. To enter, Râjat. 1, 18. 4. To teach, MBh. 12, 2154. 5. To appear to somebody (acc.), Hariv. 1559.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, Caus. To show, Râm. 4, 63, 15.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To look at, MBh. 12, 6576. 2. To frequent, MBh. 15, 1014. 3. To see, Râm. 2, 91, 2 Gorr. 4. To consider, Prab. 71, 6. 5. To search, MBh. 1, 6222. 6. To know, MBh. 3, 224.—

With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To foresee, Bhag. 2, 8. 2. To be intelligent, MBh. 7, 1057. 3. To see before one's self, Râm. 1, 60, 27 Gorr. 4. To see, Man. 8, 85; pass. To appear, Brâhman. 2, 6. 5. To behold, Bhag. 11, 49. 6. To learn, MBh. 9, 1550. 7. To know, Râm. 5, 3, 63. 8. To judge, MBh. 3, 1082. Caus. 1. To show, Râm. 4, 27, 21. 2. To describe, Man. 10, 40. 3. To explain, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 10.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To see, MBh. 3, 15050; pass. To appear, Râm. 2, 52, 80 Gorr. 2. To perceive, Râm. 1, 3, 4. 3. To consider, MBh. 5, 795. 4. To know, Râm. 5, 70, 3. 5. To judge, MBh. 12, 410. Caus. 1. To show, MBh. 9, 3280. 2. To declare, MBh. 6, 571.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To behold, MBh. 3, 12005; pass. To appear, MBh. 5, 4679. 2. To know, MBh. 5, 2021. 3. To experience, MBh. 12, 12548.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To discern, to recognise, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 48. 2. To perceive, Bhâg. P. 9, 8, 22; pass. To appear, Râm. 1, 13, 14 Gorr. Caus. 1. To show, MBh. 4, 1844. 2. To teach, Râm. 2, 29, 7.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To behold, Râm. 2, 54, 3; pass. To appear, Arj. 1, 3. 2. To recognise, Yâjû. 3, 64. 3. To look on something (without preventing it), Man. 7, 143. 4. To review (soldiers), Man. 7, 222. 5. To regard, MBh. 2, 2623. 6. To consider, Man. 8, 10. Caus. 1. To show, MBh. 13, 3505. 2. To represent, Râjat. 6, 244. 3. To show one's self to somebody (acc.), MBh. 12, 12882.—With **अनुसम्** *anu-sam*, To ponder one by one, MBh. 12, 12024.—Cf. *spaza* and *spashita*; O.H.G. *sphôn*, to spy; Lat. *species*, *conspicio*, *specto*; *σκέπτομαι*, *σκέψις*, *σκοπός*, etc., *δῆρkw*, *ἔδρακον*, *δῖδορκα*, *δράκος*, *ὑπό-*

δραξ, ὑπόδρα, δράκων, etc.; O.H.G. zorht in auga-zorht (= *driç* + *ta*, pteple. of the pf. pass.), A.S. torht; O.H.G. zorhtjan, manifestare; also, with *f* for *h*, zorft, zorftjan; Goth. ga-tarhjan.

2. **दृश्** *driç*, I. adj., latter part of comp. adj. 1. Seeing, e.g. *sarva-*, Seeing everything, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 9. 2. Knowing, Bhâg. P. 8, 8, 34. II. f. 1. Sight, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 18. 2. Perception, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 5. 3. The eye, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 26.—Comp. *Divya-*, I. adj. knowing the celestial phenomena, Vârâh. Brîh. S. 5, 13. II. m. An astrologer, 54, 31. *Bhâta-*, m. Çiva. *Mṛiga-*, I. adj. having eyes like an antelope. II. f. a woman, Râjat. 5, 481. *Mṛigi-*, adj. having eyes like a female antelope, Râjat. 5, 375 (a woman). *Sama-*, adj. equable, Lass. 6, 16. *Su-*, I. adj. having beautiful eyes. II. f. a pretty woman.

दृशि *driç + i*, f. 1. Intuition, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 5. 2. The eye, Bhâg. P. 5, 2, 11.

दृश्यत्व *driçya + tva* (vb. *driç*), n. Visibility, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 31.

दृश्यन् *-driç + van*, latter part of comp. adj. Conversant with, Kâm. Nîtis. 1, 7.

दृषद् *driçhad*, f. A rock, a large stone, especially a mill-stone, Bhartṛ. 2, 77.

दृषद्वती *driçhadvati*, i.e. *driçhad + vant + i*, f. 1. The name of a river, Man. 2, 17. 2. A proper name, Hariv. 1473.

दृष्टनष्टता *driçhta-nashta + tâ* (vb. *driç* and *2.naç*), f. Disappearance after having been scarcely seen, Râjat. 4, 111.

दृष्टान्ततस् *driçhântatas*, i.e. *driçh-*

ta-anta + tas. As a precedent, MBh. 13, 2506; 2, 70.

दृष्टि *driçti*, i.e. *driç + ti*, f. 1. Looking at, Râm. 5, 14, 57. 2. Sight, Pañch. iii. d. 195. 3. Intelligence, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 5. 4. The eye, Mṛichehh. 48, 23. 5. The pupil of the eye, Suçr. 1, 126, 8.—Comp. *A-*, f. a look of displeasure. *Adhas-*, adj. with down-cast eyes, Man. 4, 196. *Eka-*, f. the eye fixed on one point, Pañoh. 252, 11.—Cf. *ku-*.

दृष्टिप *driçti-pa*, adj. Enjoying one's self only by the eyes, MBh. 13, 1372.

दृष्टिमन् *driçti + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Wise, Kâm. Nîtis, 8, 38.

† **दृह** *DRIH*, i. 1, Par. To grow. Cf. *τρέχρος*, *τρέχρος*, probably Goth. tagl, *θρί*, *τριχός*.

दृ *DRĪ*, ii. 9, *driṇâ*, *ṇi*, † i. 1; i. 4, *dīrya*, Par. 1. To burst, Hariv. 15177. 2. To divide, to tear, MBh. 3, 16426; Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 1. Pass. (also with the termination of the Par., MBh. 6, 677), 1. To burst, Râm. 2, 23, 35; MBh. 6, 677. 2. To be scattered, Râm. 5, 58, 11. 3. To fear, see *anu*. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dīrṇa*, 1. Torn, Râm. 2, 39, 23 Gorr. 2. Frightened, MBh. 6, 144. Caus. *dārāya*, 1. To tear asunder, MBh. 4, 1456. 2. To divide, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 30. 3. To open, Râm. 5, 80, 18. 4. To frighten, Kâm. Nîtis, 8, 70. Anomal. pteple. of the pres. *dārāyāna*, MBh. 8, 907.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, pass. 1. To separate (according to one's wish), MBh. 12, 1035. 2. To be frightened (following an example set by another), MBh. 6, 144.—With **अव** *ava*, pass. To burst, Râm. 2, 77, 16. *avadīrṇa*, 1. Open, Râm. 4, 50, 11. 2. Frightened, MBh. 8, 1831. Caus. To tear asunder, Râm. 6, 4, 22.

With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, *vyavadīrṇa*, Torn, afflicted, Râm. 2, 72, 28.—With **आ** *â*, To tear asunder, Râm. 5, 56, 60.—
—With **उद्** *ud*, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 2, read *ud-irṇa*.—With **निष्** *nis*, To tear, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 45. Caus. 1. To tear, Hariv. 5691. 2. To cause to be dug up, Râjat. 4, 272.—With **प्र** *pra*, pass. To be scattered, MBh. 8, 4106. Caus. To scatter, MBh. 8, 4084.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, pass. To be scattered, MBh. 8, 3976.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To tear, Râm. 3, 57, 24. Pass. 1. To burst asunder, MBh. 1, 5347. 2. To be torn, Râm. 2, 112, 15 Gorr. 3. To be frightened, MBh. 7, 329. *vidīrṇa*, 1. Torn, Kathâs. 20, 109. 2. Broken, Bhâg. P. 8, 16, 26. 3. Pierced, Ragh. 12, 51. 4. Opened, Ragh. 7, 37. Caus. 1. To tear, Râm. 3, 57, 24. 2. To cleave, Râm. 3, 4, 17. 3. To break open, Lass. 2, 10. 4. To open, Rîit. 1, 14. 5. To scatter, Râm. 6, 36, 6.—Cf. *dal*, Goth. *tairan*; A.S. *téran*, torn, *tirian*; O.H.G. *zala*, A.S. tale, *zâla*, dolus, O.H.G. *zalon*, diripere; A.S. *tellan*; Lat. *dolus*; *δῶλος*, *δηλέουμαι*, *δῆρις*.

† **दे** *DE*, i. 1, Âtm. To protect.— Cf. *day*.

देव *DEV*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To play. 2. To shine.—Cf. 1. 2. *div*.

देव *deva*, i. e. *div+a*, I. m. 1. A deity, a god, Man. 3, 117. 2. Indra, Râm. 1, 9, 56. 3. A king, Kathâs. 4, 73. II. f. *vi*. 1. A goddess, Nal. 12, 73. 2. Sâvitri, the wife of Brahman, MBh. 5, 3969. 3. Durgâ, the wife of Çiva, MBh. 1, 2315. 4. A queen, Pañch. i. d. 58.—Comp. *A-*, m. a mortal, Man. 9, 315. *Ati-*, m. a superior god, Hariv. 7583. *Devâtideva*, i. e. *deva-ati-*, m. a god surpassing all other gods, MBh. 15,

819. *Kâma-*, m. the god of love, Hariv. 270. *Kâvya-devî*, f. a proper name. *Kshiti-*, m. a king, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 12. *Griha-devî*, f. the deity of a house, MBh. 2, 730. *Jana-*, m. a king, MBh. 12, 7883. *Deva-*, m. the god of the gods, MBh. 1, 1628; = Çiva, Chr. 50, 5. *Nara-*, and *nri-*, m. a king, Man. 11, 82; Râm. 2, 1, 42 Gorr. *Pûrva-*, m. a primeval divinity, MBh. 5, 1921. *Bala-*, see s.v. *Bhûmi-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 11, 82. *Mahâ-*, I. m. Çiva. II. f. *vi*. 1. Durgâ. 2. a queen, Chr. 50, 7. *Râma-*, m. a proper name. *Vasu-*, m. the father of Kṛishṇa. *Vâgdevî*, i. e. *vâch-*, f. the goddess of speech, i. e. Sarasvatî. *Vâma-*, m. Çiva. *Viçva-*, m. a deity of a particular class, see *viçva*. *Vira-*, m. a proper name. *Su-devî*, f. a proper name, Chr. 297, 19=Rîgv. i, 112, 19.—Cf. *θεός*; Lat. *deus*.

देवक *deva+ka*, I. A substitute for *deva* when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *sa-*, adj. With the gods, MBh. 2, 1396. II. m. 1. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2704. 2. pl. The inhabitants of one of the varshas, or divisions of the world, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 22. III. f. *vikâ*, 1. The name of a river, MBh. 3, 5044. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3828. IV. f. *vaki*, A proper name, MBh. 1, 2428.

देवता *deva+tâ*, f. The state or nature of a deity, MBh. 13, 308. 2. A deity, Man. 2, 176. 3. A sacred image, Man. 4, 130.—Comp. *Adhi-*, f. a supreme or tutelary deity, Ragh. 12, 17. *Abhishṭa-*, i. e. *abhi-ishṭa* (vb. *ish*), f. a tutelary deity, Pañch. 208, 14. *Kula-*, f. a chief deity, Kumâras. 7, 27. *Kshiti-*, f. a Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 13, 6451. *Kshetra-*, f. the deity of a field, Pañch. 174, 12. *Griha-*, f. a household deity, a Lar, Mṛichchh. 8, 22. *Pati-*, adj. f. *tâ*, worshipping the husband like a deity. *Para-*, f. the supreme deity.

Pūrva-, f. a primeval divinity, Man. 3, 192. *Yama-*, f. the lunar asterism, Bharanī. *Yoni-*, f. the eleventh lunar asterism. *Vasu-*, f. the lunar asterism, Dhanishṭhâ. *Saubhâgya-*, f. a guardian deity, Çâk. 44, 3 (Prâkr.). *Sihali-*, f. a deity of a certain locality, Megh. 105.

देवचा *deva + trâ*, adv. Among the gods, Chr. 289, 10 = Rigv. i. 50, 10.

देवत्व *deva + tva*, n. The state of deities, Man. 12, 40.—**Comp.** *Nara-*, i.e. *nara-deva + tva*, n. royalty, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 22.

देवदत्त *deva-datta* (vb. *dâ*), I. adj. Given by the gods, Man. 9, 95. II. m. 1. The conch of Arjuna, Arj. 5, 24. 2. One of the vital airs, that which is exhaled in yawning, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 16. 3. A proper name used to denote a person in general, Pañch. 36, 2; Vedântas. 213, 1.

देवदारुमय *deva-dâru + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of Devadâru wood, Râm. 1, 13, 23 Gorr.

देवन *devana*, i.e. *div + ana*, n. Game at dice, MBh. 2, 2033.

देवमय *deva + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Containing the gods, Hariv. 2798.

देवर *devara*, m. i.e. 1. *devri + a*, A husband's brother, but especially his younger brother, Man. 3, 55. 2. *div + ara*, A lover, Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 26.

देवलक *deva + la + ka*, m. A Brâhmaṇa of inferior order, who subsists upon the offerings made to the images which he attends, Man. 3, 152.

देवसात् *deva + sât*, adv. To a god or gods (e.g. turned), MBh. 7, 8687.

देवह्व *devahû*, i.e. *deva-hve*, adj. Invoking the gods, a designation of the left ear, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 51.

देवापि *devâpi*, m. The name of a Rishi or sage, MBh. 1, 3750.

देविह *devitri*, i.e. *div + tri*, m. 1. A dice-player, MBh. 2, 2005. 2. A gamester, MBh. 4, 496.

देविन् *devin*, i.e. *div + in*, adj. A dice-player, a gamester, MBh. 3, 15204; 5, 895.

देवीक *devi + ka* (see *deva*), A substitute for *devi* when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *sa-*, With the queen, Kathâs. 18, 23.

देवीत्व *devi + tva*, n. The dignity, 1. of a goddess, Kathâs. 12, 163; 2. of a queen, 17, 45.

देव *devri*, m. A husband's brother, but especially his younger brother.—Cf. *δαίρη*; Lat. *levir*; O.H.G. *zeihur*; A.S. *tacur*, *tacor*.

देवेश्य *deveçaya*, i.e. *deva + i-çî + a*, adj. Reposing in a god, MBh. 12, 12864.

देश *deça*, i.e. *diç + a*, m. 1. A place, Man. 2, 222. 2. A part, a side, Kathâs. 18, 280. 3. A country, Râm. 1, 61, 10. 4. When latter part of comp. words, often without a special signification, e.g. *kañtha-deça* = *kañtha*, Kathâs. 17, 81; *nitamba-*, Rit. 1, 6; Râm. 1, 55, 3. **Comp.** *A-*, m. 1. an improper place, Hit. iv. d. 45. 2. a place which ought not to be touched, Man. 8, 358. *Eka-*, m. 1. one place, Pañch. 21, 13. 2. one part, Man. 2, 141. *Tanû-*, m. a part of the body, Bhâg. P. 7, 13, 12. *Diç-*, pl. a country in this or that direction, distant countries, Hit. 9, 4; cf. Râjat. 4, 417. *Para-*, m. a foreign country. *Pūrva-*, m. the eastern country, MBh. 2, 1856. *Madhya-*, m. the middle region, a part of India, Man. 2, 21. *Vi-*, m. 1. a foreign country, abroad. 2. any place away from home. *Sa-*, adj. 1. near. 2. of the same country or place.

देशक *deçaka*, i.e. *diç + aka*, adj.

Showing, teaching, Mârk. P. 19, 17.

देशज *deça-ja*, and **देशजात** *deça*

-jâta (vb. *jan*), adj. Of genuine descent, born in the country whence comes the best kind (e.g. of horses, or elephants), Hariv. 6927; Râm. 1, 54, 21 Gorr.

देशना *deçanâ*, *diç*, Caus., + *ana*,

f. Instruction, doctrine, Çatr. 14, 74.

देशान्तरिन् *deçântarin*, i.e. *deça*

-antara + in, adj. subst. m. Foreign, a foreigner, Çatr. 10, 135.

देशिक *deçika*, i.e. *deça + ika*, m. 1.

A guide, MBh. 7, 143. 2. A teacher, 13, 6847.

देशिनी *deçinî*, i.e. *diç + in + î*, f.

The index or forefinger, Yâjû. 1, 19.

देशीय *deçtya*, i.e. *deça + tyâ*, adj.

1. Belonging to a country or province. 2. Latter part of comp. adj. Bordering, being about, e.g. *pañcha(n)-varsha + ka-*, About five years old, MBh. 12, 1119.

देश्य *deçya*, i.e. *deça + ya*, 1. adj.

subst. A witness, Man. 8, 52. 2. adj. Belonging to a country, Râjat. 3, 9. 3. adj. Of genuine descent, Râm. 2, 72, 23 Gorr. (cf. *deçaja*). 4. adj. Being almost, e.g. *çiçu-*, Being almost still a child, Râjat. 5, 220.—Comp. *A-*, adj. one who has not been present at a place, Man. 8, 53. *Tad-*, adj. being of the same country, MBh. 12, 6305. *Nânâ-*, adj. belonging to or coming from several countries, MBh. 1, 5221.

देश्टृ *deshṭri*, i.e. *diç + ṭri*, m. One

who shows, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 14.

देह *deha*, i.e. *dih + a*, m. and n. The

body, Man. 6, 40.—Comp. *Ūrahva-*, n. obsequies, Râm. 2, 90, 37 Gorr. *Pūrva-*, m. a former existence, Hariv. 9153.

देहम्बर *deham̄bhara*, i.e. *deha + m*

-bhri + a, adj. Minding only one's own body, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 12.

देहली *dehali*, i.e. *dih + ala + î*, f.

The threshold of a door, or a raised terrace in front of it, Megh. 85.

देहवन्त् *deha + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*.

1. Embodied, Râm. 6, 90, 44. II. m. A living creature, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 44.

देहिन् *dehin*, i.e. *deha + in*, I. adj.

subst. Embodied, a creature having a body, Man. 1, 30. II. m. 1. A man, Bharṭṛ. 2, 18. 2. The soul, Bhag. 2, 22.

दे *DAI*, i. 1, Par. To purify.—With

the prep. **अव** *ava*, pteple. of the pf. pass. *avādâta*, 1. Pure, Lass. 67, 3. 2. White or yellow, Sâv. 5, 8. 3. Dazzling white, MBh. 5, 1794.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, pass. To spread, shining with clear light, Daçak. 55, 3.

दैतेय *daiteya*, i.e. *diti + eya*, 1. m.

An Asura or demon, Râm. 1, 45, 38. 2. adj., f. *yi*, Referring, belonging to the Asuras, MBh. 12, 7544.—Comp. *A-*, m. a god, Hariv. 12139.

दैत्य *daitya*, i.e. *diti + ya*, m. An

Asura or demon, Man. 12, 48; Râm. 1, 30, 20 Gorr.

दैन्य *dainya*, i.e. *dina* (see 3. *di*)

+ *ya*, n. 1. Affliction, Râm. 6, 89, 17. 2. Humbleness, Bharṭṛ. 2, 44. 3. Miserable state, Megh. 82.

दैर्घ्य *dairghya*, i.e. *dirgha + ya*, n.

Length, MBh. 6, 427.

देव *daiva*, i.e. *deva + a*, I. adj., f.

vf. 1. Divine, Man. 1, 67. 2. (with and without *vivâha*), m. One of the forms of marriage, the gift of a daughter at a sacrifice to the officiating priest, Man. 3, 21; 9, 196. 3. n. The

part of the hand sacred to the gods (the tips of the fingers), Man. 2, 59. 4. Royal, Râjat. 5, 206. II. n. 1. Deity, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 4. 2. An oblation to the gods, Man. 3, 18. 3. Divine power, destiny, fate, Man. 3, 166; Hit. pr. d. 32; Daçak. in Chr. 187, 15.—Comp. *Adhi-*, n. 1. the supreme deity, Bhag. 8, 4. 2. a tutelary deity, Çâk. 7, 10, v.r. *Kula-*, n. 1. the fortune of a family, Bhâg. P. 9, 5, 9. 2. the deity of a family, 9, 9, 43. *Dus-*, n. misfortune, Lass. 74, 19.

दैवक *daiva + ka*, a substitute for *daiva*, when latter part of a comp. adj. *sa-*, Together with the divine ones, MBh. 8, 1985.

दैवज्ञ *daiva-jña*, m. An astrologer, Râm. 2, 3, 18 Gorr.

दैवत *daivata*, i.e. *devatâ + a*, n. A deity, Man. 5, 41.—Comp. *Adhi-*, n. 1. the supreme deity, Bhag. 8, 4. 2. a tutelary deity, Çâk. 7, 10, v.r. *Ap-*, adj. having water for its divinity, glorifying the deity of water, Man. 8, 106. *Pîtri-*, adj., f. *ti*, referring to the worship of the Manes.

दैवतश्च *daiva + tas*, adv. By fate, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 39.

दैवत्य *daivatya*, i.e. *devatâ + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Having as deity, sacred to, Man. 2, 189.

दैवयानेय *daivayâneya*, i.e. *devayâni*, a proper name, + *eya*, metronym. A son of Devayâni, MBh. 1, 3163.

दैवराज्य *daivarâjya*, i.e. *deva-râja + ya*, n. Dominion over the gods, MBh. 5, 522.

दैवराति *daivarâti*, i.e. *deva-râta*, a proper name, + *i*, patronym. A descendant of Devarâta, MBh. 12, 11546.

दैवहतक *daiva-hata + ka* (vb. *han*),

I. adj. Struck by fate, Amar. 46. II. n. A shock of fortune, Prab. 89, 17.

दैविक *daivika*, i.e. *deva + ika*, I. adj. 1. Divine, Man. 1, 65. 2. Caused by the gods, Yâjñ. 2, 113. II. n. An inevitable accident, Man. 8, 109; Yâjñ. 2, 66.

दैविन् *daivin*, Lass. 27, 2 (read *devo*, for *daivî*).

दैशिक *daiçika*, i.e. *deça + ika*, I. adj. 1. Referring to space, Bhâshâp. 120. 2. Belonging to a country, Râjat. 6, 303. II. m. 1. A guide, MBh. 1, 3599. 2. A preceptor, MBh. 12, 12137.

दैहिक *daihika*, i.e. *deha + ika*, adj. Corporeal, Man. 5, 134.

दैह्य *daihya*, i.e. *deha + ya*, I. adj. Being in a body, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 30. II. m. The soul, 6, 1, 42.

दो *DO*, see 2. *dâ*.

दोग्ध *dogdhri*, i.e. *duh + tri*, I. m. 1. One who milks, Man. 4, 67. 2. One who performs something from interested motives, Bhâg. P. 3, 29, 32. II. f. *dhri*. 1. Yielding milk or other desirable objects, MBh. 1, 3934; 13, 3104. 2. A milch cow, MBh. 7, 2410.

दोला *dolâ*, i.e. *dul + a*, f. 1. A swing, Nal. 10, 27. 2. A swinging hammock, a sort of litter, Ragh. 19, 44. 3. Fluctuation, incertitude, MBh. 9, 3525.

दोलाय *DOLÂYA*, a denomin. derived from the last by *ya*, Âtm. To fluctuate, to be unsteady, Hit. iv. d. 53.

दोष *dosha*, i.e. *dush + a*, m. 1. Defect, blemish, Hariv. 2108; Man. 8, 205. 2. Fault, vice, MBh. 5, 1048. 3. Damage, Yâjñ. 2, 256. 4. Sin, Man. 5, 3. 5. Crime, Man. 9, 262. 6. Reproach, Râm. 2, 101, 32 Gorr.; *doshena*

gam, To accuse, Chr. 16, 14. 7. Detrimental operation, Kathâs. 13, 35. 8. Effect, Râm. 3, 79, 25. 9. Disorder of the humours of the body, or defect in the functions of bile, phlegm, and wind, Suçr. 2, 562, 4. 10. The humours of the body, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 4. 11. Evening, darkness, Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 19.—**Comp.** *Anna-*, m. an offence in diet, Man. 5, 4. *Karmadosha*, i.e. *karman-*, m. a sinful act, Man. 6, 101. *Grahani-*, m. diarrhœa, Suçr. 1, 175, 6. *Drishya-*, adj. 1. an object of which the defects have been perceived, Hariv. 2108. 2. a heinous offender, Man. 8, 64. *Pâna-*, m. the fault of intoxication, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 3. *Vâgd^o*, i.e. *vâch-*, m. 1. defamation. 2. ungrammatical speech. 3. uttering a disagreeable sound. *Svapna-*, m. Pollutio nocturna.—Cf. *δειλός, δειλη*.

दोषतश् *dosha + tas*, adv. 1. Of a transgression (viz. to suspect), Nal. 23, 28. 2. By the detrimental effect of something, Kathâs. 13, 33.

दोषन् *doshan*, see *dos*.

दोषल *dosha + la*, adj., f. *lâ*, Corrupt, Suçr. 1, 173, 18.

दोषवन् *dosha + vant*, adj., f. *vatt*. 1. Blemished, Man. 8, 224. 2. Deficient, MBh. 12, 8037. 3. Guilty, MBh. 13, 57. 4. Detrimental, Râm. 5, 90, 26.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. innocent, Man. 8, 114 (*pûrvaṃpûrvam adoshavat*, every preceding object [in a series of things, which are reckoned up] may be received [by a Brâhmaṇa] with less offence than the following).

दोषा *doshâ*, an old instr. of *dosha*, adv. At night, Çiç. 4, 46.

दोषातन *doshâ + tana*, adj., f. *nî*, Nocturnal, at evening, Ragh. 13, 76.

दोषिन् *doshin*, i.e. *dosha + in*, adj. Becoming defiled, Mârk. P. 5, 31, 21.

दोश् *dos* (the base of many cases is *doshan*), n. The fore-arm, Râm. 3, 35, 78.

दोह *doha*, i.e. *duh + a*, m. 1. Milking, Kumâras. 1, 2; profiting, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 19. 2. Milk, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 13. 3. A milk pail, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 27.—**Comp.** *Kâṃsya-*, adj., f. *hâ*, yielding a brass pail of milk, MBh. 13, 3517.

दोहद *dohada* (a form of *daurhṛida*; cf. *dauhṛida*), m. and n. 1. The desired object of a pregnant woman, Yâjû. 3, 79. 2. The longing of pregnant women, Kathâs. 9, 46. 3. Pregnancy, Ragh. 3, 6. 4. Morbid desire, Pañch. 208, 19. 5. Desire, Râm. 5, 25, 45. 6. A kind of incense used as a manure, Pûrva Naish. i. 82.

दोहदिन् *dohadin*, i.e. *dohada + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Desirous, Kathâs. 22, 9.

दोहन *dohana*, i.e. *duh + ana*, I. adj.; f. *nâ*, Yielding milk or other desirable objects, MBh. 12, 7295; Hariv. 5294. II. n. A milk vessel, Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 3.—**Comp.** *Go-*, n. the time necessary for milking a cow, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 39.

दोहल *dohala = dohada*, Mâlav. 33, 8.

दोहिन् *dohin*, i.e. *duh + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Yielding desirable objects, Râm. 1, 54, 26 Gorr.

दोःशील्य *dauḥçilya*, i.e. *dus-çila + ya*, n. Wickedness, Râjat. 5, 290.

दोत्य *dautya*, i.e. *dûta + ya*, n. The state of a messenger, Hariv. 9799.

दोरात्म्य *daurâtmya*, i.e. *dus-âtman + ya*, n. Wickedness. Pañch. iv. d. 61.

दौर्गत्य *daurgatyā*, i.e. *dus-gata* + *ya*, n. Distress, Pañch. ii. d. 99.

दौर्गन्ध *daurgandhya*, i. e. *dus-gandha* + *ya*, n. Disagreeable smell, MBh. 3, 15454.

दौर्जन्य *daurjanya*, i.e. *dus-jana* + *ya*, n. Wickedness, Hit. 85, 9.

दौर्बल *daurbala*, i.e. *dus-bala* + *a*, and **दौर्बल्य** *daurbalya*, i.e. *dus-bala* + *ya*, n. Weakness, Râm. 2, 48, 17; Pañch. 234, 17.

दौर्भाग्य *daurbhāgya*, i.e. *dus-bhaga* + *ya*, n. Misfortune, Hariv. 7120.

दौर्मनस्य *daurmanasya*, i. e. *dus-manas* + *ya*, n. Dejection, Pañch. 9, 23.

दौर्मन्थ *daurmantrya*, i. e. *dus-mantra* + *ya*, n. Evil advice, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1260.

दौर्घघ्न *dauryodhana*, i. e. *dur-yodhana* + *a*, adj. Belonging to Duryodhana, MBh. 4, 1712.

दौर्घघ्नि *dauryodhani*, i. e. *dur-yodhana* + *i*, patronym. A descendant of Duryodhana, MBh. 6, 2367.

दौर्हृद *daurhṛida*, i.e. *dus-hṛid* + *a*, n. 1. Enmity, MBh. 5, 751. 2. The longing of pregnant women.

दौवारिक *dauvārika*, i.e. *dvāra* + *ika*, m. and f. *kī*, A warder, a porter, Pañch. 156, 16; Ragh. 6, 59.

दौश्चर्य *dauçcharmīya*, i. e. *dus-charman* + *ya*, n. A deformity in the generative organs, Man. 11, 49.

दौश्चर्य *dauçcharya*, i.e. *dus-chara* + *ya*, n. Acting wickedly, Râm. 6, 103, 20.

दौक्षुल *daushkula*, i.e. *dus-kula* + *a*, and **दौक्षुलेय** *daushkuleya*, i.e.

dus-kula + *eya*, adj. Sprung from a contemptible family, MBh. 12, 1330; Râm. 4, 6, 3.

दौक्षुल्य *daushkulya*, i.e. *dus-kula* + *ya*, I. adj. Sprung from a contemptible family, MBh. 3, 12629. II. n. Low extraction, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 18.

दौश्मन्त *daushmanta*, and **दौश्मन्ति** *daushmanti*, i.e. *dushmanta* + *a* or *i*, patron. A son of Dushmanta, MBh. 7, 2377; 12, 938.

दौश्यन्त *daushyanta*, i.e. *dushyanta* + *a*, adj. Referring to Dushyanta, MBh. 1, 3805.

दौश्यन्ति *daushyanti*, i.e. *dushyanta* + *i*, patronym. A son of Dushyanta, Çâk. d. 95.

दौश्वन्ति *daushvanti*, i.e. *dushvanta* + *i*, patron. A son of Dushvanta, Râm. 2, 116, 30 Gorr.

दौहित्र *dauhitra*, i.e. *duhitri* + *a*, I. m. A daughter's son, Man. 3, 148. II. f. *tri*, A daughter's daughter, Râm. 6, 95, 36. III. m. A rhinoceros, Mârkh. P. 32, 7.

दौहित्रक *dauhitra* + *ka*, adj. Referring to a daughter's son, MBh. 13, 2476.

दौहित्रवन्त *dauhitra* + *vant*, adj. Having a daughter's son, MBh. 5, 3930.

दौहृद *dauhṛida* (a dialectical form of *daurhṛida*, q. cf.), n. 1. The longing of pregnant women, Suçr. 1, 89, 12. 2. Pregnancy, Suçr. 1, 322, 15.

दौहृदिनी *dauhṛidini*, i.e. *dauhṛida* + *in* + *i*, adj. f. Pregnant, Suçr. 1, 322, 12.

द्यावापृथिवी *dyāvâ-prithivī*, ved. dual of *div* and *prithivī*, f., Heaven and earth, Chr. 296, 1=Rigv. i. 112, 1.

द्यावापृथिव्य *dyāvâprithivyā*, i. e.

dyāvāprithivī + ya, Referring to heaven and earth, Chr. 296, l. 1.

द्यावाभूमि *dyāvā-bhūmī*, ved. dual of *div* and *bhūmī*, f. Heaven and earth, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 43.

1. **द्यु** *DYU*, ii. 2, Par. To attack.— Cf. *div*.

2. **द्यु** *dyu*, the base of many cases and derivatives of 3. *div*, and its substitute when former part of a comp. word, e. g. *dyu-chara*, m. An inhabitant of the heaven, Hariv. 7497. *dyu-jaya*, m. Attainment of heaven, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 22.

1. **द्युत्** *DYUT* (originally a demonin., probably of *dyuti*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 12, 8129), To shine, MBh. 3, 1745. Caus. 1. To illuminate, MBh. 4, 2031. 2. To hint, Sâh. D. 20, 2.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, Caus. To illuminate, Ragh. 6, 36.—With **उद्** *ud*, To beam, Hariv. 15701. Caus. 1. To illuminate, Prab. 86, 11. 2. To make glorious, Ragh. 10, 81.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To shine, Prab. 115, 2.—With **प्र** *pra*, Caus. To illuminate, Prab. 116, 1.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To flash, MBh. 3, 180. 2. To illuminate, MBh. 12, 8063. Caus. To illuminate, MBh. 1, 1240.

2. **द्युत्** *dyut*, f. Splendour, MBh. 1, 6406.

द्युति *dyuti*, i.e. 1. *div + ti*, f. 1. Splendour, Bhartr. 1, 66; Hit. pr. d. 41. 2. Dignity, i. d. 167.—Comp. *A-mita-* (vb. *mâ*), adj. of boundless splendour. *Gharma-*, m. the sun, Kir. 5, 41. *Tuhina-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 30. *Mahâ-*, adj. supremely glorious, Man. 1, 87. *Hima-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 12.

द्युतिमन्त् *dyuti + mant*, I. adj., f. *mati*. 1. Brilliant, Kir. 5, 8. 2. Dig-

nified, Râm. 1, 1, 10. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3832.

द्युमन्त् 2. *dyu + mant*, adj., f. *mati*. 1. Brilliant, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 29. 2. Brisk, Chr. 291, 14=Rigv. i. 64, 14.

द्युम् *dyumna*, i.e. 2. *dyu + man* (for *mant*) + a, n. 1. Splendour, Chr. 287, 1=Rigv. i. 48, 1. 2. Strength, Chr. 288, 16=Rigv. i. 48, 16. 3. Wealth, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 12.—Comp. *Indra-* and *Dhrishta-*, m. proper names, MBh. 3, 491; 1, 2437.

द्युषद् *dyushad*, i.e. 2. *dyu-sad*, m. A god, Râjat. 1, 109.

द्युता *dyûta + tâ* (vb. 1. *div*), f. Gaming at dice, MBh. 12, 2519.

† **द्यै** *DYAI*, i. 1, Par. To treat contemptuously, or to disfigure.

द्यो *dyo* (gunated form of 2. *dyu*), 1. Base of some cases of 3. *div* (q. cf.). 2. A substitute for *div* as former part of a comp., MBh. 8, 4658; 12, 1799.

द्योत *dyota*, i.e. *dyut + a*, m. Light, lustre, Hariv. 2402; Râjat. 3, 46.—Comp. *Chintya-* (vb. *chint*), m. a class of deities, MBh. 13, 1373.

द्योतक *dyotaka*, i.e. *dyut + aka*, adj. Showing, explaining, Râjat. 3, 158.

द्योतन *dyotana*, i.e. *dyut + ana*, n. Illuminating, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 40.

द्योतिन् *dyotin*, i.e. *dyut + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Shining, Megh. 18.

द्योतिस् *dyotis*, i.e. *dyut + is*, n. Light, a star, Ragh. 13, 68.

द्रुङ्ग *draṅga*, m. A town, Çatr. 14, 181.—Comp. *Srava-*, m. a fair, a market.

द्रुढिमन् *draḍhiman*, i. e. *ḍṛiḍha*

(see *drīṃh*) + *iman*, m. Firmness, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 27.

द्रुडिष्ठ *dradhishṭha*, superl., **द्रुडीयम्** *dradhīyamāṣ*, comparat. of *drīḍha*, see *drīṃh*.

द्रुप्तिन् *drapsin*, i.e. *drapsa* (ved.) + *in*, adj. Distilling, Chr. 290, 2 = Rīgv. i. 64, 2.—With *drapsa*, Drop; cf. perhaps *δρόσος*.

द्रम् *DRAM*, i. 1, Par. To run.—Cf. *ἔδραμον*, *δραμονῦμαι*, *δρόμος*; see *drā*, *dru*.

द्रव *drava*, i.e. *dru + a*, I. adj. 1. Running (ved.). 2. Liquid, Hariv. 12333. 3. n. A liquid substance, Man. 5, 115. II. m. 1. Quick motion, Hariv. 11430. 2. Flight, 12567. 3. Fluidity, Bhâshâp. 29.—Comp. *Amṛita-*, adj., f. *vâ*, flowing with Amṛita (and medicaments), Çiç. 9, 36.

द्रवता *drava + tā*, f. Wetness, Çiç. 9, 65.

द्रवल *drava + tva*, n. 1. Fluidity, Bhâshâp. 153 (*tva + ka* in 30). 2. Fusibility, Hit. i. d. 87.

द्रविड *dravīda*, m. 1. The name of a people, MBh. 14, 832. 2. The son of a Vrâtya or degraded Kshatriya, Man. 10, 22.

द्रविण *draviṇa* (akin to *dravya* and probably to 3. *dru*), I. n. 1. Wealth, Man. 7, 136. 2. Money, Râjat. 5, 167. 3. Strength, Râm. 1, 16, 15. II. m. 1. pl. Wealth, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 12. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2585. 3. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 15. 4. The name of the inhabitants of a Varsha or division of the world, 5, 20, 22.

द्रविणवन् *draviṇa + vant*, adj. Strong, MBh. 5, 3889.

द्रव्य *dravya* (probably akin to 3. *dru*), n. 1. Object, thing, Man. 1, 113; 8, 34. 2. Substance, Bhâshâp. 1. 3. Property, Man. 4, 114. 4. A fit object.—Comp. *A-*, n. a worthless object, Hit. pr. d. 43; Mâlav. 14, 23. *Apa-*, n. any bad substance. *Nis-*, adj. 1. immaterial, MBh. 12, 11350. 2. poor, Râm. 5, 33, 31. *Sitâ-*, n. pl. implements of husbandry, Man. 9, 293.

द्रव्यल *dravya + tva*, n. Substantiality, Bhâshâp. 23.

द्रव्यमय *dravya + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Substantial, Bhâg. P. 4, 14, 21.

द्रव्यवन् *dravya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Wealthy, Râm. 2, 49, 26 Gorr.

द्रष्टुकाम *drashtukâma*, i.e. *drashtum* (infinitive of *drīç*) -*kâma*, adj. Desirous of seeing, Sund. 3, 25.

द्रष्टुशक्य *drashtuçakya*, Indr. 2, 6, read *drashtum çakya*, MBh. 3, 1761.

द्रष्टु *drashtṛi*, i.e. *driç + ṭṛi*, m. 1. One who sees, MBh. 3, 12623. 2. One who decides, Yâjñ. 2, 202. 3. A judge, Mṛichchh. 137, 16.

द्रष्टृल *drashtṛi + tva*, n. The faculty of seeing, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 46.

1. **द्रा** *DRA*, ii. 2. Par. To run. Caus. *drâpaya*. Anomal. frequent. *dari-drâ*, To be in distress, to be poor, Hit. ii. d. 2.—Cf. *διέρπωσκω*, *ἔδραν*, *ἐραπέτης* (from the Causal).

2. **द्रा** *DRĀ*, ii. 2, and **द्रै** *DRĀI*, i. 1, *drâ + ya* (properly *drâ*, i. 4), Par. (also *Ātm. Mṛichchh.* 116, 10), To sleep.—With the prep. **नि** *ni*, To fall asleep, MBh. 13, 7568; 7418. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *nidrâṇa*, Sleeping, Râjat. 2, 165.—Cf. O.H.G. *traum*; O.S. *drôm*. O.H.G. denomin. *traumjan*; O.S. *drômjan*, to dream; Lat. *dormire* (a

denomin based on dor + mo), *δραθάνω*, *ἔδραθον* and *ἔδραθον* (also a denomin. based on *δρα* + *tvan*).

द्राक् *drāk*, i.e. 1. *drā-an̄ch*, acc. sing. ntr. adv. Soon, instantly, Pañch. 4, 22.

द्राक्षा *drākshâ*, f. 1. A vine, Hariv. 6407. 2. A grape, Gît. 12, 29.

† **द्राख्** *DRĀKH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To become dry. 2. To be sufficient; cf. *dhrākḥ*.—Cf. probably O.H.G. *trukan*; A.S. *drig*, *dryg*, *drī*.

† **द्राघ्** *DRĀGH*, i. 1, Âtm. (probably a denomin. derived from *dirgha*, comparat. *drâghīyam̄s*, etc.), 1. To lengthen. 2. To exert one's self, to be tired. 3. To be able. 4. To torment. 5. To stroll.

द्राघय *DRĀGHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *dirgha*, comparat. *drâghīyam̄s*, Par. 1. To extend, Râjat. 4, 513. 2. To lengthen, Bhaṭṭ. 18, 33. 3. To tarry, Râm. 2, 109, 14 Gorr.

द्राघिष्ठ *drâghishṭha*, and **द्राघीयम्** *drâghīyam̄s*, see *dirgha*.

द्राद् *DRĀD*, i. 1, Âtm. To divide, to split.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, Caus. To split, Çatr. 14, 44 (perhaps faulty).

द्रावण *drāvāṇa*, i.e. *dru*, Caus. + *ana*, I. adj. Putting to flight, MBh. 8, 1523. II. n. Putting to flight, Hariv. 7583.

द्राविड *drāviḍa*, i.e. *draviḍa* + *a*, I. adj., f. *ḍī*, Belonging to the Draviḍas, MBh. 8, 454. II. m. pl. = Draviḍa, MBh. 1, 6683. III. f. *ḍī*, Cardamom, Suçr. 1, 142, 4.

† **द्राह्** *DRĀH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To wake. 2. To cast down.

1. **द्रु** *DRU* (akin to *dram*, 1. *drâ*), i. 1, Par. (also Âtm., MBh. 6, 4710), 1.

To run, MBh. 8, 3014. 2. To attack, MBh. 1, 5478. 3. To melt, Lass. 24, 7. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *druta*, 1. Swift, MBh. 13, 1839. 2. Flown, Rîti. 1, 20. 3. Running away, Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 14. 4. Molten, Çiç. 9, 9. °*tam*, adv. Instantly, Man. 9, 272. Comparat. *druta* + *ta-ra* + *m*, adv. As quickly as possible, Pañch. 25, 15. Caus. *drāvaya*, To put to flight, MBh. 4, 1082. Anomal. ptcple. of the pres. Âtm. *drāvayāṇa*, MBh. 6, 5199.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To pursue, Bhâg. P. 4, 19, 16. *anudruta*, 1. Pursued, Ragh. 3, 38. 2. Accompanied, Râm. 2, 65, 26. 3. Pursuing, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 7.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, To pursue, MBh. 10, 657; to follow, 14, 636.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To run on, MBh. 1, 6000. 2. To attack, Arj. 7, 1.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, 1. To assail, MBh. 6, 1953. 2. To infest, MBh. 18, 46. *samabhidruta* + *m*, adv. Quickly, 12, 6402.—With **आ** *â*, To hasten on, MBh. 3, 248.—With **अन्वा** *anu-â*, To pursue, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 17.—With **पर्या** *pari-â*, To hasten on round about, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 13.—With **प्रा** *pra-â*, 1. To run away, MBh. 1, 2843. 2. To escape, 1, 6127.—With **संप्रा** *sam-pra-â*, To run away, MBh. 9, 1675 (perhaps only *sam-pra*).—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, To assail, MBh. 7, 5292.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To assail, MBh. 2, 815.—With **उप** *upa*, To assail, Pañch. 147, 1. *upadruta*, 1. Assailed, Hariv. 1151. 2. Distressed, Râm. 2, 48, 22.—With **प्रत्युप** *prati-upa*, To rush on, Pañch. 226, 23.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, 1. To run on, MBh. 3, 10993. 2. To assail, Râm. 4, 48, 29.—With **परा**

parâ, To run away, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 18.

—With प्र *pra*, 1. To press on, Arj.

6, 8. 2. To run away, MBh. 3, 8749.

3. To hasten to, Râm. 1, 20, 6. 4. To

attain, Brâhman. 1, 19. *pradruta*,

Run away, Râm. 2, 97, 9. Caus. To

put to flight, MBh. 8, 2424.—With

अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To assail, MBh. 9,

398.—With विप्र *vi-pra*, 1. To run in

different directions, to disperse, Râm.

2, 102, 1 Gorr. 2. To run away, MBh.

3, 861. *vipradruta*, Run away, MBh.

3, 675.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To run

away, MBh. 3, 239.—With प्रति *prati*,

To run to, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 17.—With वि

vi, 1. To run in different directions,

MBh. 3, 2549. 2. To run away, MBh.

4, 163. 3. To burst, MBh. 13, 7472.

vidruta, 1. Run in different directions,

Sund. 4, 20. 2. Run away, Draup. 8,

35. 3. Burst, Man. 7, 3. 4. Dissolved,

i.e. destroyed, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 49. 5.

Unsteady, Pañch. 203, 3. Caus. To

put to flight, MBh. 1, 6680.—With

अभिवि *abhi-vi*, 1. To assail, MBh. 6,

1776. 2. To run away, MBh. 6, 4614.

—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, *pravidruta*, Run

away, MBh. 7, 4865.—Cf. Lat. *gruere*

in *in-gruere*, etc., and *ruere*; probably

O.H.G. *triufan*, A.S. *driopan* (an old

Causal); O.H.G. *trofo*; A.S. *dropa*;

O.H.G. *trauf*, *traufi*.

2. डु *DRU*, ii. 5, Par. 1. To hurt.

2. † To repent, v.r.

3. डु *dru*, i.e. *dri + u*, I. m. and n.

Wood, Man. 7, 131. II. m. A tree.

—Cf. *δρῦς*, *δρῦρην*, *δρῦρην*; Goth. *triu*;

A.S. *tre*, a tree.

† डुड *DRUD*, i. 1 and 6, Par. To sink.

† डुण् *DRUN*, i. 6, Par. 1. To

make crooked. 2. To go. 3. To hurt; cf. 2. *dru* and *drû*.

डुपद् *drupada*, m. The name of a king, Man. 1, 2453.

डुम 3. *dru + ma*, m. 1. A tree,

Man. 9, 255. 2. A proper name, MBh.

1, 227.—Comp. *Kalpa-*, m. a fabulous

tree fulfilling all wishes, Daçak. in

Chr. 184, 5. *Grâma-* and *chaitya-*, m.

a sacred tree growing in a village or

near it, and held in veneration by the

villagers, Hiç. 1, 39. *Chhâyâ-*, m. a

very shady tree, Çâk. d. 86. *Sa-par-*

vata-vana-, adj. with (its) mountains,

forests, and trees, Chr. 40, 20.—Cf.

δρῦμός, *δρῦμά*.

डुमवन्त् *druma-vant*, adj., f. *vati*,

Woody, MBh. 7, 782.

डुमाय *DRUMĀYA*, a denomin.

derived from *druma* by *ya*, *Ātm.* To

pass for a tree, Hit. i. d. 63.

1. डुह *DRUH*, i. 4, Par. (in epic

poetry also *Ātm.*, Râm. 2, 75, 22), 1.

To hurt, Râm. 2, 25, 17. 2. To seek

to injure or to grieve, Man. 2, 144.

With the dat., Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 15;

with the gen., Râm. 2, 99, 23 Gorr.;

with the loc., Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 21; and

with the acc., MBh. 2, 2107. Pteple.

of the pf. pass. *drugdha*, Wished to

be injured, Râjat. 5, 298. Comp. *A*

-drugdha, adj. innocent, MBh. 5, 715.—

With the prep. अभि *abhi*, 1. To hurt,

Bhâg. P. 4, 20, 3. 2. To seek to hurt,

Pañch. i. d. 270, with the dat. and acc.

abhidrugdha, Seeking to injure, MBh.

5, 2160.—With वि *vi*, To insult, Bhâg.

P. 3, 1, 41.—Cf. Goth. *driugan* (*d*

instead of *t* on account of the following

r), *dulgs*; O.H.G. *triugan* (see *droha*).

2. डुह *druh*, 1. m. An injurer,

MBh. 7, 6512. 2. Latter part of

adj., Injuring, having injured, e. g. *garbha-bhartṛi-*, f. A woman who has caused an abortion or stricken her husband, Man. 5, 90. *mitra-*, n. An injurer of his friend, Man. 3, 160.

दु DRŪ, ii. 9, Par. To go, to hurt. —Cf. 2. *dru*.

द्रेक् DREK, i. 1, Ātm. 1. To sound. 2. To increase (?). 3. To show pride (?).—With the prep. प्र *pra*, To begin to neigh, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 8.

द्रे DRAI, see 2. *drā*.

द्रोघ *drogdhṛi*, i.e. *druh + ṭṛi*, m. An injurer, MBh. 5, 2124.

द्रोण *drona*, probably *dru + van(t) + a*, I. n. A wooden tub, MBh. 1, 5105. II. m. and n. 1. A measure of capacity, = *ādḥaka*, Man. 7, 126. 2. A cloud abounding in water, Mṛichchh. 163, 8. III. m. A proper name, the military preceptor of the Pāṇḍus and Kurus, MBh. 1, 2434. IV. f. *nī*. 1. A wooden tub, Hariv. 3866. 2. A valley, Bhāg. P. 4, 10, 5; Rājat. 5, 141. —Comp. *Saha-drona*, adj. with *Drona*. *Snāna-dronī*, f. a bathing-tub, Rājat. 5, 46.

द्रोणमय *drona + maya*, adj. Full of *Dronas* (*drona* III.), MBh. 7, 936.

द्रोह *droha*, i.e. *druh + a*, m. 1. Injury, Pañch. 45, 25. 2. Insidious wounding, Man. 7, 48. 3. Perfidy, Rājat. 4, 410.—Comp. *A-*, n. 1. absence of injury, Man. 4, 2. 2. kindness, Sāv. 5, 34. *Nis-*, adj. 1. not hostile, Rājat. 1, 362. 2. innocent, 5, 208. 3. Well disposed, 6, 260.

द्रोहिन् *drohin*, i.e. I. *druh + in*, latter part of comp. adj. Injuring, Rām. 3, 16, 34. II. *droha + in*, adj. Perfidious, Rājat. 1, 162.

द्रोणायान *draunāyani*, i.e. *drona + āyani*, and द्राणि *drauṇi*, i.e. *drona + i*, patron. A son of *Drona*, MBh. 1, 7019; 4, 1150.

द्रोणिक *drauṇika*, i.e. *drona + ika*, I. adj., f. *ḷī*, Containing a *Drona* (see *drona* II.), e.g. *pañchadrauṇika*, i.e. *pañchan-drona + ika*, Containing five *Dronas*, MBh. 2, 2091. II. (m. or n.), A field which may be sown with a *Drona* of grain, Kathās. 3, 33.

द्रोपद *draupada*, i.e. *drupada + a*, patron., f. *dī*, The daughter of *Drupada*, the common wife of the five Pāṇḍu princes, MBh. 1, 2791.

द्रोपदेय *draupadeya*, i.e. *draupadi + eya*, metronym. A son of *Draupadi*, MBh. 1, 429.

द्वंद्व *dvaṁdva*, i.e. *dva + m-dva* (+ *m*, old sing. ntr. of *dvi*, twice repeated), n. A pair, a couple, Megh. 46. 2. A pair of opposite things, as heat and cold, Man. 1, 26. 3. Quarrel, contest, MBh. 12, 7557. 4. A duel, MBh. 5, 7083. 5. Doubt, MBh. 1, 1867. 6. A class of comp. words, Bhag. 10, 33. Acc. sing. °*dvam*, and instr. °*dvena*, adv. Two by two, Hariv. 3754; Bhāg. P. 8, 10, 34. —Comp. *Nis-*, adj. 1. indifferent in regard to the opposite pairs, as pleasure and pain, etc. (cf. *Vedāntas*. in Chr. 203, 17), Bhag. 2, 45. 2. independent, MBh. 12, 489. 3. free from jealousy, MBh. 3, 14734. 4. uncontested, MBh. 4, 889.

द्वंद्वर *dvaṁdva-chara*, m. The ruddy goose, *Anas casarca* Gm., Ragh. 8, 55.

द्वयश् *dvaṁdva + śas*, adv. Two by two, Rām. 2, 103, 11 Gorr.

द्विदिन् *dvāmdvin*, i. e. *dvāmdva* + *in*, adj. Contradictory, Prab. 86, 14.

द्वय *dvaya*, i. e. *dvi* + *a*, I. adj., f. *yī*, Of two different sorts, Bhartṛ. 2, 26. II. n. 1. A pair, Yājñ. 1, 59. 2. Two things, Bhartṛ. 1, 53. 3. Both, MBh. 12, 6552.—Comp. *A-*, adj. without a second, Vedāntas. in Chr. 204, 10.—Cf. *δωός*.

द्वाऽ *dvā-* (old nom. du. of *dvi*), former part in comp. numerals, Two, e.g. *dvā-chatvāriṃṣat*, Forty-two.

द्वाःस्थ *dvāḥstha*, i. e. *dvār-stha*, I. adj. Standing at the door, Rām. 2, 71, 30. II. m. A porter, Rām. 6, 8, 37.

द्वादश *dvā-daśa*, I. ordin. numb., f. *śī*, Twelfth, Man. 2, 36 ; 7, 130. II. f. *śī*, The twelfth day of the half-month, Kathās. 26, 4.

द्वादशक *dvādaśa + ka*, adj. 1. Twelfth, MBh. 12, 11955. 2. Amounting to twelve, Man. 8, 268.

द्वादशधा *dvādaśadhā*, i. e. *dvāda-ṣan + dhā*, adv. Twelve-fold, Bhāg. P. 5, 22, 3.

द्वादशन् *dvā-daśan*, numeral, 'Twelve, Man. 5, 134.—Cf. *δωδέκα* *dōdeka*; Lat. duodecim.

द्वादशिक *dvādaśika*, i. e. *dvādaśan + ika*, adj. Taking place on the twelfth day of the half-month, Rām. 2, 86, 1 Gorr.

द्वापर *dvā-para*, n. 1. The die which is marked with two points, MBh. 4, 1578. 2. The third of the four *Yugas* or great periods, Man. 9, 301.

द्वार *dvār* (vb. *dvṛi*), f. 1. A door, a gate, Man. 3, 88. 2. Opportunity, Mṛichchh. 138, 1. 3. A means; instr. *dvārā*, as latter part of comp. words, By, Vedāntas. in Chr. 218, 11.

द्वार *dvāra*, i. e. *dvṛi* + *a*, n. 1. A door, a gate, Man. 9, 289. 2. A way, MBh. 7, 1526. 3. A means, Bhāg. P. 3, 20, 1; instr. *dvāreṇa*, as latter part of comp. words, 1. By, Pañch. i. d. 52. 2. By means of, Pañch. 166, 17.—Comp. *A-*, n. any other entrance than the door, Man. 4, 73; not a door, MBh. 13, 4749. *Gaṅgā-*, n. the locality where the Gaṅgā, leaving the mountains, enters the plains. *Gala-*, n. the mouth. *Giri-*, n. a mountain-pass. *Paksha-*, n. a side-door. *Ṣakṛiddv°*, i. e. *ṣakṛit-*, n. the anus. *Siṃha-*, n. a gate, especially the chief gate of a palace.—Cf. *θύρα*, *θαυρός*; Lat. *foras*, *foris*, *fores*; Goth. *daur*, A.S. *duru*, *dyr*.

द्वारक *dvāra + ka*, I. n. A gate, MBh. 12, 2639. II. f. *kā*, The name of Kṛishṇa's residence, MBh. 1, 7899.

द्वारता *dvāra + tā*, f. Access, Ragh. 11, 18.

द्वारवती *dvāravatī*, i. e. *dvāra + vant + ī*, f. The name of Kṛishṇa's residence, Rām. 4, 43, 6.

द्वारस्थ *dvāra-stha*, I. adj., f. *thā*, Standing at the door, Pañch. 193, 11. II. m. A porter, Pañch. 15, 25.

द्वारिक *dvārika*, i. e. *dvāra + ika*, and **द्वारिन्** *dvārin*, i. e. *dvāra + in*, m. A porter, Pañch. iii. d. 85; MBh. 1, 4906.

द्वि *dvi*, the base of the declension is *dva*, m. n.; *dvā*, f.; du. numeral, 1. Two. 2. Both, Rām. 6, 95, 44.—Cf. *δύο*, *δύακις*, etc., *δ्यूρερος*, *δί-τυλος*, *εἰά*, *δίζω*; Lat. *duo*, *bi-farius*, *dubius*, *duellum*, *bellum*, *dis-*; Goth. *tvai*; A.S. *tvá*, *twi-*, *twoogan*; Goth. *twelfjan*, *tvi-standan*, *dis-dailjan*.

द्विक *dvi + ka*, I. adj. Increased by

two, Man. 8, 141 (two in the hundred).
II. (n.) A pair, Râjat. 1, 56.

द्विगुणत्व *dvi-guṇa + tva*, n. Duplication, Amar. 6, 8.

द्विज *dvi-jā*, I. adj. Twice born. II. m. 1. A man of either of the three first classes, as their initiation passes for a second birth, especially a Brâhmaṇa, Yâjñ. 1, 39; Nal. 16, 1. 2. A bird, Man. 5, 17. 3. A tooth, Bhartr̥. 1, 12. —Comp. *A-*, adj. deprived of Brâhmaṇas, Man. 8, 22.

द्विजत्व *dvija-tva*, n. Condition or state of a Brâhmaṇa, Râjat. 4, 105.

द्विजातिषात् *dvi-jāti + sāt*, adv. (A present) to the Brâhmaṇas, Râjat. 5, 120.

द्वित *dvita*, m. The name of a mythical person, MBh. 12, 13174.

द्वितय *dvi + taya*, I. adj. 1. Involved in duality, Bhâg. P. 6, 15, 28. 2. Both, Ragh. 8, 89. II. n. A pair, two, Bhâg. P. 5, 22, 14.

द्वितीय *dvi + tiya*, I. ordinal number, f. *yā*, 1. Second, Man. 2, 169. °*yam*, adv. A second time, again, Man. 11, 232. II. m. A companion, MBh. 13, 4899.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. quite alone, Kathâs. 24, 103. 2. incomparable, Râm. 4, 22, 2.

द्वितीयवन्त *dvitiya + vant*, adj. Having a friend, MBh. 3, 17333.

द्वित्र *dvitra*, i.e. *dvi-tri + a*, m., f. *trā*, n. pl. Two or three, Bhartr̥. 2, 90.

द्वित्रिचतुरम् *dvi-tri-chatur + a + m*, adv. Twice, or three or four times, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 8.

द्वित्व *dvi + tva*, n. The number Two, Bhâshâp. 88.

द्विधा *dvi + dhā*, adv. 1. In two parts, Man. 1, 12. 2. Divided, Sāv. 4, 33. 3. Of two kinds, Sâh. D. 8.—Cf. *dīxa*, *διχθά*, *δισός*.

द्विप *dvi-pa (1.pā)*, m. An elephant (drinking twice, the elephant imbibing fluids by his trunk and thence conveying them to his mouth), Man. 7, 192.—Comp. *Gandha-*, m. a very strong kind of elephant, Vikr. d. 156. *Maru-*, m. a camel. *Sura-*, m. an elephant of the gods.

द्विपदिका *dvipadikā*, i.e. *dvi-pada + ka*, f. A kind of song, Vikr. 51, 5.

द्विपायिन् *dvipāyin*, i.e. *dvi- 1.pā + in*, m. An elephant (cf. *dvipa*), Râm. 3, 30, 26.

द्विमातृ *dvi-mâtri*, adj. Having two mothers (Sch., the measurer of the two worlds), Chr. 296, 4=Rigv. i. 112, 4.

द्विशष् *dvi + ças*, adv. Two by two, Suçr. 1, 152, 18.

1. **द्विष्** *DVISH*, ii. 2 (in epic poetry also i. 6, MBh. 2, 1934 ; 1943), Par. Âtm. 1. To hate, MBh. 12, 8051. 2. To show one's hatred, Man. 7, 12. 3. To dislike, Bhag. 2, 57. Pteple. of the pres. *dvi-shant*, m. A foe, Man. 3, 144. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dvi-shāta*, 1. Odious, Yâjñ. 2, 304. 2. Hostile, Hariv. 4673. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *dveshya*, 1. Disagreeable, MBh. 4. 120. 2. Odious, Râm. 2, 21, 57. m. A foe, Man. 9, 307.—With अनु *anu*, To wreak one's anger upon one, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 7.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To dislike, Bhag. 16, 18. 2. To hate, MBh. 14, 789. 3. To show one's hatred, MBh. 12, 8397.—With वि *vi*, To dislike, Hariv. 8395. *vidvi-shant*, m. A foe, Bhartr̥. 3, 68. *vi-dvi-shāta*, 1. Odious, Man. 2, 57. 2.

Being in contradiction to, Râm. 2, 116, 46 Gorr.—With सम् *sam*, *sañdvishā*, Hated, MBh. 12, 53.—Cf. ὀδυσαμένη, ὀδυσομαι (frequent.), ὀδυσαμένος, probably also δέδια, ἔδδεια, δειδια, δειδοικα, ξείος, δέος; δέαρ, δειδίσσομαι (frequent.), δεδίσσομαι, δειλός, δεινός, etc.; Lat. in -visus, dirus.

2. द्विष् *dvish*, I. latter part of comp. adj. Hating, Man. 3, 41. II. m. A foe, MBh. 4, 509.—Comp. *Pura-*, m. a name of Çiva, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 8.

द्विष् *dvi+s*, adv. Twice, Man. 2, 60.—Cf. द्वि; Lat. bis.

द्वीप *dvīpa*, i.e. *dvi-ap+a*, m. and n. 1. An island, Râm. 2, 25, 34. 2. Shelter, MBh. 2, 2118. 3. The name of the four, seven, or thirteen grand divisions of the terrestrial world, each of these being separated from the next by a different circumambient ocean, MBh. 6, 404.—Comp. *Kuça-*, m. one of the seven divisions of the terrestrial world, MBh. 13, 673. *Gaṇa-*, m. the name of an island (?), Râm. 4, 40, 33. *Jambū-*, m. the name of one of the seven divisions of the world, and implying the central division, or the known world; according to the Baudhas, it is confined to India, MBh. 6, 207; Lalit. 27. *Jala-*, m. the name of an island, Râm. 4, 40, 33. *Nāga-*, m. the name of a division of the world, MBh. 6, 251.

द्वीपवन्त *dvīpa+vant*, adj., f. *vattī*, Abounding in islands, MBh. 1, 2872.—Cf. *trayodaśadvīpavant* i.e. *trayodaśan-*, adj., f. *vattī*, Containing thirteen *dvīpas*, MBh. 3, 182. *saptan-*, adj. Containing seven *dvīpas*, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 2.

द्वीपिन् *dvīpin*, i.e. *dvīpa+in*, m. An ounce or panther, Pañch. 63, 22.

† द्वै DVRI, i. 1, Par. 1. To stop. 2. To cover. 3. To disregard. 4. To appropriate.

द्वेषा *dvedhā* i.e. *dvaya+dhā*, adv. In two parts, MBh. 2, 930.

द्वेष *dvesha*, i.e. *dvish+a*, m. 1. Hatred, Man. 4, 163. 2. Abhorrence, repentance, Çāk. 66, 2. 4. Malignity, Man. 8, 225.

द्वेषण *dveshaṇa*, i.e. *dvish+ana*, I. m. An enemy, MBh. 12, 6278. II. n. Hatred against (with gen.), 5, 3263.

द्वेषश् *dveshas* i.e. *dvish+as*, n. Hatred, an enemy, Chr. 287, 8=Rigv. 1, 48, 8.

द्वेषिन् *dveshin*, i.e. *dvish+in*, I. adj. Disliking, Suçr. 1, 118, 14. II. m. A foe, Hariv. 1507.

द्वेषोयुत् *dveshoyut*, i.e. *dveshas-yu+t*, adj. Preventing hostility, Lass. 99, 1=Rigv. v. 9, 6.

द्वेष्टु *dveshṭri*, i.e. *dvish+ṭri*, m. 1. One who dislikes, Suçr. 1, 121, 5. 2. A foe, MBh. 1, 1941.

द्वेष्यता *dveshya+tā* (vb. *dvish*), f. Odiousness, Pañch. i. d. 147.

द्वैगुण्य *dvaiguṇya* i.e. *dvi-guṇa+ya*, n. Double the amount, Man. 8, 151.

द्वैजात *dvaijāta*, i.e. *dvi-jāti+a*, adj. Belonging to one of the three higher classes, Man. 8, 374.

द्वैत *dvaita*, i.e. *dvi+tā+a*, n. Duality, Prab. 21, 8.—Comp. *A-*, n. being alone, Râm. 3, 3, 3.

द्वैतवन् *dvaitavana*, i.e. *dvitavana+a+a*, adj. Referring to Dhvasan Dvaitavana, i.e. son of Dvitavana, MBh. 3, 928.

द्वैध *dvaidha*, i.e. *dvidhâ + a*, n. 1.

Duality, Man. 2, 14 (two texts). 2. Difference, Man. 9, 32. 3. Contradiction, Man. 8, 73. 4. A contest, a personal conflict, MBh. 5, 5828. 5. Duplicity, Pañch. iii. d. 62. 6. Division of an army, Man. 7, 167.

द्वैधीभाव *dvaidhibhâva*, i.e. *dvaidha*

-*bhû + a*, m. 1. Duality, MBh. 14, 809. 2. Doubt, MBh. 7, 1211. 3. Uncertainty, Çâk. 15, 11. 4. Duplicity, Pañch. iii. d. 59. 5. Division of an army, Man. 7, 160.

द्वैध *dvaidhya*, i.e. *dvidhâ + ya*, n.

Duplicity.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. sincere, Kâm. Nītis. 4, 67.

द्वैपक्ष *dvaipeksha*, i.e. *dvi-paksha +*

a, n. Two parties, MBh. 8, 4432.

द्वैपायन *dvaiPAYana*, i.e. 1. *dvīpa*

+ *âyana*, m. A name of Vyâsa, MBh. 1, 2416. 2. *dvaiPAYana + a*, adj. Referring to Vyâsa, MBh. 9, 1743.

द्वैमातुर *dvaimâtura*, i.e. *dvi-mâtri*

+ *a*, adj. 1. Having different mothers, Râjat. 4, 355. 2. Having another mother, 5, 22.

द्वैरथ *dvairatha*, i.e. *dvi-ratha + a*,

I. adj. combined with *yuddha*, and subst. n. without *yuddha*, A single fight in chariots, Râm. 6, 86, 27; MBh. 4, 1061. II. m. An adversary, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 34.

द्वैराज्य *dvairâjya*, i.e. *dvi-râjan +*

ya, n. A dominion divided between two princes, Mâlav. 69, 17.

द्वैविध्य *dvaividhya*, i.e. *dvi-vidha +*

ya (see *vidhâ*), n. 1. Duality, two-fold character, Bhâshâp. 141. 2. Duplicity, MBh. 15, 236.

ध DH.

† धक् *DHAKK*, i. 10, Par. To destroy.

धट *dhata* (probably a dialectical form of *dhartri*, based on the nom. sing. *dhartâ*), m. The scale of a balance, Mit. 140, 1, below.

† धण् *DHAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound.—Cf. *dhvan*.

1. धन् *DHAN* (cf. *dhano*), i. 1, Par. 1. To put in motion (ved.). 2. † To bear or produce grains, etc. Caus. *ghanaya*, To put in motion, Chr. 298, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3.

2. धन् *DHAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound.—Cf. *dhvan*.

धन *dhana*, n. 1. Property of any description, chattels, Man. 8, 201. 2. A gift, Man. 3, 138. 3. Gold, money, Man. 3, 6; Râm. 1, 5, 5. 4. Abundance in, Man. 2, 155. 5. Cattle, Hariv. 3886.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *nâ*. 1. having no property, Man. 8, 416. 2. poor, Râm. 1, 15, 18. *Antar-*, n. an inward treasure, Bhartṛ. 2, 13. *Alam-*, adj. having a sufficient property, Man. 8, 162. *Alpa-*, adj. possessing little wealth, Man. 3, 66. *Kanyâ-*, n. dowry, Râm. 1, 74, 8. *Go-*, n. 1. property in cattle, MBh. 4, 1504. 2. a station of cowherds, Râm. 2, 32, 42 Gorr. *Tapodhana*, i.e. *tapas-*, adj., f. *nâ*. 1. devout; subst. m. an ascetic, Man. 11, 241. 2. Consisting in devotion, MBh. 13, 2727. *Nis-*, adj. poor, Bhartṛ. 2, 12. *Mahâ*, I. adj. 1. rich. 2. valuable. II. n. 1. (ved.) battle, Chr. 297, 17=Rigv. i. 112, 17. 2. gold. 3. incense. 4. costly raiment. 5. agriculture. *Vidyâ-*, n. property acquired by learning, Man. 9, 206. *Satya-*, adj. sincere,

virtuous. *Su-*, m. a proper name. *Hṛita-* (vb. *hṛi*), adj. spoiled of wealth. —Cf. probably *εὐ-θεής*.

धनञ्जय *dhanañjaya*, *dhana*+*m-ji* + *a*, I. adj. Conquering booty, MBh. 9, 2665. II. m. 1. One of the five vital airs, that which is supposed to fatten, Vedāntas. in Chr. 207, 16. 2. A name of Arjuna, MBh. 1, 2444. 3. One of the Nāgas or infernal serpents, MBh. 1, 1550. 4. A proper name, MBh. 2, 1238.

धनद *dhana-da*, I. adj. Liberal, Kām. Nītis. 3, 23. II. m. A name of Kuvera, Rām. 3, 39, 20.

धनवन्त *dhana*+*vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Wealthy, Man. 3, 40.—Cf. probably Lat. *dives*.

धनसा *ghanasā* i.e. *dhana-san*, Conquering booty, Chr. 296, 7=Rigv. i. 112, 7.

धनस्थ *dhana-stha*, adj. Wealthy, MBh. 12, 3331.

धनस्युत् *dhana-spri*+*t*, adj. Conquering booty, Chr. 291, 14=Rigv. i. 64, 14.

धनाय *DHANĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *dhana* by *ya*, Par., Ātm. To be desirous of (with gen.), MBh. 5, 4510.

धनिक *ghanika* i.e. *dhana*+*ika*, I. adj. Wealthy, Pañch. 229, 1. II. m. A creditor, Man. 8, 47.

धनिन् *ghanin* i.e. *dhana*+*in*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Wealthy, Man. 8, 179. II. m. 1. A creditor, Man. 8, 61. 2. An owner, Man. 8, 147.

धनिष्ठा *ghanishthā*, f. The name of a Nakshatra or lunar mansion, MBh. 13, 4266.

धनु *ghanu* (a curtailed form of

ghanus), m. 1. A bow, Hit. pr. d. 22. 2. A measure of length, MBh. 8, 4224. —Comp. *Sa-*, adj. with a bow (in his hand).

धनुष्क *-ghanushka*, i.e. *ghanus*+*ka*, a substitute for *ghanus* when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *sa-*, adj. Having a bow or bows, MBh. 2, 2699.

धनुश्मत्ता *ghanushmattā* i.e. *ghanus*+*mant*+*tā*, f. Archery, Bhartr̥. 1, 13 (thus to be read).

धनुश्मन्त *ghanushmant* i.e. *ghanus*+*mant*, I. adj. Bearing a bow, Draup. 2, 8. II. m. An archer, Pañch. i. d. 219.—Comp. *Mahā-*, m. a mighty archer.

धनुस् *ghanus* i.e. probably *han*+*vant* (akin to *ghanvan*), I. adj. Armed with a bow, MBh. 7, 9536. II. n. 1. A bow, Man. 3, 160. 2. A measure of length, Man. 8, 237. 3. The sign Sagittarius. 4. A desert, Man. 7, 70 (cf. *ghanvan*).—Comp. *Indra-* and *Sura-pati-*, n. the rainbow, Man. 1, 38; Megh. 73. *Pushpa-*, m. a name of the god of love, Çiç. 9, 41. *Sa-*, adj. armed with a bow.

धन्य *ghanya* i.e. *dhana*+*ya*, I. adj. 1. Bringing wealth, Man. 4, 19. 2. Auspicious, MBh. 8, 3606. 3. Fortunate, MBh. 13, 937. II. m. A kind of spell, Rām. 1, 31, 8 Gorr.

धन्यता *ghanya*+*tā*, f. Fortunate condition, MBh. 3, 3078.

धन्यमन्य *ghanyañmanya* i.e. *ghanya*+*m-man*+*ya*, adj. Thinking one's self fortunate, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 23.

धन्व *DHANV* (akin to *ghan* and to *dhāv*), i. 1, Par. To run, to flow (ved.).

धन्वा *ghanva* (a curtailed form of

dhanvan), n. A bow.—**Comp.** *Priya-*, adj. bow-loving, MBh. 7, 9536.

धन्वन् *dhanvan*, I. (a curtailed form of *dhanvant*, cf. *dhanus*), n. A bow; in the classic language almost always latter part of comp. adj. or sbst. derived from adjectives, e.g. *udyata-* (vb. *yam*), adj. With raised bow, Râm. 2, 91, 10 Gorr. *kusuma-*, *pushpa-*, m. Kâma, the god of love (properly, adj. Having a bow made of flowers), Prab. 72, 11. *gândîva-*, m. A name of Arjuna, Megh. 49. II. m. and n. A country scantily supplied with water, a desert, Man. 7, 70 (v.r.).—**Comp.** *Su-*, m. 1. an archer. 2. the son of an outcast Vaiçya, Man. 10, 23. 3. Viçvakarman, the artist of the gods.

धन्वन्तरि *dhanvantari*, m. 1. A name of the sun, MBh. 3, 155. 2. The physician of the gods, who was produced at the churning of the ocean, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 31.

धन्वायन *dhanvâyana*, in *bhîma-dhanvâyani*, f. Armed with frightful bows, MBh. 5, 7633; probably to be changed to *-dhanvâyini*, i.e. *bhîma-dhanvan+vin+i* (with *y* for *v*, VS. 16, 22).

धन्विन् *dhanvin*, i.e. *dhanvan+in*, I. adj. Armed with a bow, MBh. 4, 1639. II. m. 1. An archer, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 21. 2. The sign Sagittarius, Varâh. Brîh. S. 5, 41. 3. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10361. 4. A proper name, Hariv. 429.

धम् *DHAM*, see *dhmâ*.

धम *-dham+a* (vb. *dhmâ*), latter part of comp. adj., Blowing, melting.

धमनि and **नी** *dham+anî* (vb. *dhmâ*), f. A vein, MBh. 1, 5036.

धम्मिल्ल *dhammilla*, m. Braided and

ornamented hair tied round the head, Râjat. 5, 356.

धर *dhara*, i.e. *dhri+a*, I. adj., f.

ṛâ. 1. Bearing, especially latter part of comp. adj., e.g. Arj. 6, 10. 2. Preserving, MBh. 6, 3005. 3. Possessed of, Râm. 1, 9, 27. 4. Observing, Pañch. 187, 12. II. m. The name of a *Vasu*, MBh. 1, 2582. III. f. *râ*, The earth, Man. 6, 26.—**Comp.** *Gadâ-*, m. a name of Kṛishṇa, Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 39. *Garbha-*, adj., f. *râ*, pregnant, MBh. 3, 12864. *Jagatî-*, m. a mountain, Kir. 5, 45. *Jaṭâ-*, 1. adj. wearing matted hair (cf. *jaṭâ*) Râm. 2, 86, 22; an ascetic, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 7. 2. epithet of Çiva, MBh. 3, 1625. *Toya-*, adj. containing water, Râm. 2, 93, 9. *Danḍa-*, I. adj. 1. having a mast, Râm. 2, 97, 17. 2. holding a rod as symbol of justice, chastising, Man. 9, 245; MBh. 12, 694. II. m. 1. a king, Ragh. 9, 3. 2. a judge, Daçak. 111, 12. 3. epithet of Yama, Râjat. 4, 655. *Danḍa-vrata-*, adj. punishing, Bhâg. P. 4, 13, 22. *Dus-*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. difficult to be borne, MBh. 5, 4403. 2. hard to be supported, Hariv. 8293. 3. hard to be managed, Man. 7, 28. 4. hard to be kept in remembrance, MBh. 13, 3618. *Dhanus*, adj. sbst. armed with a bow, an archer, Man. 7, 74. *Dharaṇi-*, I. adj. holding the earth, MBh. 13, 6159. II. m. 1. a mountain, Râm. 6, 16, 4. 2. a king, Râjat. 3, 63. *Dharâ-*, I. adj. holding, supporting the earth, MBh. 13, 6860. II. m. a mountain, Râm. 3, 35, 24; *dhârâ-*, m. a cloud, MBh. 4, 2039. *Paksha-*, I. adj. Siding with, MBh. 1, 7507. II. m. a bird, Hariv. 11852. *Pâçâ-*, m. (holding a noose), a name of Varuṇa, Hariv. 4808. *Mâyâ-*, adj. fraudulent, Râm. 3, 49, 17. *Râjamantra-*, i.e. *râjan-mantra-*, m. a king's counsellor, Hariv. 4137. *Hala-*, I. adj. holding a plough. II. m. Balarâma.

धरष *dharāṣa*, i.e. *dhṛi + ana*, I. a lj., f. *ṛi*, Preserving, Hariv. 9643. II. f. *ṛi*, and **धरषि** *dharāṣi*, The earth, Râm. 2, 42, 2; 1, 44, 17. III. n. 1. Supporting, Kumâras. 1, 17. 2. Support, Hariv. 12823. 3. A weight of ten Palas, Man. 8, 135; 136.

धरषि *dharāṣi*, see the last (II.).

धरित्री *dharitrī*, i.e. *dhṛi + ṛi + ī*, f. 1. A supporter, Hariv. 7419. 2. The earth, Bhartṛ. 2, 37.

धरिमन् *dhariman*, i.e. *dhṛi + iman*, m. Weight, Man. 8, 321.

धर्तृ *dhartṛi*, i.e. *dhṛi + ṛi*, m. A preserver, Lass. 98, 11=Rigv. v. 9, 3.

धर्म *dharma* (a curtailed form of *dharman*, q. cf.), m. and n. 1. Virtue, Hit. i. d. 59. 2. Merit, Bhâshâp. 160. 3. Right, Man. 1, 26. 4. Law, Man. 1, 114; 2, 12. 5. Duty, Man. 6, 92. 6. Justice, Man. 7, 18. 7. Character, quality, MBh. 12, 7850. 8. Resemblance, Râm. 2, 123, 14 Gorr. (*dharmaât*, Like). 9. A sacrifice, MBh. 14, 2623. 10. Personified justice, Râm. 1, 1, 19. 11. =Yama, the judge of the dead, Hid. 1, 34.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. 1. wrong, Man. 1, 26. 2. unjust way, Man. 2, 111. 3. demerit, Bhâshâp. 160. *Atiṭhi-*, m. 1. the duty of hospitality, Pañch. 35, 17. 2. the character of a guest, Man. 3, 111. *Aranya-*, m. the customs of beasts, Pañch. 31, 6. *Āpad-*, m. the duties and dispensations in time of distress, Man. 1, 116. *Kâla-*, m. death, Râm. 1, 43, 10. *Kula-*, m. the customs of families, Man. 1, 118. *Kûta-*, adj. where falsehood passes for right, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 10. *Go-*, m. 1. law concerning cattle, MBh. 1, 4195. 2. public sexual intercourse. *Grâmya-*, 1. m. the customs of tame animals (or of persons living in a village?), Pañch. 31, 6. 2.

public sexual intercourse. *Chhadman-*, m. hypocrisy, Râm. 4, 16, 21. *Jâti-*, m. the customs of tribes, Man. 1, 118. *Dus-*, adj. following bad customs, MBh. 8, 2066. *Paçu-*, m. 1. manner of treating cattle, Pañch. 34, 16. 2. a custom fit only for beasts, Man. 9, 66. *Pâni-*, m. the form of marriage, MBh. 1, 3379. *Yuddha-*, m. the law of war. *Viçesha-*, m. peculiar or different duty. *Satya-*, m. a proper name. *Sâkshât-*, m. the living law, Man. 2, 12 (cf. 2, 237). *Su-*, f. *mâ* and *mî*, a council of the gods. *Stri-*, m. 1. law concerning women, Man. 1, 114. 2. duty of women. 3. Menses. *Sva-*, m. 1. that which is due to somebody, one's right, Chr. 21, 8. 2. one's duty, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 4. 3. peculiar duty or occupation. 4. peculiarity.

धर्मतश् *dharma + tas*, adv. By right, Man. 1, 93.—**Comp.** *Putra-*, adv. by the ceremonies used on the birth of a son, Chr. 55, 20.

धर्मन् *dharman*, i.e. *dhṛi + man*, 1. n. in ved. language = *dharma*. 2. in the later language hardly ever used except as a substitute for *dharma*, when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *vidita-*, adj. Knowing one's duty, Çâk. 40, 4.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, n. death, Hariv. 4761. *Kshatra-*, adj. fulfilling the duty of a warrior, Chr. 30, 37. *Manushya-*, m. Kuvera, the god of wealth. *Çabdâdi-*, i.e. *çabda-âdi-*, n. quality of sound, etc., Bhâg. P. 3, 52, 28. *Sa-*, adj. 1. equal in respect of duty, Man. 10, 41. 2. of the same caste, performing like duties. 3. of the same properties. 4. Like.

धर्ममय *dharma + mayā*, adj. Consisting of virtue, MBh. 1, 109.

धर्मवन्त *dharma + vant*, adj., f. *vatī*, Virtuous, Râm. 5, 3, 58.

धर्मस *dharma-stha*, m. A judge, Man. 8, 57.

धर्मात्मता *dharmâtmatâ*, i.e. *dharma-âtman + tâ*, f. Justice, Râm. 4, 55, 2.

धर्माधिकरणिक *dharmâdhikarāṇika*, i.e. *dharma-adhikaraṇa + ika*, m. A judge, Pañch. 97, 18.

धर्मित्व *dharmitva*, i.e. *darmin + tva*, n. Virtue, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 11.

धर्मिन् *darmin*, i.e. *dharma + in*, adj., f. *inî*. I. Virtuous, MBh. 7, 1663. II. Having special qualities, Hariv. 10948. III. Latter part of comp. adj. 1. Following the law of (Bhagavant), Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 10. 2. Bound by the law of (the twice born), Man. 10, 41. 3. Following the habits of (beasts), MBh. 1, 3480. 4. Having the nature of (perishableness), Ragh. 8, 10. 5. Having duties (to each other), MBh. 14, 708.—Comp. *Sa-*, I. adj. Observing the same customs or laws. II. f. *inî*, A wife wedded according to the ritual of the Vedas. *Strî-*, i.e. *strî-dharma + in*, f. *inî*, A woman during menstruation.

धर्मिष्ठ *dharmishṭha*, superl. of *dharmavant*, f. *ṭhâ*. 1. Performing all duties, Man. 3, 40. 2. Very virtuous, Bhâg. P. 9, 16, 15. 3. Completely harmonising with law, Râm. 2, 26, 1.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. unjust, Râm. 2, 23, 13. 2. very wicked, MBh. 1, 4579.

धर्मिष्ठता *dharmishṭha + tâ*, f. Supreme virtuousness, MBh. 1, 2987.

धर्म्य *dharmya*, i.e. *dharma + ya*, adj. 1. Conformable to law, legal, Man. 3, 22; 9, 111. 2. Loving justice, just, Râm. 2, 21, 49; 50. 3. Legitimate (as a wife), Râm. 3, 4, 7. 4. Latter part of comp. words, Having the quality of (that), Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 2.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. illegal, Man. 3, 25. 2. unjust, Râm. 1, 27, 18.

धर्ष *darsha*, i.e. *dhṛish + a*, m.

Arrogance, MBh. 1, 7040. — Comp. *Dus-*, adj. 1. difficult to be injured or attacked, Nal. 11, 36; Râm. 6, 16, 58. 2. dangerous, Hariv. 2327. 3. horrible, MBh. 14, 1849.

धर्षक *darshaka*, i.e. *dhṛish + aka*, adj. Assailing, Hariv. 8844.

धर्षण *darshana*, i.e. *dhṛish + ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Disrespect, contumely, abuse, Râm. 6, 38, 21; MBh. 1, 6502; Pañch. 255, 9.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be attacked, Râm. 4, 9, 55.

धर्षिन् *darshin*, i.e. *dhṛish + in*, adj. Ill-treating, Hariv. 8213.

धव् *DHAV*, i. 1, Âtm. To run, (ved.).—Cf. *θέω, θεύσομαι, θούος, βοη-θέω, ρω-θής*.

धव *dhava*, m. 1. A man, Pañch. ii. d. 109. 2. A husband, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 20. 3. A lord, Hariv. 14952. 4. A shrub, *Grislea tomentosa* Roxb., Râm. 1, 26, 15.—Comp. *Menâ-*, m. Himâlaya, the personified mountain. *Vi-*, see s.v. *Sa-dhavâ*, f. a wife whose husband is living.

धवल *dhav + ala* (cf. 2. *dhâv*), adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Dazzling white, Kathâs. 25, 15.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. very white, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 6.

धवलित *dhalita*, i.e. *dhalita + ita*, adj. Made dazzling white, Bhartr. 3, 85.—Comp. *Sudhâ-*, adj. white-washed, plastered.

धवलिमन् *dhalimun*, i.e. *dhalita + iman*, m. White (the colour), Çiç. 4, 65.

धा *DHÂ*, ii. 3, Par., Âtm. 1. To put, MBh. 5, 1075; Hit. ii. d. 163; pass. To be contained, MBh. 12, 8933. 2. With *manas* or *matim*, often To resolve, Râm. 1, 9, 40, 11, 1; to fix the mind on, Man. 12, 23. 3. To grant,

confer, Chr. 291, 14=Rigv. i. 64, 14 (ved. *dhattana* for *dhatta*), MBh. 7, 5267; Man. 1, 29. **4.** To generate, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 38. **5.** To undertake, Râjat. 1, 295. **6.** To put on, Rîit. 6, 13. **7.** To carry, bear, Ragh. 3, 1; Rîit. 6, 16. **8.** To nourish, Chr. 295, 13=Rigv. i. 92, 13 (ved. *dhâmahe*, conj. of the Aor.). **9.** To preserve, Ragh. 1, 26. **10.** Âtm. To get, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 23. **11.** Âtm. To undergo, Hariv. 531. **12.** Âtm. To show, Hit. pr. d. 41. Anomal. impf. *adadhan*, MBh. 3, 12706. Anomal. Aor. *dhimahi* (ved.), Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 18. Anomal. (or rather false) pteple. of the pf. Par. f. *dadhyushî* (for *dadhushî*), Râm. 2, 16, 20 (=2, 13, 19 Gorr., where v.r.). Pteple. of the pres. pass. *dhiyamâna*, One whose mind is directed to, Hariv. 1854 (*adharma*, to injustice). Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *dhita* (ved. and) Hariv. 7799, Resolved. II. *hita*, **1.** Fit, suitable, Chr. 10, 5. **2.** Salutary, Man. 4, 35; most beneficial, Man. 7, 57. **3.** Worthy, Pañch. i. d. 358. **4.** Friendly, agreeable, Man. 2, 108. m. A friend, MBh. 12, 5471. n. **1.** Well-being, Râm. 3, 53, 12; also pl., Bhartr. 2, 65. **2.** A good, a benefit, Râjat. 5, 62. **Comp.** *A-hita*, I. adj. 1. bad, Man. 3, 20. 2. prejudicial, Râm. 3, 30, 2. II. m. An enemy, Bhag. 2, 36. III. n. injury, Râm. 5, 91, 2. *Hita-a-hita*, adj. 1. good and evil. 2. beneficial and disadvantageous. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. fit, right. 2. kind. 3. satiate. n., and f. *tâ*, one of the tongues of Agni. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *dheya*, To be produced, MBh. 12, 13108.—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, Âtm. To conquer, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2.—With **अन्तर्** *antar*, **1.** To cover, MBh. 4, 1683. **2.** To cause to disappear, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 35. **3.** To eclipse, MBh. 1, 5519. **4.** especially pass. To disappear, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 11; MBh. 4, 1042. **5.** To re-

ceive in one's self, contain, Ragh. 15, 81; MBh. 12, 12747. *antarhita*, **1.** Covered, Râm. 2, 9, 18. **2.** Hidden, Çâk. 9, 18, v.r. **3.** Disappeared, Chr. 39, 19.—With **अपि** *api* and **पि** *pi*, **1.** To cover, MBh. 1, 5863; 4, 1453. **2.** To shut, MBh. 3, 12089. **3.** To make invisible, Vikr. d. 72. **4.** pass. To disappear, MBh. 12, 8932. **5.** To hinder, Râm. 5, 29, 16. Caus. To cause to shut, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 29.—With **अन्वपि** *anu-api*, pass. To disappear after somebody (acc.), Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 28.—With **अभि** *abhi*, **1.** To invade, MBh. 2, 1090. **2.** Âtm. To take back, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 30. **3.** To name, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 10. **4.** To declare, Man. 1, 42. **5.** To speak, Râm. 2, 123, 15 Gorr. (with acc., Râm. 6, 12, 7). *abhihita*, Called, Man. 3, 141.—With **प्रत्यभि** *prati-abhi*, **1.** To take back, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 4. **2.** To answer, 4, 3, 15. **3.** To approve, MBh. 5, 7459.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To address, Kathâs. 25, 93.—With **अव** *ava*, **1.** To put, MBh. 1, 4503. **2.** To fix one's attention on something, Çântiç. 3, 11. *avahita*, **1.** Shut, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 32. **2.** Attentive, Prab. 33, 2.—With **अभ्यव** *abhi-ava*, *abhyavahita*, Allayed, Râm. 2, 40, 33.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, To separate, Râm. 2, 114, 13 Gorr.; pass. To separate one's self, Çântiç. 3, 11. *vyavahita*, **1.** Stopped, Çâk. 71, 18. **2.** Covered, Çiç. 9, 26. **3.** Hostile, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 36.—With **संयव** *sam-vi-ava*, *a-sañvyavahita* + *m*, adv. Immediately, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 6.—With **आ** *â*, usually Âtm. **1.** To put, Râm. 5, 31, 1. **2.** To generate, MBh. 3, 8639; 16637; to produce, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 34; to perform, MBh. 3, 2600. **3.** To instil, MBh. 1, 6157. **4.**

To direct, MBh. 5, 4172. **5.** With *matim, manas, chittam*, often To resolve, Râm. 1, 18, 7. **6.** To employ, Çâk. 3, 18. **7.** To put on, Çâk. d. 36. **8.** To hold, Man. 11, 104. **9.** To pawn, Nârada in Mit. 268, 2. **10.** To confer, MBh. 1, 7735. **11.** Âtm. To receive, Râm. 4, 21, 17. **12.** Âtm. To get, Hariv. 9283 (to fall into a passion). Desiderat. *dhitsa*, To wish to transfer, MBh. 12, 3170.—With *अत्या ati-â, at-yâhita*, Very disagreeable, Prab. 25, 3. n. Misfortune, MBh. 4, 861.—With *अन्वा anu-â, anvâhita*, Delivered for the purpose of being restored to the owner, Yâjû. 2, 67. *anvâdheya*, see s.v.—With *अभ्या abhi-â*, To throw under, Man. 8, 372.—With *उपा upa-â*, **1.** To put on, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 45. **2.** To render, Râm. 2, 35, 28. *upâhita*, Produced, Bhartṛ, 3, 80.—With *प्रत्युपा prati-upa-â*, Âtm. To recover, Bhâg. P. 8, 24, 61.—With *समा sam-â*, **1.** To arrange, Râm. 5, 17, 1; (fire), Râm. 3, 9, 33. **2.** To put on, Pañch. i. d. 371; Âtm., Hariv. 10725. **3.** To impose, MBh. 7, 4180. **4.** To put to, Hariv. 10482. **5.** Âtm. To conceive, MBh. 1, 4264. **6.** To intrust, MBh. 7, 4253. **7.** To establish, Ragh. 17, 8. **8.** To direct, Râm. 2, 93, 25. **9.** With *manas*, To resolve, Bhag. 17, 11. **10.** With *manas, dhiyam, âtmânam*, To collect one's thoughts, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 62. **11.** Âtm. To devote one's self completely to (with acc.), Râm. 1, 38, 11. **12.** To hold together, MBh. 6, 146. **13.** To redress, MBh. 15, 194. **14.** To cause, Hariv. 8671. **15.** To make, 11075. **16.** Âtm. To appropriate, Râjat. 5, 167. **17.** Âtm. To undergo, Hariv. 3919 (To fall into a passion). *samâhita*, **1.** One who has fixed his mind only on one object,

Man. 6, 43; 2, 53. **2.** Joined, Râm. 6, 7, 47. **3.** All, Hariv. 12209. **4.** Passed, MBh. 1, 6614. **5.** Like, Râm. 1, 1, 26. Desider. To wish that somebody may collect his thoughts, MBh. 12, 9586.—With *अनुसमा anu-sam-â, anusamâhita*, Collected, Râm. 2, 22, 14 (cf. *sam-â*, 10).—With *अभिसमा abhi-sam-â, abhisamâhita*, Joined, Râm. 5, 90, 31.—With *उपसमा upa-sam-â*, To arrange, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 9.—With *प्रतिसमा prati-sam-â*, **1.** To put on, MBh. 13, 266. **2.** To affix again, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 20. **3.** To redress, 182, 7.—With *आविस् âvis, âvirhita*, Manifested, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 36.—With *उप upa*, **1.** To place under, Man. 4, 54. **2.** To place in, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 31. **3.** To enchase, MBh. 5, 3382. **4.** To affix, Çâk. d. 18. **5.** To transfer, Ragh. 7, 68. **6.** To employ, Ragh. 3, 29. **7.** To cover, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 6. **8.** To provide, MBh. 1, 2891. *upahita*, **1.** Ready, MBh. 13, 2286. **2.** Suborned, excited, MBh. 12, 4159. **3.** Joined, Suçr. 1, 88, 3. **4.** Suitable, Râm. 5, 69, 15. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *upadhâniya*, n. A pillow, Pañch. 125, 9.—With *तिरस् tīras*, **1.** To hide, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 40. **2.** Âtm. To disappear, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 12. *tirohita*, **1.** Concealed, Man. 8, 203. **2.** Surpassed, Dev. 9, 20 (made unperceivable by a louder sound).—With *नि ni*, **1.** To lay down, Man. 5, 143. **2.** To bury, Man. 5, 68; to conceal, Man. 8, 38. **3.** To leave, Râm. 2, 136, 1 Gorr. **4.** To intrust, Râm. 1, 77, 24 Gorr. **5.** To transfer, Chr. 289, 12 = Rigv. i. 50, 12. **6.** To put, Ram. 2, 50, 21. **7.** To direct, Megh. 96, v.r. **8.** With *manas*, To resolve, Hariv. 534. **9.** With *manasi*,

To think, Hit. 87, 13. **10.** To make, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 18. **11.** To restrain, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 50. Caus. **1.** To cause to be detained, Man. 8, 30. **2.** To establish, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 25.—With **अन्तर्नि** *antar-ni*, To put in, Kathâs. 12, 112.—With **उपनि** *upa-ni*, **1.** To bring on, Gît. 5, 2. **2.** To conceal, Man. 8, 37. **3.** To intrust, Man. 8, 196.—With **उपरिनि** *upari-ni*, *uparinihita*, Put on, Rîit. 6, 30.—With **प्रणि** *pra-ni*, **1.** To put at the head, MBh. 7, 1527. **2.** To lay down, MBh. 4, 1437. **3.** To put on, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 16. **4.** To put in, MBh. 12, 6617. **5.** To enclose, Hit. ii. d. 71. **6.** To stretch out, Megh. 105. **7.** To direct, Bhartr. 1, 51. **8.** With *manas*, *âtmanam*, sometimes To resolve, to think, Bhâṭṭ. 6, 142. **9.** To consider with intention, Râm. 4, 27, 21. **10.** To send out (spies), MBh. 7, 2651. **11.** To spy, Râm. 5, 90, 15. *pranîhita*, **1.** Intent, Râm. 2, 47, 21 Gorr. **2.** Cautious (?), Man. 9, 269. **3.** Before admitted, Man. 8, 54. *pranidheya*, n. **1.** Employing. **2.** Sending out (of emissaries), MBh. 12, 2155.—With **संप्रणि** *sam-pra-ni*, **1.** To leave, MBh. 4, 1247. **2.** To disregard, 3, 13194.—With **प्रतिनि** *prati-ni*, To order, MBh. 1, 4505.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, **1.** To lay down, MBh. 1, 2984. **2.** To put on, Bhartr. 3, 61. **3.** To direct, Mṛichchh. 143, 20. **4.** To put in, Gît. 11, 31.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, **1.** To put together, to collect, MBh. 14, 290. **2.** To put in, Pañch. 265, 5. **3.** To direct, Ragh. 13, 44. **4.** pass. To be near, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 14. *samnihita*, **1.** Near at hand, Man. 2, 205; MBh. 13, 454. **2.** Ready, Çâk. 17, 20. Caus. **1.** To bring near, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 1. **2.** pass. To show one's self, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 8.—With

परि *pari*, **1.** Âtm. To put on, Râm. 2, 37, 7 Gorr. **2.** To put on a garment, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 5. **3.** To surround, Râm. 4, 48, 18. **4.** To let wander (as one's eye), Hariv. 3743. *parihita*, **1.** Surrounding, Râm. 6, 37, 31. **2.** Clothed, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 9. Caus. To cause to put on, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 7. Desid. To be about to put on, MBh. 5, 853.—With **विपरि** *vi-pari*, To change, Yâjû. 1, 196.—With **पि** *pi*, see *api*.—With **पुरस्** *puras*, **1.** To put at the head, MBh. 3, 1973. **2.** To weigh, to ponder. **3.** To esteem, Ragh. 12, 43. *purohita*, m. The family priest of a prince who conducts all the ceremonies and sacrifices of the family, Chr. 21, 3.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To employ, Çatr. 14, 245.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To grant, Râm. 1, 8, 27. **2.** To procure, MBh. 13, 3209. **3.** To fix, ordain, Man. 2, 29. **4.** pass. To pass for, Man. 3, 118. **5.** To create, Ragh. 1, 29. **6.** To make, build, MBh. 5, 7130; Râjat. 5, 155; 25. **7.** To perform, Man. 8, 282. **8.** To cause, Râm. 3, 54, 27. **9.** To treat, Râm. 2, 38, 17. **10.** To put on, Pañch. 236, 8; Kathâs. 21, 3. **11.** To show, Bhartr. 1, 59. **12.** To appoint, Châṇ. 102. **13.** To put in, MBh. 3, 8850. **14.** To direct, Bhartr. 3, 36. **15.** To put aside, MBh. 4, 155. **16.** To despatch to different directions, Man. 7, 184. *su-vihita*, Well provided, Râm. 1, 13, 16. *stri-vidheya*, adj. Uxorious. Caus. To cause to be laid, Râm. 6, 96, 13. Desid. **1.** To wish to give, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 22. **2.** To wish to perform, Hariv. 1311. **3.** To wish to render, Bhâg. P. 7, 3, 1. **4.** To wish to devise, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 7. **5.** To pursue one's aim, MBh. 3, 13952. Desider. *vidhîsita*, n. Design, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 16.—With **अनुवि** *anu-vi*, **1.** To assign to, MBh. 5, 1372. **2.** To cause afterwards, Çântiç, 1,

17. **3.** pass. To conform one's self to, MBh. 1, 4721. **4.** To perform in conformity with a command, Râm. 5, 95, 4.—With **प्रवि** *pra-vi*, **1.** To divide, Suçr. 2, 347, 7. **2.** To mind, Râm. 4, 14, 29. **3.** To join, Râjat. 5, 421. **4.** To dispose before, Lass. 44, 14.—With **प्रतिवि** *prati-vi*, **1.** To dispose, Râm. 2, 36, 2. **2.** To despatch, Râm. 5, 90, 14. **3.** To do against, Çâk. 29, 21.—With **संवि** *sam-vi*, **1.** To dispose, MBh. 3, 8806. **2.** To order, Hariv. 8663. **3.** To mind, MBh. 12, 4730. **4.** To act, Pañch. 12, 21. **5.** To render, Bhartr. 1. 66. **5.** To put on, MBh. 2, 1510.—With **अत्** *çrat*, To believe, Chr. 7, 20 (*açraddadhat*, anomalous impf. instead of *çrad-adadhât*).—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To put together, to combine, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 8; to unite, Man. 7, 66. **2.** To make an agreement, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 1; Kâm. Nitis. 9, 41. **3.** To contract, close, Suçr. 1, 47, 7. **4.** To comprehend, MBh. 14, 1148. **5.** To compose, Kâm. Nitis. 9, 68. **6.** To collect, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 42. **7.** To put on, MBh. 5, 2340. **8.** To put an arrow on a bow, Râm. 3, 4, 27. **9.** To direct, Ragh. 11, 69. **10.** To redress, Kâm. Nitis. 13, 60. **11.** To inflict, Kir. 5, 51. **12.** To grant, Pañch. ii. d. 13. **13.** To assist, MBh. 5, 3406; Âtm. with instr. To employ, MBh. 4, 964 (*dadhâmahe* anomalous, or ved. instead of *dadhmahe*). **14.** Âtm. To be a match for, Pañch. i. d. 260. **15.** To approach, MBh. 3, 15726. *samhita*, I. as latter part of comp. words, **1.** Endowed with, MBh. 12, 207. **2.** Abounding in, Man. 9, 103. **3.** Accompanied by, Râm. 1, 32, 19. **4.** Referring to, Râm. 2, 103, 1. **5.** Conformable to, MBh. 4, 472. **6.** Caused by, MBh. 14, 527. **II. f. tâ**, The arrangement of a text, a collec-

tion, especially that of the Vedas, Chr. 135, 2; Man. 11, 77; 262. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *dus-samdhya*, adj. Difficult to be united, MBh. 5, 5827.

—With **अतिसम्** *ati-sam*, **1.** To deceive, Çâk. 69, 23, v.r. **2.** To settle completely, Mahâv. 109, 1. *atisamdhita*, Deceived, Ram. 2, 7, 23.—With

अनुसम् *anu-sam*, **1.** To search, Man. 12, 106. **2.** To collect, Hit. 125, 20. *anusamhita*, as latter part of a comp., Conformable to, MBh. 13, 5593.—With

अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, **1.** To combine, Râm. 5, 36, 42; to unite, Kâm. Nitis. 9, 64. **2.** To aim at, MBh. 6, 5563. **3.** To have in view, to think of, MBh. 12, 5471. **4.** To make an agreement, Man. 9, 52. **5.** To deceive, MBh. 12, 5116.

6. To make subservient, Man. 7, 159. **7.** To gain over, Râm. 4, 54, 5. *abhisamdhita*, Deceived, MBh. 12, 5113. *abhisamhita*, as latter part of a comp.,

1. Endowed with, MBh. 12, 3087 (conversant with). **2.** Referring to, 12, 4793.—With **समभिसम्** *sam-abhi-sam*,

1. To put in, MBh. 3, 10452. **2.** To resolve, MBh. 9, 818.—With **उपसम्** *upa-sam*, **1.** To impart, Kâm. Nitis. 1, 13. **2.** To have in view, MBh. 4, 1483.

upasamhita, **1.** Endowed, MBh. 12, 10732. **2.** Surrounded, MBh. 13, 5895. **3.** Conformable to, MBh. 1, 602.—With

प्रसम् *pra-sam*, To put on, MBh. 6, 3910. — With **प्रतिसम्** *prati-sam*, **1.** To collect, Prab. 99, 14, v.r. **2.** To put on, MBh. 6, 3313. **3.** To direct to (acc.), MBh. 3, 1926. **4.** To return, Hariv. 9240; to restore, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 42. **5.** To understand, Prab. 34, 19.—

—Cf. *τίθημι, θεμός, θέμις, θέμεθλον, θής, θήσσα, θάκος, θῶκος, τεθμός, θεσμός* (for *θε + τμος*), etc.; Lat. -dere in con-dere and others, credo = *çraddadhâmi*; Goth.

-*deds* (deed); O.H.G. *tôn*; A.S. *dón* (to do), *dema* (a judge), *dóm* (judgment).

धातु *dhâ + tu*, m. 1. A primary or elementary substance, MBh. 12, 6821. 2. Any constituent part of the body (usually said to be three), MBh. 1, 3633. 3. An organ of sense, MBh. 12, 6842. 4. m. and n. A metal, Man. 6, 71. 5. A grammatical root, MBh. 8, 17110.—**Comp.** *Giri-*, m. the constituent parts of a mountain, as minerals, etc., Râm. 2, 63, 18. *Gairika-*, m. = *gairika*, q.v. Râm. 5, 5, 26. *Tri-*, adj. three-fold, Chr. 292, 12=Rigv. i. 85, 12. *Mahâ-*, m. gold. *Rakta-*, m. 1. red chalk. 2. copper. *Çilâ-*, m. 1. chalk. 2. red chalk. *Saumya-*, m. phlegm.

धातुमत्ता *dhâtumattâ*, i.e. *dhâtu-mant + tâ*, f. Abundance in metals, Kumâras. 1, 4.

धातुमन्त् *dhâtu + mant*, adj., f. *matî*. 1. Having elements, Bhâg. P. 2, 8, 7. 2. Abounding in metals, Râm. 2, 94, 4.—**Comp.** *Gairika-dhâtu + mant*, adj. abounding in red chalk, MBh. 3, 826.

धाह *dhâ + tri*, m. 1. The creator, Ragh. 13, 6. 2. A bearer, Hariv. 11851. 3. A preserver, MBh. 1, 1722. 4. One of the Âdityas, MBh. 1, 2523. 5. A name of Brahman, Man. 5, 30. 6. A son of Brahman, MBh. 1, 2614. 7. An adulterer, Daçak. 191, 11.—**Comp.** *Jugat-*, I. m. a name of Brahman. II. f. *dhâtrî*, a name of Sarasvatî, Mârka. P. 23, 30.—Cf. Lat. con-ditor.

धात्री *dhâtrî*, i.e. *dhe + tri + î*, f. 1. A mother, Yâjû. 3, 82. 2. A nurse, Râm. 1, 40, 18 Gorr. 3. A waiting-woman, Chr. 52, 15. 4. The earth, MBh. 11, 215. 5. *Emblica officinalis* Gaertn., Myrobalane, Suçr. 1, 162, 10.

धात्रेयिका *dhâtreyikâ*, i.e. *dhâtrî +*

eya + ka, f. A foster-sister, Draup. 6, 9.

धान *dhâ + ana*, f. *nî*, latter part of comp. words implying especially the place of the preceding notion, e.g. *jîva-dhâni*, f. The seat of living creatures, epithet of the earth, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 30. *matsya-dhâni*, f. A fish-basket. *yama-dhâni*, f. The residence of the god of death, Bhartṛ. 3, 51. *yâtu-dhâna*, m. A Râkshasa or demon. *râja-dhâna*, n. and *-dhâni*, f. i.e. *râjan-*, A capital.

धाना *dhânâ*, i.e. probably *dhâ + anâ*, f. pl. Grain, Bhâg. P. 6, 15, 4.

धानुष्क *dhânushka*, i.e. *dhanus + ka + a*, m. An archer, MBh. 6, 756.

धान्य *dhânya*, i.e. *dhânâ + ya*, n. Corn, Man. 2, 55.—**Comp.** *Ku-*, n. a kind of corn, Suçr. 1, 196, 21 sqq. *Dhana-*, n. a kind of spell, Râm. 1, 30, 7.

धान्यक *dhânya + ka*, 1. A substitute for *dhânya* in the latter part of a comp. word. *kumbhî-*, adj. Having vessels full of corn, Man. 4, 7 (sufficing for one year, Kull.). *kuçûla-*, adj. Having granaries full of corn (sufficing for three years, Kull.), ib. *bahu-*, adj. Abounding in corn, MBh. 2, 1187.

धान्यवन्त् *dhânya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Having much corn, MBh. 12, 3526.

धाम्वन *dhânvana*, i.e. *dhanvan + a*, adj. Situated in a desert, Kâm. Nitis. 4, 59.

धाम्वन्तर *dhânvantara* and **धाम्वन्तर्य** *dhânvantarya*, i.e. *dhanvantari + a* or *ya*, adj. 1. Referring to *Dhanvantari* (the incarnation of Vishṇu as *Dhanvantari*), Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 17. 2. Sacred to the sun, MBh. 13, 4660.

धाम *dhâma* (akin to *dhâman*), m.

pl. The name of a class of superhuman beings, MBh. 13, 15446.

धामन् *dhâ + man*, n. 1. An abode, MBh. 1, 3602. 2. State, Prab. 17, 15. 3. A host, Chr. 292, 11, and 293, 6 = Rîgv. i. 85, 11; 87, 6. 4. Dignity, Ragh. 11, 85. 5. Light, splendour, Prab. 26, 8.—**Comp.** *A-gharma-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 40. *Tri-*, I. adj. referring to the three worlds, MBh. 13, 7376. II. m. a name of Vishnu, MBh. 12, 1508. *Ruchi-*, adj. the abode of whom is light, epithet of the sun, Çiç. 9, 13. *Çveta-*, m. 1. the moon. 2. camphor. 3. cuttle-fish bone. *Harîna-*, m. the moon, Râjat. 5, 482—Cf. *θείμα*; A.S. -dóm, as affix of abstracts, properly 'state.'

धार *dhâra*, i.e. I. *dhri + a*, latter part of comp. words, Holding, bearing, e.g. *chhattra-*, m. The bearer of the royal parasol, Pañch. 156, 22; *danda-*, adj. Holding the staff, as symbol of judicature, Râjat. 4, 108. II. *dhârâ + a*. 1. adj. Coming down in a shower, Suçr. 1, 170, 1. 2. m. A shower, Hariv. 6333.—Cf. *dhârâ*.

धारक *dhâraka*, i.e. *dhri + aka*, I. latter part of comp. adj., Bearing, MBh. 1691. *nâmadhâraka*, i.e. *nâman-*, adj. Being something only nominally, not really, Pañch. ii. d. 91. II. m. A trunk or box (for keeping clothes), Suçr. 2, 55, 11.

धारण *dhâraṇa*, i.e. *dhri + ana*, I. adj., f. *ñî*. 1. Preserving, MBh. 12, 12751. 2. Keeping in remembrance, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 46. 3. Having the shape, MBh. 13, 739. II. f. *ñâ*. 1. Bearing, MBh. 7, 1912. 2. Supporting, Râm. 2, 109, 25 Gorr. 3. Suppression, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 26. 4. Mental retention, MBh. 1, 1010. 5. Keeping the mind collected, the breath suspended, and all natural wants restrained; steady

immoveable abstraction, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 19. 6. A settled rule, Man. 4, 38. III. n. 1. Holding, bearing, Kumâras. 7, 68; MBh. 3, 9946. 2. Maintaining, Yâjû. 3, 174. 3. Observance, Man. 10, 3. 4. Mental retention, MBh. 15, 756. 5. Possession, Man. 1, 93. 6. Fixing one's mind on one object, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 19. 7. Restraining, or rather stopping, the senses, MBh. 3, 13939. 8. Enduring, Râm. 1, 38, 16.—**Comp.** *Garbha-*, n. pregnancy, MBh. 3, 10449. *Chhattra-*, n. carrying an umbrella, Man. 2, 178. *Tulâ-*, n. weighing, Yâjû. 2, 100. *Danda-*, n. punishment, Râm. 4, 17, 34. *Deha-*, n. 1. bearing a body, MBh. 5, 3693. 2. life, MBh. 5, 7258. *Hasta-*, n. warding off a blow, resisting.

धारणक *dhâraṇa + ka*, I. latter part of comp. adj., Containing, MBh. 12, 6889. II. m. A debtor, Yâjû. 2, 36.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. unsupportable.

धारणामय *dhâraṇâ + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, depending on abstraction, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 20.

धारयिह *dhârayitri*, i. e. *dhri*, Caus., + *tri*, m. 1. One who bears, Râm. 1, 44, 23 Gorr. 2. One who restrains, MBh. 5, 3391.

धारा *dhârâ* (akin to *dhâv*), f. 1. A torrent, MBh. 6, 5785. 2. A river, Hariv. 8325. 3. A shower, Mṛichchh. 76, 15. 4. A drop, Mṛichchh. 91, 4; Bhartṛ. 2, 89. 5. A multitude, Râm. 6, 88, 3. 6. pl. A horse's pace, as the trot, canter, etc., Çiç. 5, 60. 7. The sharp edge of a sword or any cutting instrument, Râm. 2, 23, 35. 8. The circumference of a wheel, Ragh. 13, 15.—**Comp.** *Kshura-dhâra*, 1. adj. as sharp as a razor, MBh. 4, 168. 2. (m. or n.) a sharp instrument, MBh. 4, 2063. *Kṛita-dhâra*, adj. sharpened, MBh. 7, 3090. *Khara-dhâra*, adj.

having a rough or jagged edge, Suçr. 1, 27, 15. *Tiryagdhâra*, i. e. *tiryagch-*, adj. having sharp sides, MBh. 7, 1875. *Tikshna-dhâra*, 1. adj. having a sharp edge, MBh. 1, 786. 2. m. a sword, MBh. 12, 6203.

धारावन्त् *dhârâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Edged, Kâm. Nîtis. 11, 48.

धारिन् *dhârin*, i. e. *dhri + in*, adj., f. *ini*. 1. Bearing, MBh. 13, 4350. 2. Having, Ragh. 12, 41. 3. Knowing, Kâthas. 13, 20. 4. Maintaining, MBh. 1, 2596. 5. Keeping. *nyâsa-*, A depositary, Man. 8, 196. 6. Retaining (what one has read), Man. 12, 103. 7. Observing, Râm. 3, 1, 35.—**Comp.** *Kanthâ-*, adj. wearing a patched cloth, Bhartṛ. 2, 79. *Jaṭâ-*, adj. wearing matted hair (see *jaṭâ*), Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 29. *Daṇḍa-*, adj. chastising, Bhâg. P. 6, 3, 5. *Mantra-*, adj. sbst. a counsellor, MBh. 5, 926. *Viçva-*, I. adj., f. *ini*, all-sustaining. II. m. a deity. III. f. *ini*, the earth.

धार्तराष्ट्र *dhârtarâshṭra*, i. e. *dhri-tarâshṭra + a*, I. adj. f. *ri*. 1. Referring, belonging to Dhritarâshṭra, MBh. 8, 376. II. patronym. A son of Dhritarâshṭra, MBh. 1, 2726. III. m. A sort of goose with black legs and bill, Hariv. 8585.

धर्म *dhârma*, i. e. *dharma + a*, adj., f. *mi*, Belonging to the god of justice, MBh. 1, 2426.

धार्मिक *dhârmika*, i. e. *dharma + ika*, adj., f. *ki*, Just, performing all duties, virtuous, Man. 2, 109.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. unobservant of one's duties, Man. 4, 61. 2. where the duties are neglected, Man. 4, 60.

धार्मिकता *dhârmika + tâ*, f. Justice, Kâm. Nîtis. 4, 8.

धार्ष्ट *dhârshṭa*, i. e. *dhriṣṭa + a*, pa-

tronym. Descending from Dhriṣṭa, Bhâg. P. 9, 2, 17.

1. **धाव्** *DHÂV* (cf. *dhav*, *dhanv*), i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. To flow, Hariv. 14516. 2. To run, Man. 8, 314. 3. To run to (acc.), MBh. 3, 2543. 4. To move, Râjat. 4, 425. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhâvita*, Beginning to run, Kathâs. 3, 52. Caus. *dhâvaya*, 1. To cause to run, to push on, Pañch. 223, 12.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, 1. To stream through, Suçr. 1, 43, 8. 2. To spread over, Râm. 2, 109, 13 Gorr. 3. To run after, Râm. 2, 25, 8 Gorr. 4. To pursue, Bhâg. P. 4, 11, 20. 5. To come to one's assistance (acc.), MBh. 3, 2384.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, To pursue, MBh. 8, 4086.—With **अन्तर** *antar*, To run among, Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 37.—With **अप** *apa*, To deviate, to vary, Man. 8, 54.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To run to (acc.), Râm. 4, 41, 24. 2. To come to assistance, Man. 9, 274.—With **प्रत्यभि** *prati-abhi*, To run to (acc.), Râm. 2, 82, 13 Gorr.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To run to, MBh. 6, 3119. 2. To fly against, Râm. 6, 34, 23.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, 1. To run away, MBh. 12, 10599. 2. To separate, Râm. 2, 105, 25.—With **आ** *â*, To run near, to rush upon, Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 39.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, To run to (acc.), Bhâg. P. 7, 13, 28.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To run near, Hariv. 14566.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To run near, Râm. 1, 28, 16. 2. To run to, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 6. 3. To fly for refuge to (acc.), Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 38.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To run near, MBh. 3, 2097.—With **निष्** *nis*, To run out, Hariv. 11020.—With

परि *pari*, 1. To flow about, Chr. 47, 40. 2. To stream through, Suçr. 1, 91, 5. 3. To run about, Pañch. 62, 23. 4. To drive about, MBh. 4, 302. 5. With *mṛigayâm*, To hunt, Râm. 5, 30, 8. 6. To run round, Bhâg. P. 5, 22, 2. 7. To run through, Râm. 6, 11, 38. 8. To pursue, Pañch. 106, 7. Caus. To surround, MBh. 14, 828.—With विपरि *vi*

-*pari*, 1. To run to and fro, Râm. 5, 36, 38. 2. To run through, Hariv. 4105.

—With प्र *pra*, 1. To flow away, Suçr.

1, 81, 9. 2. To run away, MBh. 3, 2548. 3. To run, Man. 4, 38. 4. To run to, MBh. 4, 428. 5. To spread, MBh. 1, 6400. *pradhâvita*, Run away, Râm. 6, 79, 37.—With अनुप्र *anu-pra*,

To pursue, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 16.—

With विप्र *vi-pra*, To run asunder, MBh. 8, 3036.—With समप्र *sam-pra*,

1. To run away, MBh. 5, 5148. 2. To run to, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 15.—With प्रति

prati, To assail, Râm. 6, 13, 26.—With

वि *vi*, To run through, Râm. 5, 16, 14.

—With परिवि *pari-vi*, To run through, Râm. 5, 29, 22.—With सम् *sam*,

1. To run together, MBh. 3, 8879. 2. To assail, Hariv. 5617. 3. To run to, MBh.

12, 10070.—Cf. *dhav*.

2. धाव् *DHĀV*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1.

To cleanse, to wash, Çiç. 17, 8. 2. To rub into one's person, Suçr. 2, 344, 14.

Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhauta*, 1. Cleansed, washed, MBh. 1, 3641 ; Daçak. in Chr. 188, 22. 2. Polished, MBh. 9, 1079. 3. Resplendent, Kathâs.

11, 31. 4. Pure, Çâk. d. 152. 5. Washed away, Çṛingârat. 7. 6. n. Washing, Châp. 76, in Berl. Monatsb. Caus. To wash, Man. 4, 65.—With the prep.

निस् *nis*, 1. *nirdhauta*, Washed away,

Çiç. 8, 51. 2. Cleansed, Ragh. 5, 70.

—With प्र *pra*, Caus. To wash, MBh.

3, 14024.—With वि *vi*, To wash away,

Çiç. 8, 50. *vidhauta*, Cleansed, Çiç. 8,

70.—Cf. O.H.G. tau ; A.S. deaw.

धावक *dhāv + aka*, adj. 1. Run-

ning, Râm. 2, 32, 22 Gorr. 2. Washing, Râm. 2, 38, 13, v. r.

धावन *dhāv + ana*, n. 1. An attack,

Râjat. 1, 114. 2. Rubbing, Man. 4,

152. 3. Washing, Râm. 1, 9, 57 Gorr.

—Comp. *Danta-*, n. 1. cleansing the

teeth, Pañch. 47, 23. 2. a small piece

of wood for cleansing the teeth, Râm.

2, 91, 68. *Manaḥsilâ-chandana-*, n.

a preparation made of red arsenic and

sandal, Râm. 6, 96, 3 Gorr.

धावित्र *dhâvitṛi*, i.e. 1. *dhāv + tri*,

m. A runner, MBh. 11, 760.

धाविन् 1. *dhāv + in*, adj. Running,

Kathâs. 22, 105.

† धि *DHI*, i. 6, Par. To hold (akin

to *dhâ*).

धि *-dhi* (vb. *dhâ*, form of an old

pteple. *dhant*, cf. *ûdhan*, *payodhas* and

payodhi), latter part of comp. nouns,

The receptacle for keeping that which

the preceding part denotes ; cf. e.g. *ambu-dhi*.

धिक् *dhik*, an interjection : 1. of dis-

satisfaction, Fie, Brâhmaṇ. 1, 35. 2. of

reproach, Shame, Pañch. 38, 12. With

nom., voc., acc. (Draup. 9, 21), gen.

(Râm. 6, 95, 40).

धिक्कार *dhik-kâra*, m. Contempt,

Bhâg. P. 4, 14, 12.

† धिक् *DHIKSH* (properly a de-

siderat. of *dah*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To kindle.

2. To be weary. 3. To live.

धिम्वण *dhigvaṇa* (probably a dia-

lectical form of *dhik-varna*), m. The son of a Brâhmaṇa and an Āyogava-woman, MBh. 10, 15.

धिन् *DHINV* (properly *dhi*, ii. 5), ii. 5, *dhinu*, Par. 1. To satisfy (ved.). 2. To please, Prab. 55, 7.

धियावसु *dhiyâvasu*, i. e. *dhi + â -vasu*, adj. Granting wealth on account of devotion, Chr. 291, 15=Rigv. i. 64, 15.

† **धिष्** *DHISH*, ii. 3, Par. To emit sound.

धिषण *dhishana*, I. n. An abode, a seat, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 33. II. f. *ṛâ*, 1. Intellect, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 47. 2. The name of one of the wives of the gods, MBh. 9, 2516. 3. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 20.

धिष्ठ्य *dhishṭhya*, n. A seat, an abode, Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 6 (probably to be changed to *dhishṭhya*).

धिष्ठ्यप *dhishṭhya-pa*, m. A cherisher of the world, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 27.

धिष्य *dhishnya* (i. e. probably *dhâ + sna + ya*), I. m. A fireplace, Bhâg. P. 8, 15, 9. II. n. 1. An abode, a seat, Bhâg. P. 8, 3, 27; MBh. 3, 17090. 2. A meteor, MBh. 5, 7272.

† **धी** *DHÎ*, i. 4, Ātm. (properly pass. of *dhâ*), To hold, to disregard, or to accomplish.

धी *dhî*, (vb. *dhyai*), f. 1. Knowledge, Bhâshâp. 45; Man. 6, 92. 2. Intellect, mind, Man. 12, 122. 3. Devotion, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 88, 4.—**Comp.** *Udâra*-, adj. high-minded, Chr. 44, 6. Cf. *Ku*-. *Para-droha-karman*-, adj. injuring another in deed or in thought, Man. 2, 161. *Sâdhu*-, I. adj. well-disposed. II. f. a wife's or husband's mother. *Su*-, m. 1. an intelli-

gent, wise man. 2. a teacher. *Sthita*-, adj. calm.

धीमन्त् *dhi + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Sensible, wise, Man. 1, 102.

धीर *dhîra*, i. e. I. *dhîri + a*, adj. 1. Lasting, Chât. 7. 2. Firm, resolute, Hariv. 3755; Bhartr. 2, 72; Hit. i. d. 167; courageous, Kâthas. 18, 297. 3. Solemn, grave, Bhartr. 2, 26. 4. Deep (as a sound), Ragh. 16, 13. II. *dhî + ra*, adj. Sensible, wise, MBh. 5, 1076; Râm. 3, 19, 13; Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. i. 64, 1.

धीरता *dhîra + tâ*, f. (and **धीरत्व** *dhîra + tva*, n.), 1. Firmness, Ragh. 8, 43. 2. Courage, Pañch. 129, 22.—**Comp.** *A*-, f. pusillanimity, Prab. 15, 8.

धीवर *dhîvara*, 1. m. A fisherman, MBh. 2, 784. 2. f. *ri*, A fisherman's wife, Kathâs. 26, 149.

धु *DHU*, see *dhû*.

धुक् *DHUKSH*, i. 1, Ātm. 1. To kindle. 2. To be weary. 3. To live.—With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, 1. To animate, MBh. 13, 3677. 2. To inflame, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 10. Caus. To kindle, to animate, MBh. 1, 5628.

धुनि *dhuni*, i. e. *dhvan + i*, I. adj. 1. Roaring, Chr. 290, 5=Rigv. i. 64, 5. 2. f. also **धुनी** *dhunî*, A river, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 4.—**Comp.** *Dyu-dhuni*, f. a name of the Gaṅgâ, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 39.

धुन्धु *dhundhu*, m. The name of an Asura or demon, Hariv. 672.

धुर *dhur* (vb. *dhîri*), f. (m., MBh. 13, 2876). 1. A yoke, Mṛichchh. 63, 10. 2. A burthen, a load, MBh. 1, 741; 5, 2799. 3. The fore-part of the pole where the yoke is fixed, MBh. 3,

13310. **4.** Place of honour, the head, Ragh. 14, 74.

धुर *dhura*, i.e. *dhri + a*, I. m. A yoke, MBh. 7, 3675. II. m. and f.

धुरा *dhurâ*, A burthen, MBh. 13, 4879; Pañch. 26, 3.—Comp. *Agrya-dhurâ*, f. the fore-part of the pole, Pañch. 8, 16.

धुरंधर *dhurañdhara*, i.e. *dhur + am-dhara*, I. adj. **1.** Able to bear a burthen, MBh. 3, 12724. **2.** Bearing patiently a burthen, MBh. 5, 1077. **3.** Helping, Hit. i. d. 181. II. m. **1.** A beast of burthen, Pañch.ed. orn. i. d. 17. **2.** A chief, MBh. 13, 6275. **3.** pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 349. **4.** The name of a Râkshasa or demon, Râm. 6, 32, 15.

धुरीण *dhurīṇa*, i.e. *dhur + īna*, m. A chief, Pañch. 187, 13.

धुर्य *dhurya* (sometimes [written *धूर्य dhūrya*]), I. adj. **1.** Able to bear a burthen, MBh. 13, 3518. **2.** Being at the head, MBh. 4, 1074. **3.** Best, MBh. 3, 13309. II. m. A beast of burthen, Man. 4, 67. III. n. The fore-part of the pole, Râm. 6, 92, 7.—Comp. *Kula-dhurya*, I. adj. able to bear the burthen of a family, Ragh. 7, 68. II. m. the chief of a family, MBh. 3, 11826.

धुर्व *DHURV* (akin to *dhvri*), i. 1, *dhūrva*, Par. **1.** To bend (ved.). **2.** To hurt.

धू *DHŪ* and **धु** *DHU*, ii, 5, *dhūnu*, ii, 9, *dhunâ, ni*, Par. **Ātm.**, and i. 6, *dhuva*, Par. **1.** To shake, Megh. 63. **2.** To shake out, to remove, Bhâg. P. 2, 8, 5. **3.** To blow (as wind), MBh. 3, 2738. **4.** To shake off, MBh. 5, 1588. **5.** To struggle, to resist, Pañch. i. d. 42. Anomal. potent. *dhunet*, MBh. 13, 5006. Pass. with the terminations of the

Par., Sâv. 4, 29. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhûta* and *dhuta*, **1.** Shaken, Râm. 3, 58, 37; 5, 16, 17. **2.** Removed, Râm. 1, 31, 13; 1, 29, 11 Gorr. Frequent. *dodhû* and *dodhûya*, **1.** To shake violently, MBh. 12, 8564. **2.** To move violently to and fro, MBh. 12, 8563. **3.** To be shaken violently, Bhâg. P. 8, 24, 36. Caus. *dhūnaya*, To shake, MBh.

3, 444.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, **1.** To shake off, to remove, MBh. 3, 2033. **2.** To refuse, Vikr. d. 130. *avadhûta*, **1.** Cast off, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 19. **2.** Removed, dispersed, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 32. **3.** Disregarded, Vikr. d. 46. **4.** Sent back, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 21. **5.** One who has shaken off every terrestrial bond, an ascetic, Râjat. 1, 112. **6.** Shaken, Man. 5, 125. **7.** Struck, Râm. 6, 82, 62. **8.** n. Thrusting off, MBh. 4, 352. Comp. *Virya-*, adj. surpassed in prowess. Caus.

To shake, Man. 3, 229.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, **1.** To shake off, to remove, Hariv. 11076. **2.** To abuse, MBh. 2, 2231. *vyavadhûta*, Indifferent in regard of life, MBh. 6, 150.—With **आ** *â*, To shake, Ragh. 16, 36. *âdhûta*, **1.** Shaken, Râm. 2, 104, 9 Gorr. **2.** Troubled, Râm. 1, 65, 3.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, To move to and fro, Çâk. d. 22.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To shake, Râm. 1, 33, 13 Gorr.—With **उद्** *ud*, **1.** To rouse, Râm. 1, 28, 14. **2.** To shake, Râm. 2, 95, 8. **3.** To blow, Ragh. 7, 45. **4.** To raise, Râm. 6, 92, 60. **5.** To shake off, Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 38. **6.** To dash out, Hariv. 4315. *uddhûta* and *uddhuta*, Loud, Hariv. 4718; 9608. Comp. *Pâda-uddhûta*, n. Kicking with the foot, MBh. 4, 353.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, **1.** To rouse, MBh. 1, 1336. **2.** To shake, MBh. 1, 3846.—With **नि** *ni*,

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To move to and fro, Hariv. 14650. (probably to be changed into *vi*).— With **निष्** *nis*, To shake off, Râm. 2, 95, 10. **2.** To remove, Bhag. 5, 17. **3.** To disown, Yâjñ. 2, 71. **4.** To shake, Hariv. 6238. **5.** To torment, Râm. 5, 2, 26. *nirdhûta*, Deprived, Hariv. 3531.—With **विनिष्** *vi-nis*, **1.** To shake off, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 4. **2.** To expel, Râm. 6, 16, 89. **3.** To move to and fro, Râm. 2, 20, 4 Gorr.—With **प्रविनिष्** *pra-vi-nis*, To fling to, MBh. 12, 13417.—With **परि** *pari*, To shake to and fro, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 33.—With **प्र** *pra*, To blow away=to destroy, MBh. 13, 1800.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To move to and fro, to shake, Râm. 2, 23, 4; MBh. 1, 7035. **2.** To blow, MBh. 2, 1132. **3.** To excite, Sâv. 4, 29 (anomal. ptcple. of the pres. pass. *vidhûyant*). **4.** To remove, Râm. 3, 30, 18. **5.** To disperse, Râm. 1, 54, 6. **6.** To drive away, Kathâs. 4, 108. **7.** To shake off, Man. 6, 85. Caus. To press hard, MBh. 12, 4361.—With **प्रवि** *pra-vi*, To drive away, Hariv. 10492.—Cf. *θύω*, *θυίω*, *θύνω*, *θυνάω*, *θύελλα*, *θυεία*, *θυία*, *θύσσω*, *αιθύσσω*, *θυάω*; Lat. suffire, fimus; Iceland. *dyja*; perhaps Goth. *dauns*.

धृति *dhû+ti*, m. One who shakes, Chr. 290, 5=Rigv. i. 64, 5.

धूनन *dhúnana*, i.e. *dhû*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Shaking, Râjat. 6, 12.

धूप *DHÛP*, i. 1, *dhûpâya*, and i. 10, *dhûpaya*, Par. **1.** To fumigate, Suçr. 1, 16, 9. **2.** To perfume, Râm. 1, 10, 30; Çiç. 4, 52. **3.** i. 10, Par. † To speak, or to shine.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To perfume, Râm. 2, 83, 16 Gorr.—With **उप** *upa*, To fumigate, Râm. 5, 14, 7.

धूमवत्त्व

2. To fill with smoke, MBh. 1, 815.—With **प्र** *pra*, To perfume, MBh. 12, 1389.—Cf. *τύρω*, *θύψω*, *τύφος*, *τυφεδανός*, etc.

धूप *dhûp+a*, m. **1.** Incense, Râm. 1, 5, 15. **2.** The aromatic vapour that proceeds from the burning of incense, Vikr. d. 43.—Comp. *Vṛika-*, and *Vṛiksha-*, m. **1.** compounded perfume. **2.** turpentine.

धूपक i.e. I. *dhûpa+ka*, A substitute for *dhûpa*, as latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *sa-dhûpaka*, Filled with incense, Râm. 1, 73, 20. II. *dhûp+aka*, m. A preparer of perfumes, Râm. 2, 83, 13.

धूपन *dhûp+ana*, n. **1.** Fumigation, Suçr. 1, 133, 12. **2.** Perfuming, MBh. 13, 4749. **3.** Perfume, incense, Man. 7, 219.—Comp. *Sûpa-*, n. *assafoetida*.

धूपिक *dhûpika*, i.e. *dhûpa+ika*, m. =*dhûpaka* II., Râm. 2, 90, 14 Gorr.

धूम *dhûma* (vb. *dhû*, or *dhmâ*), m. Smoke, Man. 4, 69.—Comp. *vi-*, adj. smokeless; loc. *°me*, at the time when there is no smoke in the kitchen, Man. 6, 56.—Cf. Lat. *fumus*; *θυμός* (originally breath), cf. *dhmâ*.

धूमक *dhûma+ka*, I. a substitute for *dhûma* as latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *sa-*, adj. Covered with smoke, Suçr. 2, 318, 7. II. f. *mikâ*, Smoke, Kathâs. 8, 28.

धूममय *dhûma+maya*, adj., f. *yi*, Consisting of vapours, MBh. 5, 4059.

धूमय *DHÛMAYA*, a denomin. derived from *dhûma* by *aya*, To cover with vapours, to eclipse, Râm. 5, 21, 9.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, *pradhûmita*, Covered with smoke, Ragh. 4, 2.

धूमवत्त्व *dhûmavattva*, i.e. *dhûma-*

vant + tva, n. Condition of having smoke, Bhâshâp. 75.

धूमवन् *dhûma + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Smoking, Tarkasamgr. 29.

धूमाय *DHÛMĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *dhûma* by *ya*, Par., Atm. To smoke, MBh. 3, 1319. 2. To be covered with smoke, Chr. 41, 21. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhûmayita*, n. Smoking, MBh. 5, 4508. Caus. *dhûmâyaya*, To cause to be covered with smoke, MBh. 3, 1545.

धूस *dhûmra*, i.e. *dhûma + ra* (or rather an old *dhûman + a*, with *r* for *n*), I. adj., f. *râ*, 1. Of a smoky colour. 2. Black red, MBh. 1, 2033. 3. Gray, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 24. 4. Obscured, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 48. II. m. A proper name, Râm. 4, 33, 14. III. f. *râ*, A proper name, MBh. 1, 2583.

† **धूर** *DHÛR*, i. 4, Âtm. 1. To hurt. 2. To move.

धूर्जटि *dhûrjati* (curtailed from *dhûr-jatin*), and **धूर्जटिन्** *dhûrjatin*, i.e. *dhur-jatâ + in*, m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 7, 9621.

धूर्त *dhûrta* (properly pteple. pf. pass. of *dhvri*), adj., f. *tâ*, Fraudulent, knavish, a rogue, Pañch, 33, 4. 2. Gaming at dice, a gamester, Râm. 5, 13, 21.—Comp. *Aksha-*, m. A dice-player, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 17; 196, 5.

धूर्तक *dhûrta + ka*, m. 1. A cheat, MBh. 5, 1519. 2. The name of a Nâga or infernal serpent, MBh. 1, 2154.—Comp. *Mriga-*, m. A jackal.

धूर्तता *dhûrta + tâ*, f. Shrewdness, Bhartr. 2, 19.

धूलि *dhûli*, i.e. *dhû + li*, or perhaps *dhvañs + li*, f. Dust, Pañch. 215, 2.

† **धूष्** *DHÛṢ* (= *dhûsh*, q. cf.), i. 10, Par. To make splendid.

धूष् *DHÛSH* (perhaps a dialectical form of *dhriṣh* for *hrish*), i. 10, Par. To make splendid.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, *uddhûshita*, Having the hairs (of the body) standing on end (out of joy), embellished, Pañch. 190, 21.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, *proddhûshita*, Having the hairs standing on end (on account of chill), Pañch. 94, 4.

धूषरत्न *dhûsharatva*, read *dhûsaratva*, Lass. 72, 11.

† **धूष्** *DHÛS* (a dialectical form of *dhûsh*, q. cf.), i. 10, Par. To make splendid.

धूसर *dhûsara*, i.e. *dhvañs + ara*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Gray (like dust), Ragh. 5, 42. II. f. *râ*, A small shrub, Varâh. Brih. S. 76, 6.—Comp. *Krama-*, adj. having become by degrees gray (like dust), Ragh. 16, 17.

धूसरक *dhûsara + ka*, m. A proper name, Pañch. 214, 13.

धूसरत्न *dhûsara + tva*, n. Paleness, Lass. 72, 11 (see *dhûsharatva*).

धु *DHRI*, i. 1, Par., Âtm.; i. 6, *dhriya*, Âtm. (also Par., Hariv. 9693). 1. To bear, to carry, Râm. 1, 39, 11 Gorr.; Man. 4, 66; with *garbham*, To be pregnant, MBh. 5, 7399; with *dañdam* and *damam*, To punish, Râm. 4, 17, 24; Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 41. 2. To maintain, Râm. 2, 109, 46 Gorr.; with *âtmânam*, *jivitam*, *prânân*, *çarîtram*, *gâtram*, *deham*, To endure, or to continue to live, Râm. 6, 82, 119. 3. To support, Man. 9, 311 (Âtm.). 4. i. 4, and pass. To exist, Bhag. 7, 5; to live, Man. 3, 220; with the termination of the Par., MBh. 3, 11293. 5. With *manas*, *matim*, *buddhim*, To

direct one's attention to, MBh. 2, 541 ; to resolve, Hariv. 8261. **6.** With and without *tulayâ*, To weigh, MBh. 3, 10585 ; 1, 266. **7.** With *samaye*, To bring to an agreement, Pañch. 24, 25. **8.** With *antare*, To give as surety, to pledge, Pañch. 223, 24. **9.** To stop, MBh. 7, 619. **10.** To retain, Pañch. 55, 23. **11.** To resist, Pañch. ii. d. 150. **12.** To have, MBh. 2, 81. **13.** To keep, Hit. 68, 13. *dhṛita*, **1.** Carried, Çāk. d. 103. **2.** Worn, used, Man. 4, 66. **3.** Held, Lass. 7, 5. **4.** Weighed, Man. 8, 135 (*sama-dhṛita*, Of equal weight). **5.** Maintained, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 17. **6.** Observed, Râm. 2, 18, 47 Gorr. **7.** Firm, MBh. 5, 7337. **8.** Kept, Pañch. 229, 6. **9.** Ready, MBh. 5, 1446 ; resolved, 2108. **10.** *dhṛitam*, adv. Slowly, solemnly, Pañch. 158, 2. **11.** n. A mode of fighting, Hariv. 15979. *dhṛitavant*, Resolved, Kathâs. 12, 49. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *çirodharaniya*, i.e. *çiras-*, adj. To be borne on the head, i.e. to be venerated, Lass. 67, 14. Caus. and i. 10, *dhâraya*, Par. Âtm. **1.** To bear, MBh. 13, 5007. **2.** With *danḍam*, To punish, Man. 11, 21. **3.** To hold, Râm. 1, 123, 14 Gorr. **4.** With *tulayâ*, To weigh, MBh. 3, 13293. **5.** To continue to live, Chr. 46, 21. **6.** To support, MBh. 14, 710. **7.** To keep, MBh. 3, 11980 ; to possess, Râm. 1, 26, 25 ; Man. 5, 96. **8.** To practise, Yâjû. 3, 201. With *âtmanam*, *manas*, To direct one's attention to, Yâjû. 3, 201. **10.** With and without *manasâ*, To keep in remembrance, MBh. 13, 4455 ; Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 75. **11.** With *çirasâ*, *mûrdhni*, To honour, Mṛichchh. 19, 3. **12.** To hold in, Çāk. 8, 11. **13.** To endure, Râm. 3, 35, 39. **14.** To contain, Hariv. 6567. **15.** To recover, Râm. 1, 48, 33. **16.** To assign to, Hariv. 2091. **17.** To owe to, MBh. 12, 7286. Anomal. potent. *dhârayita*, MBh. 13, 5007 ; anomal. pteple. of the pres. Âtm. *dhârayâna*, 6, 4600. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhâ-*

rita, **1.** Borne, MBh. 3, 11169. **2.** Maintained, Vikr. d. 38. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-dhârya*, **1.** Not to be borne, Râm. 4, 16, 31 ; Man. 3, 79. **2.** Not to be stemmed, MBh. 13, 2161. *du-*, **1.** Difficult to be supported, MBh. 3, 9941. **2.** Difficult to be kept in remembrance, 13, 4483.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, Caus. To endure, MBh. 6, 5063. With *prânân*, To continue to live, MBh. 3, 16221.—With **अव** *ava*, *avadhṛita*, Perceived, MBh. 13, 3544. Caus. **1.** To know exactly, Râjat. 3, 179. **2.** To consider, MBh. 14, 1977. **3.** To perceive, MBh. 3, 11210. **4.** (Caus. of the Caus.), To communicate, Kathâs. 14, 7. *avadhârya*, What ought to be considered, Bhartr. 2, 97. *an-ava-dhâraniya*, Not to be known exactly, Ragh. 13, 5.—With **आ** *â*, Caus. To keep, Râm. 4, 20, 16 ; to keep in remembrance, Kathâs. 2, 37.—With **उद्** *ud*, To draw out, Râm. 4, 22, 21.—With **उप** *upa*, **1.** To support, MBh. 4, 1765. **2.** To consider, MBh. 1, 7805. **3.** To perceive, Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 11.—With **नि** *ni*, Caus. To keep, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 22.—With **निष्** *nis*, To verify, Çiç. 9, 20.—With **परि** *pari*, Caus. To bear, MBh. 3, 10907.—With **प्र** *pra*, To direct to ; with *manas*, To resolve, MBh. 8, 4336. Caus. **1.** To inflict a punishment. MBh. 12, 9569. **2.** To keep in remembrance, 5, 4120. **3.** To reflect, 1, 3581.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, Caus. **1.** To deliver, MBh. 3, 11741. **2.** To direct ; with *buddhim*, To resolve, 3, 8772. **3.** To consider, to reflect, Pañch. 8, 14.—With **वि** *vi*, To bear, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 13. *vidhṛita*, **1.** Separated, MBh. 13, 7070. **2.** Spread, Chaurap. 16. **3.** Far from,

Hariv. 4253. **4.** Retained, stopped, Amar. 85. **5.** Borne, MBh. 14, 1654; with *çirasâ*, Borne on the head, and Honoured, Pañch. i. d. 94. **6.** Maintained, Bhartṛ. 3, 58. **Comp. A-vidhṛita**, unrestrained, MBh. 1, 243. **Caus. 1.** To dispose, MBh. 1, 5549. **2.** To act, 12, 3809. **3.** To withhold, Râm. 2, 13, 3. **4.** To stop, MBh. 3, 676. **5.** To have, 9, 2476. **6.** To direct; with *manas*, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 30. **7.** To protect, 7, 5, 7.—With **सम् sam**, To observe, Râm.

4, 29, 34. Caus. 1. To hold, Pañch. i. d. 93. **2.** To bear, Râm. 2, 62, 15 Gorr. **3.** To possess, MBh. 1, 6383. **4.** To observe, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 21. **5.** To direct, with *manas*, 2, 1, 38. **6.** To keep in remembrance, Pañch. v. d. 78. **7.** To restrain, Râm. 2, 21, 47; MBh. 6, 3397. **8.** To endure, Râm. 2, 63, 38; to sustain, Man. 3, 79. **9.** To exist, Mârk. P. 8, 52.—Cf. *θράομαι, θράνος, θρηῆνυς, θέλω, ἐθέλω, θρόνος*; Lat. *firmus*, *fre + tus* (partly based on *dhrâ* for *dhrî*; cf. e.g. *pri* and *prâ*); probably A.S. *dragan*, *dreogan*; O.H.G. *tragen*.

५४६ -dhrîk, latter part of comp. words, and only in the nom. sing. (probably a form of *dhrî + t*), **1.** Bearing, Râm. 1, 6, 9. **2.** Sustaining, MBh. 12, 10432. **3.** Old, 3, 12597.—**Comp. Daṇḍa-**, adj. ruling, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 12. **Deha-**, m. Air, wind, Suçr. 1, 250, 9.

† **५४७ DHRÎJ**, and **५४८ DHRÎNJ**, i. 1, Par. To go.—Cf. *dhraj*.

५४९ -dhrî + t, latter part of comp. words, Bearing, Hariv. 6766.

५४९ दहराद् dhrîta-râshṭra, m. **1.** The father of Duryodhana and uncle of the Pându princes, MBh. 1, 95. **2.** A frequent proper name.

५४९ धृति dhrî + ti, I. f. **1.** Holding, MBh. 7, 4540 (*dhrîtiṃ kṛi*, To keep ground).

2. Steadiness, Nal. 6, 10. **3.** Content, Man. 10, 116. **4.** Satisfaction, Kir. 5, 35. **5.** personified, MBh. 1, 2794. **II.** m. **1.** The name of a deity, MBh. 13, 4355. **2.** A proper name.—**Comp. A-**, f. **1.** uneasiness. **2.** discontent, Man. 12, 33. **Kshâmâ-**, m. a king and a mountain, Râjat. 5, 476. **Çata-**, m. **1.** Indra. **2.** Brahman.

५४९ धृतिमन्त् dhrîti + mant, I. adj., f. *matî*. **1.** Firm, Man. 7, 210. **2.** Content, MBh. 13, 3054. **II.** m. **1.** A name of Agni, 3, 14188. **2.** A proper name. **III.** f. *matî*, The name of a river, 6, 339. **IV.** n. The name of a division of the world, 6, 454.

५४९ धृतिमय dhrîti + maya, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of content, MBh. 3, 13372.

५४९ DHRISH, i. 1; ii. 5, Par. **1.** To be courageous, Bhartṛ. 17, 81. **2.** To dare, MBh. 1, 3573. **3.** pass. To be subdued, Pañch. 265, 8. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhrîshṭa*. **1.** Bold, MBh. 5, 1831. **2.** Impudent, Bhartṛ. 2, 48; Daçak. in Chr. 198, 2. **3.** n. The name of a spell, Râm. 1, 30, 4. **4.** m. A proper name. **Comp. A-dhrîshṭa**, timid, Pañch. iii. d. 163. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *dhrîshya*, To be attacked, MBh. 12, 8176. **Comp. A-dhrîshya**, 1. unassailable, MBh. 1, 5054. **2.** unconquerable, Râm. 5, 42, 4. **Caus. and i. 10. 1.** To lay hands on, to offend, MBh. 1, 2346. **2.** To hurt, Hariv. 3153. **3.** To violate, MBh. 5, 373. **4.** To overcome, 3, 2149. † **5.** To rain, v.r. *a-dharshita*, adj. Unassailable, Râm. 4, 15, 3. *dharshaniya*, To be conquered easily, MBh. 5, 1472. *a-*, adj. Unconquerable, Hariv. 4368.—With the prep.

अभि abhi, Caus. To overpower, MBh. 14, 47.—With **आ â**, **Comp. pteple.** of the fut. pass. *an-âdhrîshya*, Unassailable, Chr. 27, 11. **Caus. 1.** To aggrrieve, Yâjû. 2, 5. **2.** To provoke;

Hariv. 10295.—With उद् *ud*, Caus. To animate, MBh. 5, 2357.—With परि *pari*, To pounce upon, MBh. 14, 1684.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To lay hands on, Râm. 3, 62, 18. 2. To overcome, 5, 58, 15; to lay waste, 5, 63, 5. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-pradhṛishya*, adj. Unconquerable, Pañch. 161, 14. *dush-pradhṛishya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. 1. Unapproachable, MBh. 6, 612. 2. Difficult to be overpowered, Râm. 6, 36, 24. Caus. 1. To assail, Râm. 3, 14, 12. 2. To violate, MBh. 13, 2291. 3. To overcome, 13, 2890.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, Caus. To hurt, MBh. 12, 4998.—With वि *vi*, Caus. 1. To violate, Hariv. 4616. 2. To trouble, MBh. 12, 10541.—With सम् *sam*, Caus. To violate, Hariv. 9937.—Cf. θάρσος, θράσος, etc., φάρυμος, φαρύρος; Lat. fortis; Goth. ga-dars; O.H.G. gaturst; A.S. dear, thu dearst, thu dors + test, dystig, thrist, bold, etc.; to dare.

घृष्टल *dhṛishṭa + tva*, n. Impudence, Pañch. 27, 6.

घृष्णु *dhṛishṇu*, i.e. *dhṛish + nu*, I. adj. Courageous, bold, Chr. 294, 1 = Rigv. i. 92, 1; MBh. 14, 2098. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3140.

घृष्णुत्व *dhṛishṇu + tva*, n. Boldness, MBh. 1, 6406.

† घृ *DHRĪ*, ii. 9, *dhṛiṇâ*, Par. To grow old, v.r. (?).

धे *DHE*, i. 1, Par. 1. To suck, to drink, MBh. 7, 2276; Man. 4, 59. 2. To suck in, to absorb, Prab. 40, 5.

धेनु *dhe + nu*, f. 1. A milch cow, one that has lately calved, Man. 11, 137. 2. The earth, MBh. 13, 3165. 3. Gift, MBh. 3, 12727; in this signification the word is used especially as

latter part of comp. words, e.g. *tila-*, MBh. 13, 3286; *ghṛita-*, 3523, etc., which imply that sesame, ghee, etc., are given instead of a milch cow, a milch cow being the usual present given to a Brâhmaṇa.—Comp. *Asi-*, f. a knife; Daçak. in Chr. 198, 12. *Kâma-*, f. a cow that yields every wish, Kathâs. 17, 134. *Kshiti-*, f. the cow-like earth, Bhartr. 2, 38.

धेनुक *dhenu + ka*, I. m. The name of a demon, MBh. 5, 4410. II. f. *kâ*. 1. A milch cow, 3, 13035. 2. A present (cf. *dhenu* 3), 3, 8065.

धैर्य *dhairya*, i.e. *dhîra + ya*, n. 1. Gravity, Hariv. 8408. 2. Firmness, constancy, MBh. 3, 17381; Râm. 2, 63, 47. 3. Courage, Pañch. 21, 8.—Comp. *A-*, n. perturbation of mind, Man. 12, 32.

धैर्यवन्त *dhairya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Endowed with constancy, Râm. 4, 2, 6.

† धोर *DHOR*, i. 1, Par. To be quick, to have a good pace.

धौनुमार *dhaundhumâra*, i. e. *dhundhu-mâra + a*, adj. Referring to Dhundhumâra, MBh. 1, 468.

भा *DHMĀ*, i. 1, *dhama*, Par. 1. To blow (as breath, wind), MBh. 14, 1732; Suçr. 1, 332, 11. 2. To produce sound by blowing, MBh. 2, 1925. 3. To excite fire by blowing, 2, 2483. 4. To melt, Man. 6, 71. 5. To throw, MBh. 5, 7209. Anomal. fut. *dhami-shyanti*, Râm. 3, 62, 7. Pass. 1. *dhmâya*, in epic poetry also with the terminations of the Par., MBh. 2, 1756. 2. In epic poetry also *dhamyâ*, 3, 16825; also with the terminations of the Par. 14, 1738. Caus. *dhmâpaya*. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhmâpita*, Turned to ashes, Suçr. 1, 46, 16.—With the prep. अप *apa*, To blow away, Râm. 1, 42, 26

Gorr.—With **आ** *ā*, 1. To blow a wind instrument, Hariv. 15853. 2. To blow up; pass. To be filled with air, to swell, MBh. 12, 3555; Suçr. 1, 62, 1; also Par. 290, 10. Caus. To blow up, to cause to swell, Suçr. 1, 374, 5.—With **अत्या** *ati-â*, To gasp violently for breath, Suçr. 1, 38, 12.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, To blow a wind instrument, MBh. 7, 3096.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To blow a wind instrument, MBh. 2, 1925. 2. To sound, Hariv. 15854.—With **उप** *upa*, To excite fire by blowing, Man. 4, 53.—With **निस्** *nis*, To blow out of something, Suçr. 1, 100, 5.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To blow away, i.e. to destroy, MBh. 2, 1028. 2. To blow into something, MBh. 14, 78. 3. To blow a wind instrument, MBh. 3, 789. Caus. To blow a wind instrument, MBh. 3, 633.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To blow asunder, i.e. to disperse, MBh. 1, 5462; i.e. to destroy, Râm. 2, 80, 8.—Cf. *θυμός*, perhaps *σμώνη*, *σμώνδις*; O.H.G. *tunst*, perhaps A.S. *dust*.

† **भाङ्ग** *DHMĀṆKSH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To crow. 2. To desire.—Cf. *dhrāṅksh*.

धाट *dhyātri*, i.e. *dhyai + tri*, m. One who reflects, who meditates, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 22.

धान *dhyāna*, i.e. *dhyai + ana*, n. 1. Religious, pious meditation, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 13; Bhag. 12, 12; Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 15. 2. Intuition, Râm. 1, 9, 64.

धानवन्त *dhyāna + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Applying one's self to religious meditation, MBh. 12, 7170.

धानिक *dhyānika*, i.e. *dhyāna +*

ika, adj. Proceeding from pious meditation, Man. 6, 82.

धानिन् *dhyānin*, i.e. *dhyāna + in*, adj., f. *nī = dhyānavant*, MBh. 13, 1016.

धाम *dhyāma*, n. A fragrant grass, Suçr. 1, 103, 16.

धै *DHYAI* (probably akin to *adhi - YĀ*, but cf. also *didhi, didi*), i. 1, *dhyāya* (in epic poetry also *dhyā*, ii. 2, e.g. *dhyāhi*, MBh. 3, 13210), Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 13, 1994). 1. To contemplate, MBh. 2, 2563. 2. To think of, 5, 47; to meditate on, 3, 224. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhyāta*, Thought of, Bhartr. 3, 46.—With the prep. **अनु**

anu, To meditate on, MBh. 1, 3464. 2. To think of, 12, 9666 (with gen.). 3. To reflect, Râm. 1, 2, 20 (*anudhyātvā*, instead of *dhyāya*). *anudhyāta*, 1. Thought of, MBh. 7, 2180. 2. Absorbed in meditation, 12, 4678.—With **समनु** *sam-anu-*, 1. To think of, MBh. 13, 968. 2. To think, 12, 6644.—With **अप** *apa*, To disregard, MBh. 7, 2076. 2. To hurt, 3, 13656.—With **समप** *sam-apa*, To hurt, MBh. 3, 13655 (*Ātm.*).—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To desire, Yājñ. 3, 134. 2. To think of, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 44. 3. To meditate, to be absorbed in meditation, Man. 1, 8. 4. To curse (?), MBh. 13, 2144 (*abhidhyāsus*, 4. Aor. without augment in the sense of an imperat., cf. 2143).—

With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To reflect, MBh. 5, 2217. 2. To desire, Suçr. 1, 323, 15.—With **अव** *ava*, To disregard, Bhâg. P. 5, 4, 9.—With **आ** *ā*, 1. To wish that something may happen to another (gen.), MBh. 13, 4900. 2. To be absorbed in meditation, Bhâg. P. 9, 14, 43.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To meditate

on, Hariv. 14823.—With उप *upa*, To think of, MBh. 1, 3847; (Hariv. 7453, read *apadhyâto*).—With नि *ni*, To be absorbed in meditation, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 44.—With अभिनि *ahhi-ni*, To attend to (acc.), Râm. 1, 28, 7.—With प्रणि *pra-ni*, To direct one's attention to (acc.), Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 3.—With निस् *nis*, 1. To muse over (acc.), Râjat. 1, 279. 2. To reflect, Râm. 6, 31, 2.—With परि *pari*, To muse, Râm. 2, 37, 13 Gorr. (*pari* on account of the metre).—With प्र *pra*, 1. To reflect, MBh. 1, 7013. 2. To think of (acc. and *prati*), Hariv. 10381. 3. To devise, MBh. 5, 3882.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To reflect, MBh. 3, 1411.—With प्रति *prati*, To devise, MBh. 5, 3880.—With सम् *sam*, To reflect, MBh. 2, 8.—Cf. *θεάω*.

ध्र -*dhra* for *dhara*, f. *dhri*, latter part of comp. words, e.g. *mahi-dhra*, m. A mountain, Bhartr. 2, 10.

ध्रज् *DHRAJ*, and † ध्रञ् *DHRAÑJ*, i. 1, Par. To glide (as wind, birds, etc.), ved.

† ध्रण् *DHRAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound.—Cf. *dhvan*; Goth. *drunjus*; *θρηῆνος, τενθρηῆνών* (Frequent.), *ἀνθρηῆνών*; A.S. *dran*, a drone.

† ध्रस् *DHRAS*, ii. 9, and i. 10. Par. 1. To glean. 2. To cast upward.—Cf. *udhras*.

† ध्रास् *DHRĀKH*, i. 1, Par.= *drākh*.

† ध्राघ् *DHRĀGH*, i. 1, Âtm.= *drāgh*.

† ध्राङ् *DHRĀŅKSH*, i. 1, Par.

1. To crow. 2. To desire.—Cf. *dhmāṅksh, dhvāṅksh*.

† ध्राड् *DHRĀḌ*, i. 1, Âtm. To divide, to split.—Cf. *drād*.

† ध्रिज् *DHRIJ*, i. 1, Par. To move.—Cf. *dhraj*.

ध्रु *DHRU*, i. 1 and 6, Par. 1. To stand firm. 2. To go. 3. To know.

† ध्रुव् *DHRUV*, i. 6, Par. 1. To stand firm. 2. To go.

ध्रुव *dhruva* (akin to *dhri*), I. adj., f. *vā*. 1. Firm, stable, MBh. 1, 808; Râm. 1, 60, 17. 2. Permanent, Nal. 6, 11. 3. Fixed (as a day), MBh. 14, 1888. 4. Certain, Man. 7, 169. II. m. The polar star, MBh. 8, 2105; personified as son of Uttānapāda and grandson of Manu, 13, 195. 2. A name of Vishṇu, 12, 1510. 3. The name of a Vasu, 1, 2528, and others. III. n. Permanence, Hariv. 3959. IV. adv. °*vam*, Certainly, Man. 12, 16.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. perishable, Râm. 3, 61, 34. 2. uncertain, 5, 37, 11.—Cf. O.H.G. *ga-triuwi*; Goth. *triggvs*; A.S. *treowe*, for-truwian; perhaps Lat. *durus*.

ध्रुवच्युत् *dhruva-chyu + t*, adj. Felling what is firm, Chr. 290, 11=Rigv. i. 64, 11.

† ध्रेक् *DHREK*, i. 1, Âtm.= *drek*.

† ध्रै *DHRAI*, i. 1, Par. To be satisfied.—Cf. perhaps *τρέφω, θρέψις, τροφίς, τρῆφίς* (=Caus. *dhrapaya*).

ध्वञ् *DHVANŚ*, base of the pass. and some other forms, *dhvas*, i. 1, Âtm. (also Par., MBh. 1, 3596). 1. To fall to pieces, to perish, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 55. 2. To go away, MBh. 3, 12525. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhvasta*, 1. Fallen, Râm. 3, 58, 38. 2. Lost, 1, 58, 10. 3. Hurt, 6, 20, 22. 4. Disappeared, 5, 21, 12. 5. Covered, MBh. 10, 662. Caus. *dhvamī-*

saya, 1. To fell, Râm. 5, 63, 23. 2. To destroy, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 18. 3. To interrupt, Râm. 2, 60, 15.—With the prep. अप *apa*, 1. To go away, Hariv. 720. 2. To cause to go away, MBh. 1, 5596. *apadhvasta*, Reviled, miserable, Mṛichchh. 124, 3 (crazed, Wils.).—With अभि *abhi*, To attack, MBh. 5, 3230.—

With उद् *ud*, Caus. To cover, MBh. 13, 4817.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, To cover, Râm. 2, 42, 10.—With उप *upa*, pass. To be attacked, Suçr. 1, 21, 14.—With विनि *vi-ni*, *vinidhvasta*, Destroyed, Râm. 2, 125, 13 Gorr.—With परि *pari*, *paridhvasta*, 1. Destroyed, Râm. 2, 33, 18. 2. Covered, 2, 41, 11 Gorr. — With प्र *pra*, *pradhvasta*, Perished, Bhartr̥. 3, 26. Caus. 1. To cause to fall, MBh. 7, 1387. 2. To destroy, 1529.—With प्रति *prati*, *pratidhvasta*, 1. Afflicted, MBh. 12, 3606. 2. Left (?), 3717.—With वि *vi*, To crumble down, MBh. 12, 7978. 2. To disperse, 5, 5877. *vidhvasta*, 1. Fallen, 3, 2668. 2. Fallen to pieces, Râm. 2, 114, 6. 3. Destroyed, MBh. 1, 7675. 4. Whirled up, Râm. 6, 19, 12. Caus. 1. To break to pieces, MBh. 1, 8282. 2. To crush, 3, 16501. 3. To destroy, Râm. 5, 26, 37. 4. To hurt, 3, 53, 51.

—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, *pravidhvasta*, 1. Thrown away, Râm. 6, 22, 26. 2. Struck, Hariv. 10627.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *vastus*, *vastare*; O.H.G. *wôsti*; A.S. *weste*; Goth. *driusan*; A.S. *dreosan*, *dysi*, *dyselic*, *dysig*, *dysian*.

ध्वंस *dhvaṁs* + *a*, m. 1. Destruction, Prab. 82, 14. 2. Loss, Pañch. i. d. 117.

ध्वंसन *dhvaṁs* + *ana*, I. adj. Destroy-

ing, MBh. 5, 5316. II. n. Destruction, Râm. 6, 38, 21.

ध्वंसिन् *dhvaṁs* + *in*, adj., f. *nī*. 1. Perishing, Bhartr̥. 3, 35. 2. Destroying, Hariv. 4627.

† ध्वज् *DHVAJ*, i. 1, Par. To go.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *vagus*, *vagari*.

ध्वज *dhvaja*, m. and n. 1. A flag or banner, Râm. 2, 67, 26. 2. A mark, a symbol, MBh. 1, 1511. 3. A distiller's flag, Man. 4, 85. 4. The penis, Suçr. 2, 114, 9.—Comp. *Ud-putâka-dhvaja*, adj. with raised flags and banners, Râjat. 5, 465. *Kapi-*, m. a name of Arjuna, Bhag. 1, 20. *Kuça-*, m. a proper name, Râm. 1, 71, 13. *Garuḍa-*, m. a name of Viṣṇu, MBh. 2, 30. *Go-vṛiṣha-*, m. a name of Çiva, Arj. 3, 44. *Jvâlâ-*, m. fire, Râjat. 4, 41. *Tâla-*, m. 1. a name of Balarâma, MBh. 9, 2139. 2. the name of a mountain, Çatr. 1, 50. *Timi-*, epithet of the demon Çambara, Râm. 2, 8, 12 Gorr. *Dharma-*, 1. adj. one who displays the flag of virtue, a hypocrite, Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 39. 2. m. a proper name, 9, 13, 19. *Pâra-*, m. pl. standards come from an opposite shore (i.e. from Ceylon), Râjat. 3, 78. *Makara-*, m. the god of love. *Mahisha-*, m. Yama. *Vṛishabha-*, m. a name of Çiva, Chr. 48, 11. *Sira-*, m. Janaka, Mahâv. 5, 9. *Surâ-*, n. a tavern flag. *Smara-*, I. m. 1. any musical instrument. 2. a fabulous fish, the makara. 3. the penis. II. f. *jâ*, bright moonlight. III. n. the vulva.

ध्वजवन्त् *dhvaja* + *vant*, I. adj. 1. Adorned with flags, Râm. 1, 5, 17. 2. Branded, Yâjû. 3, 243. II. m. 1. An ensign, MBh. 9, 3302. 2. A distiller or seller of spirits, Râm. 4, 84.

ध्वजिक *dhvajika*, i.e. *dhvajin* + *ka*, adj. One who displays the flag of virtue, a hypocrite, Man. 13, 7594.

ध्वजिन् *dhvajin*, i.e. *dhvaja + in*, I.

adj., f. *nī*, Furnished with, or bearing, a flag, Râm. 3, 28, 32; Man. 11, 92. II. m. 1. An ensign, MBh. 1, 7765. 2. A distiller or seller of spirits, Yâjû. 1, 141.—Comp. *Dharma-*, i.e. *dharma-dhvaja + in*, m. one who displays the flag of virtue, a hypocrite, Man. 4, 195.

† ध्वञ्ज् *DHVANĀJ*, i. 1, Par. = *dhvaj*.

† ध्वण् *DHVAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound.

1. ध्वन् *DHVAN*, Par. To cover one's self. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhvânta*, n. Darkness, Râm. 2, 21, 53.

2. ध्वन् *DHVAN*, i. 1, Par. 1. To produce a sound, to roar, Rî. 1, 25. 2. To buzz, Râjat. 5, 315. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhvanîta*, n. 1. Sound, Megh. 43. 2. Thunder, Kir. 5, 12. Caus. and i. 10, *dhvânaya*, To cause to sound, to strike, Catr. 14, 223.—With अभि *abhi*, To sound, to hiss, Çiç. 20, 13.—With प्र *pra*, To resound, 17, 31.—Cf. A.S. *dynan*, *dyne*.

ध्वनि *dhvan + i*, m. 1. Sound, Man. 4, 123. 2. Figurative style, Sâh. D. 5, 9.—Comp. *Simha-*, m. 1. the roar of a lion. 2. war-cry.

ध्वसन्ति *dhvasanti*, m. A proper name, Chr. 298, 23=Rigv. i. 112, 23.

ध्वस्ति *dhvasti*, i.e. *dhvam̄s + ti*, f. One of the four states of a Yogin, that in which all the consequences of actions cease, Mâr. P. 39, 22.

† ध्वाङ्क् *DHVÂNĀKSH*, i. 1, Par. = *dhvânksh*.

ध्वाङ्क् *dhvânksha*, m. A crow, Brâhma. 2, 17.

ध्वान् *dhvâna*, i.e. *dhvan + a*, m. Murmuring, sound, Prab. 73, 9.

ध्वान् *dhvânta*, see 1. *dhvan*.

ध्वृ *DHVRI*, i. 1. Par. To bend, to fell; cf. *hvri*.—Cf. probably A.S. *thwer*; O.H.G. *dweran*, *gadwor*, *twarôn*, *dwerh*; A.S. *thweorh*, *thwir*, *thwur*; Goth. *dvals*; A.S. *dwelian*, *dol*, *dweorg*, *for-dwilmān*; *θόλος*, *θάλαμος*.

† ध्व्रण् *dhvran*, i. 1, Par. = *dhran*, v.r.

न N.

न *na*, a particle, 1. Not, MBh. 3, 362. 2. When repeated in the same sentence it implies a very strong affirmation, Absolutely, Arj. 10, 17. 3. Lest (with a potential), Râm. 2, 63, 41. 4. Often in the beginning of comp. words, e.g. *nâtidûra*, i.e. *na-ati-dûra*, adj. Not very distant, Hiç. 1, 51. 5. ved. Like, just as, Chr. 294, 5; 4=Rigv. i. 92, 5; 4.—Cf. Goth. *ne*, *nei*; A.S. *ná*; O.H.G. *ni*; Lat. *ne in nonne*; *νη-*.

नश् *nam̄s*, see *naç*.

नकिञ्चन *nakiñchana*, i.e. *na-kim-cha-na*, adj. Beggarly, MBh. 5, 4522.

नकिश् *na-ki + s* (the latter part is an old nom. sing. msc. of *ki*, cf. *kim* and Lat. *quis*), a particle, Not, never, Chr. 287, 6=Rigv. i. 48, 6.

नकुल *nakula*, m. 1. The Bengal mungoose, *Viverra ichneumon*, MBh. 12, 444. 2. f. *li*, Its female, 16, 41. 3. The name of the fourth of the five Pându princes, 1, 2445.

† नक्क् *NAKK*, i. 10, Par. To kill, to annihilate.

नक्त *nakta*, I. n. 1. Night, Bhâg. P. 5, 22, 5. 2. Eating only by night, Yâjû. 3, 319. II. *ñtam*, adv. By night, Man. 6, 19.—Cf. Lat. *nox*, *noctu*; Goth. *nahts*; A.S. *naht*, *niht*; *νύξ*.

नक्षत्र *nakṣāṃchāra*, i.e. *nakṣā* + *m-chāra*, m., f. *rī*, A goblin, a demon, Râm. 5, 11, 9; Kathâs. 25, 104.

नक्षत्र्या *nakṣāṃcharyâ*, i.e. *nakṣā* + *m-charyâ*, f. Wandering by night, MBh. 12, 10575.

नक्षत्रारिन् *nakṣāṃchârin*, i.e. *nakṣā* + *m-chârin*, adj. Walking by night, Man. 3, 90.

नक्षत्रदिन *nakṣāṃdina*, i.e. *nakṣā* + *m-dina*, 1. n. sing. Day and night, Mâlav. d. 88. 2. °*nam*, adv. By day and by night, Pañch. 32, 25.

नक्षत्रमाला *nakṣāṃmâla*, m. A tree, Pongamia glabra Vent., Râm. 3, 79, 37.

नक्र *nakra*, m. A crocodile, Man. 1, 44.—Comp. *vakra*-, m. 1. A parrot. 2. A depraved man.

नक्ष् *NAKSH*, (akin to 1. *naç*), i. 1, Par. (also Âtm.), To approach, to attain.

नक्षत्र *nakṣatra*, n. 1. A star, Man. 1, 24. 2. An asterism in the moon's path or lunar mansion; they are regarded as wives of the moon and daughters of Daksha, Hariv. 104; MBh. 13, 3256.

नक्षत्रिन् *nakṣatrin*, i.e. *nakṣatra* + *in*, adj. Epithet of Vishṇu (containing the stars?), MBh. 13, 6996.

† **नख्** *NAKH*, i. 4 and i. 1, Par., and **नख्** *NAN̄KH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

नख *nakha*, I. m. and n. A nail of a finger or of a toe, Man. 4, 35. II. n. and f. *khî*, A certain perfume.—Comp. *Agra*-, the point of a nail, Râm. 2, 9, 43. *Pañchanakha*, i.e. *pañchan*-, m. a beast having five claws, Man. 5, 17. *Sûrpa*-, f. *khâ*, the sister of Râvāṇa. *Hastinakha*-, i.e. *hastin*-, n. a sort of covered way, covering the access

to the gate of a fort or town.—Cf. O.H.G. *nagal*; A.S. *naegel*; ὄνυξ, ὄνυχοῦ; Lat. *ungula*.

नखर *nakha+ra*, I. adj. Shaped like a claw, MBh. 6, 693. II. (m. or n.), 1. A knife, 7, 1318. 2. A fingernail, a claw, Chaurap. 15; Pañch. 91, 5.

नखानखि *nakhānakhi*, i.e. *nakha* - *nakha* + *i*, adv. Scratching one another, MBh. 8, 2377.

नखायुधत्व *nakhâyudha + tva*, i.e. *nakha-âyudha + tva*, n. Being a beast using its nails or claws as its weapon, Pañch. 71, 11.

नखिन् *nakhin*, i.e. *nakha + in*, m. A beast with nails or claws, Châp. 27.

नग *na-ga*, I. adj. Immoveable, MBh. 12, 5730 (?). II. m. 1. A mountain, Râm. 6, 83, 1. 2. A tree, Man. 8, 330.

नगर *naga + ra*, n. and f. *rī*, A town, Man. 4, 107.—Comp. *Antar-nagara*, n. a palace, Râm. 5, 11, 26. *Kâçi-nagara*, n. the city of the Kâçis = Benares, Chr. 11, 11. *Gandharva-nagara*, n. 1. the city of the Gandharvas, MBh. 2, 1043. 2. the fata morgana, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 5. *Vidarbha-nagari*, f. the city of the Vidarbhas, Nal. 1, 23. *Çâkhâ*-, n. a suburb. *Sva*-, n. own or native town.

नगराय *NAGARAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nagara* by *ya*, Âtm. To look like a town, MBh. 9, 2162.

नगरीय *nagariya*, i.e. *nagara + iya*, adj. Belonging to a town, Lass. 75, 19.

नगवन्त् *naga + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in trees, Râm. 5, 9, 6.

नग्न *nagna*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Naked, Man. 4, 45. II. f. *nâ*, A girl before menstruation, Pañch. iii. d. 217.—Cf. Goth. *naqvadei*; A.S. *nacud*, *nacod*, *genacian*; Lat. *nudus*.

नमक *nagna + ka*, I. m. A naked mendicant, Pañch. 236, 4. II. f. *nikā*, A girl before menstruation, Pañch. iii. d. 213.

नमजित् *nagna-ji + t*, I. m. The name of a prince, MBh. 1, 2439.

नमत्व *nagna + tva*, n. Nakedness, Hit. pr. d. 27.

नङ्क *NAÑKH*, see *nakh*.

† **नज्** *NAJ*, i. 6, Âtm. To be ashamed.

नट् *NAT* (a form of *nart*, vb. *nṛit*), i. 1, Par. 1. To dance, Gît. 4, 9. 2. To injure. Caus. and i. 10, 1. To dance, to represent as an actor, to act, Çâk. 6, 11. 2. † To fall. 3. † To speak or shine. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *nâṭita*, n. Representing, Çâk. 43, 4, v.r.

नट *naṭa* (a form of *narta*), 1. m. A mime, MBh. 1, 6940. 2. f. *ṭi*, An actress, Çâk. 3, 9. 3. m. A tree, *Caloranthus indica*, *Jonesia asoca*, Râm. 5, 74, 4.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. *Çiva*.

नटता *naṭa + tâ*, f. The state of an actor, Hariv. 8692.

नटन *naṭ + ana*, n. Dancing, Pañch. iii. d. 237.

† **नड्** *NAD*, i. 10, Par. To fall.—Cf. *naṭ*.

नड *naḍa*, probably a form of *narta*, m. (and n.), Reed.—Cf. *nala*.

नड्वल *naḍvala*, i.e. *naḍa + vala*, n. A reed-bed, MBh. 5, 707.

नतमंहसम् *natamañhas*, i.e. *na tam añhas*, The beginning of a holy text, Man. 11, 251.

नताङ्ग *natāṅga*, i.e. *nata-āṅga* (vb. *nam*), I. adj., f. *gi*, Bent. II. f. *gi*, A woman.

नति *nati*, i.e. *nam + ti*, f. 1. A bow, a courtesy, Kathâs. 9, 18. 2. Modest behaviour, Navar. 3 in Haeb. Anth. 2.

नद् *NAD* (probably a form of *nard*), i. 1, Par. (also Âtm. MBh. 2, 1925), To sound, to roar, MBh. 3, 2855. Frequently with the acc. of a noun expressing sound, e.g. *çabdā*, To utter a sound, MBh. 3, 15655. Caus. *nâdaya*, To cause to resound, to fill with noise, Râm. 1, 28, 5. Anomal. pteple. of the pres. Âtm. *nâdayâna*, MBh. 6, 2269. *nâḍita*, n. Sound, 1, 7650. Frequent. 1. *nânad*, To roar, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8; MBh. 7, 882. 2. *nânadya*, To make a great noise, 7, 887.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To sound against (with acc.), Râm. 2, 111, 53 Gorr. (to rise to). Caus. To cause to resound, to fill with noise, MBh. 5, 5169.—With **यनु** *vi-anu*, Caus. To fill with noise, Bhag. 1, 19.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To sound against, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 2 (to answer). 2. To roar, Hariv. 11042 (p. 791). Caus. To fill with noise, 13859. *abhinâḍita*, Re-echoed, 4582.—With **आ** *â*, Caus. To fill with noise, MBh. 3, 789.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To roar, MBh. 7, 6814. 2. To bray, Pañch. 248, 17.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, To roar, Hariv. 6754.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To roar, Hariv. 13167.—With **उप** *upa*, Caus. To fill with noise, Râm. 2, 28, 10.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To resound, Pañch. 158, 5. 2. To sing, Râm. 2, 65, 2. 3. To cry, Ragh. 5, 75. Caus. To fill with noise, MBh. 1, 119. *ninâḍita*, n. Sound, Râm. 1, 73, 36.—With **परि** *pari*, To cry aloud, MBh. 6, 3256.—With **प्र** *pra*, **एद्** *ṇad*, To begin to sound, to roar, MBh. 2, 1925; 3, 2859. *praṇâḍita*,

Buzzing, Çiç. 9, 71.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, Caus. To fill with noise, Râm. 5, 12, 45.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To cry, Râm. 5, 1, 87. Caus. To fill with a cry, Râm. 4, 29, 15.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer with a cry, or with cries, Râm. 3, 24, 30; (with acc.) Râjat. 4, 285; MBh. 6, 4518. Caus. 1. To fill with cries, Hariv. 4179. 2. To cry aloud, MBh. 3, 14057.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To resound, Râm. 4, 9, 44. 3. To cry, 3, 30, 6. 3. To roar, MBh. 1, 6002. 4. To cry round about somebody (acc.), 11, 599. 5. To fill with cries, Hariv. 8097. Caus. 1. To cause to sound, or to cry, Bhâg. P. 8, 8, 13; Ghaṭ. 10. 2. To fill with noise, MBh. 1, 1187. 3. To sound aloud, Râm. 6, 11, 23.—With **अनुवि** *anu-vi*, Caus. To fill completely with noise, Râm. 2, 103, 48.—With **अभिवि** *abhi-vi*, To cry aloud, Râm. 6, 37, 37.—With **सम्** *sam*, To roar, MBh. 7, 8127. Caus. 1. To cause to resound, MBh. 1, 2896. 2. To cry aloud, MBh. 7, 8386.

नद *nad + a*, I. m. A river, MBh. 1, 8730. A male river, Man. 6, 90. II. f. *dî*, A river, 3, 9; a female river, 6, 90.—Comp. *Giri-nadî*, i.e. *giri-nadî*, f. a mountain stream. *Deva-nadî*, f. A holy river, Man. 2, 19. *Dyu-nadî*, f. a name of the Gaṅgâ. *Naga-nadî*, f. the name of a river. *Pañchanada*, i.e. *pañchan-*, I. n. 1. the country which is now called Panjâb. 2. the name of a river. II. m. 1. pl. the inhabitants of the Panjâb. 2. a proper name. *Mahâ-nadî*, f. a great river, Râjat. 5, 98; = Gaṅgâ, Chr. 26, 70. *Svar-*, f. the Gaṅgâ of heaven.

नदिका *nadikâ*, i.e. *nadî + ka*, f. See *ku-nadikâ*, s.v. *ku-*.

नदीज *nadi-ja*, I. Born near a

river, epithet of horses, Râm. 1, 6, 24 Gorr. II. m. 1. Epithet of Bhîshma, the son of the Gaṅgâ, MBh. 4, 1294. 2. Antimony, Suçr. 2, 340, 16.

नदीष्ण *nadishṇa*, i.e. *nadî-sna* (vb. *snâ*), adj. Versed in, Ragh. 16, 75.—Comp. *Ati-*, Much versed in, Daçak. 180, 14.

ननु *na-nu*, a particle of interrogation. 1. Not (Lat. *nonne*), MBh. 13, 313. 2. with an imperat., Do, Çiç. 9, 61. 3. Then, Mṛichchh. 174, 12.

नन्द *NAND* (probably for *nanad*, a reduplicated form of *nad*), i, 1, Par. (also *Âtm.*, Râm. 2, 84, 4), To be pleased, Râm. 1, 10, 28. Caus. *nandaya*, To gladden, Râm. 4, 22, 6.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, 1. To be pleased, Bhag. 2, 57. 2. To be pleased with (acc.), Man. 6, 45. 3. To desire, MBh. 13, 6655. 4. To salute, Pañch. 57, 18; with *na*, sometimes To receive unkindly, MBh. 14, 134. 5. To take leave from (acc.), MBh. 1, 5751. 6. To approve, Râm. 4, 10, 33; Çâk. d. 71. 7. To acknowledge, Man. 8, 54. 8. With *na*, sometimes To refuse, MBh. 5, 7505. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *abhinandaniya*, *abhinandya*, To be rejoiced at, Çâk. 63, 18; 27, 6. Caus. To exhilarate, Râm. 2, 107, 10.—With **प्रत्यभि** *prati-abhi*, To return a salutation, MBh. 13, 7721.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To congratulate, Kathâs. 21, 148.—With **आ** *â*, To be pleased, Gît. 11, 10. Caus. To gratify, Yâjû. 1, 355.—With **परि** *pari*, Caus. To gratify very much, MBh. 15, 522.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To salute, MBh. 5, 1806. 2. To salute in one's turn, Man. 7, 146. 3. To show one's satisfaction, MBh. 13, 426. 4. To favour, Kumâras. 7, 87. 5. To

receive joyfully, MBh. 1, 7253. **6.** With *na*, To refuse, 3673. *a-prati-nandita*, Disowned, Bhâg. 4, 4, 8. Caus. To gratify, MBh. 3, 16444. — With **संप्रति** *sam-prati*, To welcome joyfully, 10, 475.—With **वि** *vi*, To be pleased, 3, 2607 (Âtm.).

नन्द *nand + a*, I. m. One of Yudhishthira's drums, MBh. 7, 1032. **2.** A name of Vishṇu, 13, 7005. **3.** A proper name (especially of the foster father of Kṛishṇa and Durgâ), 4, 179 ; 1, 2731. **4.** The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 21. **II. f. dâ.** **1.** A proper name, MBh. 1, 2597. **2.** The name of a river, 7818. **III. f. dî,** A tree, Cedrela toona Roxb., Suçr. 1, 219, 19.—**Comp. Sa-**, m. one of the four sons of Brahman. **Su-**, I. adj. delighting. **II. f. dâ,** 1. Umâ. 2. a woman. **III. n.** the club of Baladeva.

नन्दक *nand + aka*, I. adj. in *devatâ-stava-*, Gladdening the deities by praises, MBh. 13, 7662. **II. m. 1.** The name of Kṛishṇa's sword, MBh. 5, 4427. **2.** A proper name, 1, 6983.

नन्दकिन् *nandakin*, i.e. *nandaka + in*, m. A name of Vishṇu (possessed of the sword *Nandaka*), MBh. 13, 7056.

नन्दन *nand + ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Gladdening, MBh. 3, 11073. **II. m. 1.** A son, Yâjû. 1, 274. **2.** Epithet of Vishṇu and Çiva, MBh. 13, 7005 ; 1189. **3.** A certain plant, Suçr. 2, 251, 19. **4.** A proper name, MBh. 9, 2540. **5.** The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 21. **III. n.** The pleasure-ground of the gods, especially of Indra, Indr. 2, 3.—**Comp. Arka-**, m. the planet Saturn, Pañch. i. d. 240. *Kâçyapa-*, m. pl. the children of Kâçyapa, a name of the gods, MBh. 13, 3330. *Kuru-*, m. a descendant of Kuru, Chr. 22, 18. *Kula-*, adj., f. *nâ*, being an honour to

a family, Pañch. 187, 4. *Nalini-*, n. a garden of Kuvera, Râm. 3, 36, 14. *Bhṛigu-*, m. the son of Bhṛigu, i.e. Paraçurâma. *Raghu-*, m. Râma.

नन्दनक *nandana + ka*, a substitute for *nandana* when latter part of a comp. word, MBh. 3, 10856.

नन्दि *nand + i*, I. m. **1.** Epithet of Vishṇu and Çiva, MBh. 13, 7015 ; 1189. **2.** A proper name, 13, 872. **II. f.** (and m. and n.) Joy, MBh. 5, 4600 ; personified, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 6.

नन्दिन् *nand + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Liking, MBh. 6, 16. **2.** Gladdening, 13, 4708. **II. m. 1.** A son, Mṛichchh. 47, 21. **2.** A proper name, MBh. 12, 10223. **III. f. nî,** **1.** A daughter, 14, 1841. **2.** The name of a fabulous cow, 1, 3923. **3.** A proper name, 9, 2623.

नपात् *na-pâ + t*, **नप्तृ** *naptri* (i.e. *na-pâ + tri*), I. m. **1.** A grandson, Man. 4, 173. **2.** A proper name, MBh. 13, 4362. **II. f. नप्ती** *naptî* (i.e. *na-pât + î*), A granddaughter, Chr. 289, 9=Rigv. i. 50, 9, where the horses are denoted as granddaughters of the chariot.—Cf. Lat. nepos, neptis ; O.H.G. nefo ; A.S. nefa ; O.H.G. nift ; Goth. nithjis, nithjo ; *â-veψιός*.

नपुंस *na-puṁs + a*, m. An eunuch, MBh. 13, 901.

नपुंसक *napuṁsa + ka*, I. adj. **1.** Neither man nor woman. **2.** Of neuter gender. **II. m. 1.** An eunuch, MBh. 4, 1190. **2.** A coward, Pañch. i. d. 364.

नप्ती *naptî* and **नप्तृ** *naptri*, see *napât*.

नभ् *NABH*, i. 1, Âtm. † i. 4, ii. 9, Par. **1.** To burst. **2.** To injure.

नभ *nabha*, m. A proper name, Hariv. 823.

नभग *nabhaga*, m. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 2.

नभःश्रित् *nabhaṣṛit*, i. e. *nabhas* -*ṣri* + *t*, adj. Reaching to, or attaining heaven.

नभश्चर *nabhaṣchara*, i. e. *nabhas* -*chara*, I. adj. Moving in the sky, Râm. 3, 49, 45. II. m. A deity, Ragh. 18, 5.

नभस् *nabhas*, n. 1. Sky, atmosphere, Man. 4, 37. 2. du. Heaven and earth, MBh. 12, 13240. 3. Æther as one of the five elements, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 12. 4. (n. and m.) The name of a month of the rainy season (July—August), Ragh. 12, 29.—Cf. *νέφος*, *δνός*, *ιο-δνεφής*, *γνώφος*, *νεφέλη*; Lat. *nubes*, *nebula*; O.H.G. *nibul*; A.S. *ge-nip*, a cloud.

नभस्व *nabhas + ya*, m. The name of a month of the rainy season, Hariv. 8781.

नभस्वन्त् *nabhas + vant*, 1. m. Wind, Rit. 2, 27. 2. f. *vati*, A proper name, Bhâg. P. 4, 24, 5.

नम् *NAM*, i. 1, Par. (also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 1200, especially when intransitive), 1. To bow to (with dat., gen. and acc.), Chr. 287, 8=Rigv. i. 48, 8 (*nânâma*, ved. pf. red.); Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 47; MBh. 10, 495; Hariv. 10235. 2. To bow, Bhartṛ. 3, 61. 3. To submit, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 55. 4. To sink, Mṛichchh. 85, 11. 5. To bend, Suçr. 1, 254, 7. 6. † To sound. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *nata*, 1. Inclined to (with acc. and gen.), Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 40. 2. Cast down, Pañch. 46, 5; Râjat. 5, 372 (read *ekâ natamukhî*). 3. Bent, curved, Râm. 2, 96, 15; crooked, Vikr. d. 95. 4. Sunk in (not prominent), Kumâras. 1, 38. Comp. *Tri-nata*, bent at three places (as a bow), Râm. 6, 20, 28. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *namantiya*, To

be bowed to, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 21. Caus. *nâmaya*, 1. To cause to bow, Ragh. 8, 9. 2. To curve, bend, Pañch. i. d. 430; (as a bow), MBh. 3, 3039. 3. To cause to sink in, Hariv. 3754. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-nâmya*, adj. Not to be curved, or bent, Pañch. i. d. 430; MBh. 5, 1335.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, To bow to, Indr. 2, 19.—With

अव *ava*, 1. To bow, Bhâg. P. 5, 25, 4. 2. To stoop, MBh. 1, 5336 (anomal. red. pf. *nanâmire*). *avanata*, 1. Stooping, MBh. 3, 1776. 2. Bent, crooked, Râm. 2, 56, 7; Kumâras. 5, 86. 3. Sunk in (not prominent), Râm. 6, 23, 12. Caus. 1. To cause to bow, Hariv. 3586. 2. To bend (a bow), MBh. 8, 4606.—With

अभ्यव *abhi-ava*, Caus. To bend downward, MBh. 3, 10062.—With आ *â*, 1. To bow, Râm. 2, 25, 38. 2. To bow to (acc.), Bhâg. P. 8, 23, 3. *ânata*, 1. Stooping, Hariv. 6344. 2. Stooping to (with acc.), Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 2. 3. Submissive, Man. 7, 69. 4. Bent, MBh. 1, 1667. Caus. 1. To bend downward, 5561. 2. To subdue, 4, 967. 3. To bend (a bow), 1, 7088.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To rise, Pañch. ii. d.

98. 2. To erect, to raise, Pañch. i. d. 407. *unnata*, 1. Erected, upright, Hit. 76, 6; raised, Draup. 5, 1. 2. High, Kir. 5, 15. 3. Sublime, Pañch. 24, 17. 4. Prominent, Mṛichchh. 144, 18. 5. Vaulted, Bhartṛ. 1, 41. Caus. To raise.

Râm. 5, 30, 12.—With अभ्युद् *abhi-ud*, *abhyunnata*, Elevated, Çâk. d. 56.—

With समभ्युद् *sam-abhi-ud*, *samabhyunnata*, Risen, Mṛichchh. 76, 20.—With

प्रोद् *pra-ud*, *pronnata*, 1. Very elevated, Pañch. 118, 9. 2. Superior, i. d. 387. Caus. To erect, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 3.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, *samunnata*,

1. Upright, Hit. 76, 6. 2. High, Râjat. 5, 38. 3. Sublime, Kâm. Nîtis. 1, 64. 4. Prominent, Râm. 3, 52, 30. 5. Vaulted, Amar. 51. Caus. To raise, Çâk. 40, 16.—

With उप *upa*, 1. To fall to one's share (with dat. and gen.), Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 14. 2. To present one with (acc. of the person and instr. of the object), 6, 19, 16. *upanata*, 1. One who has submitted to somebody, MBh. 1, 5623. 2. Approached, Ragh. 10, 40. 3. Near, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 18. 4. Due, 4, 27, 25.—With

निस् *nis* णम् *nam*, *nirnata*, Prominent, MBh. 7, 7894.—With परि *pari*

णम् *nam*, 1. To stoop (as an elephant about to strike with his tusks), Çiç. 18, 27. 2. To turn aside, Bhartṛ. 1, 4. 3. To change into (instr.), Kir. 13, 44. 4. To be digested, Pañch. 232, 7. 5. To grow old, Kir. 5, 37. *pariñata*, 1. Changed into (instr.), Megh. 46. 2. Ripe, MBh. 5, 1109. 3. Advanced, Pañch. 197, 18. m. An elephant stooping to strike with his tusks, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 17. Caus. 1. To ripen, Hariv. 2957. 2. To pass, MBh. 6, 3847. 3. To stoop, MBh. 8, 1143.—With प्र *pra* णम् *nam*, 1. To

bow, Man. 2, 197. 2. To bow to, Man. 8, 23. *prañata*, 1. Bowing, Man. 11, 195. 2. Bowing to (with gen. and acc.), MBh. 4, 202; Râm. 1, 52, 1. Caus. 1. To order to bow to, Kumâras. 7, 27. 2. To bend, Mâlav. d. 47. 3. To give respectfully, Amar. 82.—With अभिप्र

abhi-pra, 1. To bow, Râm. 1, 18, 5 Gorr. 2. To bow to, 2, 100, 37 Gorr. *abhipranata*, 1, 70, 5 Gorr.—With

संप्र *sam-pra*, To bow to, Râm. 2, 112, 23.—With वि *vi*, 1. To bow, MBh. 3,

2929. 2. To bend, Bhartṛ. 1, 66. *vinata*, 1. Sunk down, drooping, Çâk. d. 58; cast down, Brâhmaṇ. 1, 13. 2. Bent, Râm. 3, 50, 2. 3. Stooping, Ghaṭ. 18.

f. *tâ*, 1. A sort of basket. 2. The wife of Kaçyapa and mother of Aruṇa and Garuḍa. Caus. 1. To bend down, MBh. 3, 15588. 2. To bend, 4, 394; (a bow), 1, 5436. 3. To incline, Amar.

81.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To bow, Râm. 2, 72, 30. 2. To bow to, MBh. 5, 1130. 3. To submit to, Ragh. 18, 33. *sam-nata*, 1. Bent, Râm. 3, 16, 5. 2. Curved, Kumâras. 1, 34. 3. Stooping, Indr. 1, 10. 4. Bowed to, Bhâg. P. 7, 4, 32. Caus. 1. To bend, MBh. 12, 10675. 2. To cause to sink, Bhâg. P. 8, 18, 20.— Cf. *vémw*; Goth. and A.S. *niman* (originally, to subdue); perhaps A.S. *ge-nedhan* (cf. *nata*).

नमस् *nam + as*, n. Bowing, adoration, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 41; Râm. 1, 52, 17.

नमस्कर्तृ *namas-kartri*, m. One who adores (the gods), MBh. 13, 6706.

नमस्कार *namas-kâra*, m. and नम-

स्त्रिया *namas-kriyâ*, f. Adoration, Nal. 5, 16; MBh. 15, 954.—Comp. *Nis-namas-kâra*, adj. 1. respecting nobody, Râm. 2, 24, 24. 2. respected by nobody, Man. 9, 239.

नमस्य *NAMASYA*, a denomin. derived from *namas* by *ya*, Par. (Âtm. MBh. 13, 5129). To adore, MBh. 2, 234.—With the prep. सम् *sam*, The same, Hariv. 7769.

नमस्य *namas + ya*, adj., or pteple. of the fut. pass. of *namasya*, What ought to be adored, MBh. 13, 2142.

नमस्विन् *namas + vin*, adj. Respectful, Lass. 102, 7=Rigv. vii. 14, 1.

नमुषि *na-much + i*, m. The name of a demon subdued by Indra, MBh. 1, 2530.

† नम्ब *NAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

नम्र *nam+ra*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Bent, Bhartr. 2, 62. 2. Bowed, Bhâg. P. 6, 17, 16. 3. Crooked, Rit. 6, 10. 4. Addicted, Kathâs. 17, 56.—Comp. *Vi-*, adj. 1. bent, bowed. 2. humble.

नम्रता *namra+tâ*, f. 1. Bowing, Râjat. 5, 223. 2. Respect, Bhartr. 2, 52. 3. Humbleness, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 15.

नम्रत्व *namra+tvâ*, n. Humility, Bhartr. 2, 59.

† **नय** *NAY*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To protect.—Cf. *ni*.

नय *naya*, i.e. *nî+a*, m. 1. Leading, Râm. 2, 1, 21. 2. Conduct, Hariv. 7346; way of life, Kathâs. 20, 191. 3. Prudent conduct, Bhartr. 2, 19. 4. Prudence, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 9; Daçak. in Chr. 198, 6 (read *tvannaya evâtra bhû-yân*, Thy prudence is here of greater weight). 5. Policy, Man. 7, 159. 6. Design, Pañch. i. d. 358. 7. Philosophical system, Bhâshâp. 16. 8. Prudent conduct personified as son of Dharma by Kriyâ, Mârk. P. 50, 26. 9. A proper name, Hariv. 489.—Comp. cf. *Anaya*. *Apa-*, m. bad policy, Râm. 4, 40, 16. *Dus-* (written sometimes **दुर्णय** *durnaya* instead of **दुर्नय** *durnaya*), m. bad conduct, MBh. 1, 4379. *Râjanaya*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. policy. *Su-*, m. 1. good conduct. 2. policy.

नयन *nayana*, i.e. *nî+ana*, n. 1. Leading, MBh. 12, 458. 2. Ruling, 1, 2580. 3. Leading to, Çâk. 71, 14. 4. Bringing, Pañch. 174, 19. 5. The eye, Râm. 1, 59, 16.—Comp. *Tri-*, **त्रिषयन** *triṇayana* and *trinayana*, adj. having three eyes, epithet of Çiva, Megh. 53; MBh. 14, 207. *Vishama-*, m. Çiva. *Sâçru-*, i.e. *sa-açru-*, adj., f. *nâ*, the eyes filled with tears, Chr. 7,

21. *Su-*, I. m. a deer. II. f. *nâ*, a woman.

नयवन् *maya+vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. Versed in policy, Râm. 5, 81, 14. 2. Prudent, Kir. 5, 20.

नर *nara*, i.e. *nri+a*, m. 1. A man; pl. Men, Man. 1, 96. 2. The Eternal, the divine imperishable spirit pervading the universe, Man. 1, 10. 3. pl. Certain fabulous beings, MBh. 2, 396. 4. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 8, 1, 27.—Cf. Lat. *Nero*, *Nerience*.

नरक *naraka*, m. 1. Hell, the infernal regions, Man. 2, 116. 2. The name of a demon, MBh. 1, 2537. 3. The name of a country, MBh. 2, 578.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 83.

नरकाय *NARAKAYA*, a denomin. derived from *naraka* by the aff. *ya*, Âtm. To resemble hell, Mârk. P. 8, 117.

नरता *nara+tâ*, f. Human condition, Bhâg. P. 7, 14, 5.

नर्त *-narta*, i. e. *nrit+a*, adj. Dancing, MBh. 13, 1164.

नर्तक *nartaka*, i.e. *nrit+aka*, I. m. 1. A dancer, Râm. 1, 12, 7. 2. A dancing-master, MBh. 4, 305. II. f. *ki*, A female dancer, Ragh. 19, 14. III. adj. Causing to dance, Sâh. D. 74, 17.—Comp. *Harîṇa-*, m. a Kiṃnara.

नर्तन *nartana*, i.e. *nrit+ana*. I. m. A dancer, MBh. 4, 1217. II. n. Dancing, Man. 2, 178.

नर्तयिह *nartayitri*, i.e. *nrit*, Caus., + *tri*, m. A dancing-master, Mâlav. d. 24.

नर्द् *NARD*, i. 1, Par. (also Âtm., Hariv. 11936), To roar, MBh. 1, 4114.

Pteple. of the pf. pass. *nardita*, 1. n. Roaring, Râm. 4, 8, 38. 2. m. The name of one of the dice, Mṛichchh. 33, 10. Frequent. *nânard*, To sound aloud, Hariv. 8064 (anomal. Âtm. *nânardamâna*).—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, To roar at, MBh. 6, 2738.—With आ *â*, *ânardita*, n. Roaring, Râm. 2, 42, 20.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To greet with roaring, crying, MBh. 8, 1806. 2. To roar for, 12, 5777.—With वि *vi*, To roar, MBh. 8, 2468.—With अनुवि *anu-vi*, To answer with roaring, Hariv. 14559.

† नर्ब *NARB*, i. 1, Par. = *namb*.

नर्मद *narmada*, i.e. *narman-da*, 1. adj. Causing pleasure, Somad. Nal. 128. 2. f. *dâ*, The name of a river, the modern Nerubudda, MBh. 2, 371; personified, 15, 550.

नर्मन् *narman*, probably *nard* + *man*, n. Jest, sport, MBh. 1, 1000.

नर्मय *NARMAYA*, a denomin. derived from *narman* by *aya*, Par. To exhilarate by jesting, Kâm. Nitis. 7, 42.

नर्य *narya*, i.e. *nara* + *ya*, 1. adj. Manly (ved.). 2. A proper name (?), Chr. 296, 9=Rigv. i. 112, 9.

† नल् *NAL*, i. 1, Par. To smell; to bind (?). i. 10, Par. To speak, or to shine.

नल *nala* (for *naḍa*, q. cf.), m. 1. A kind of reed, Amphidonax karka Lindl., MBh. 6, 4898. 2. A proper name, Hariv. 823; the hero of the episode Nala and Damayanti.

नलद *nalada*, 1. n. (and f. *dâ*), The Indian spikenard, Nardostachys jatamansi, Suçr. 1, 140, 20. 2. n. The root of the Andropogon muricatus, Kir. 5, 25.

नलिन *nalina*, i.e. *nala* + *ina*, I. n. A lotus flower, MBh. 7, 1299. II. f. *nî*, 1. A lotus, Nelumbium speciosum, Bhartr. 2, 57. 2. An assemblage of lotus flowers, Vikr. d. 5. 3. A pond in which the lotus grows or may grow, Draup. 6, 2. 4. A branch of the heavenly Ganges, Hariv. 3502. 5. A mystical name of one of the nostrils, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 48. 6. A proper name, 9, 21, 30.

नलिनिक *-nalini* + *ka*, A substitute for *nalini*, as latter part of a comp. adj., Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 22.

नल् *nalva*, perhaps *nala* + *va*, cf. *naḍvala*, m. A furlong, a distance measured by four hundred (?) cubits, Râm. 6, 82, 71.

नव *nava* (akin to the particle *nu*, cf. *nûtana*), I. adj., f. *vâ*. 1. New, Man. 11, 186. 2. Fresh, Bhartr. 1, 7. 3. Young, MBh. 4, 410. 3. *vam*, adv. Just, Mṛichchh. 108, 7. II. m. A proper name, Hariv. 1677.—Comp. *Punar-*, m. a finger-nail.—Cf. Lat. *novus*; *véos*; Goth. *nivjis*; A.S. *niwe*, *neow*, *niwa*.

नवक *navaka*, i.e. I. *nava* + *ka*, adj. New, Vâsavad. 7, 3. II. *navan* + *ka*, 1. adj. Consisting of nine, MBh. 3, 14389. 2. n. Nine, Râm. 4, 39, 24.

नवकृत्वस् *navakṛitvas*, i.e. *navan* -*kṛitvas*, adv. Nine times, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 9.

नवज *nava-ja*, adj. Just visible, MBh. 12, 8819.

नवत *navata*, i.e. *navati* + *a*, ordinal number, Ninetieth, Râjat. 5, 260.—Comp. *Ekona-*, i.e. *eka-ûna-*, eighty-ninth, 5, 258. *Eka-*, ninety-first, MBh. 1, adhy. 91. *Dvâ-* and *dvi-*, ninety-second, MBh. 8, adhy. 92. *Tri-*,

ninety-third, MBh. 1, 93. *Chatur-*, ninety-fourth, 1, 94. *Saptan*°, i. e. *saptan-*, ninety-seventh. *Ashṭānavata*, i. e. *ashṭan-*, ninety-eighth, Râjat. 5, 287.

नवता *nava + tâ*, f. Freshness, *Kumâras*. 5, 86.

नवति *navati*, i. e. *navan + ti*, cardinal number, f. Ninety, *Man*. 3, 177.—**Comp.** *Dvi-*, ninety-two, MBh. 1, adhy. 192.

नवतितम *navati + tama*, ordinal number, Ninetieth, MBh. 1, adhy. 90.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, *dvi-*, *tri-*, *chatur-*, *pañchan-*, *shash-*, *saptan-*, *ashṭan-*, ninety-first, second, third, fourth, etc., Râm. 2, adhy. 91 sqq. *Navan-*, ninety-ninth, 6, adhy. 99.

नवत्व *nava + tva*, n. Newness, Râjat. 5, 19.

नवधा *navadhâ*, i. e. *navan + dhâ*, adv. Nine-fold, nine times, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 29.

नवन् *navan*, cardinal number, adj. Nine, *Man*. 3, 269.—Cf. Goth. and O.H.G. *niun*; A.S. *nigan*; *évvéa*; Lat. *novem*.

नवन *navana*, i. e. *nu + ana*, n. Praising, *Nalod*. 1, 4.

नवनलिनदलाय *NAVANALI-NADALAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nava-nalina-dala* by *ya*, *Âtm*. To resemble the leaf of a fresh lotus flower, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 31.

नवनीत *nava-nîta*, n. Fresh butter, Râm. 5, 12, 27.—**Comp.** *Samudra-*, n. 1. the beverage of the immortals. 2. the moon.

नवम *navama*, i. e. *navan + ma*, I. ordinal number, f. *mî*, Ninth. II. f. *mî*, The ninth day of a lunar half month, *Lass*. 16, 14.—Cf. Lat. *nonus* (for *novimus*).

नवमल्लिका *navamallikâ*, or **नवमालिका** *navamâlikâ*, f. Double jasmine, *Jasminum sambac* Ait., Çâk. d. 41; cf. v. r.

नवीन *navîna*, i. e. *nava + ina*, adj. New, Çatr. 1, 277.

नवीभाव *navibhâva*, i. e. *nava-bhû + a*, m. Renovation, *Kathâs*. 14, 63.

नव्य *navya*, i. e. *nava + ya*, adj. New, Râjat. 5, 384.

नव्यवत् *navya + vat*, adv. Like new, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 20 (ever new ?)

नव्यम् *navyam̐s*, ved. comparat. of *nava*, Very new, *Lass*. 99, 5 = *Rigv*. iii. 62, 7.

1. **नश्** *NAÇ*, i. 1, Par. To attain (ved.).—Cf. Lat. *nanciscor*, and 2 *naç*.

2. **नश्** *NAÇ* (the base of many forms is *nam̐ç*), i. 4, Par. (also *Âtm.*, Râm. 5, 27, 24, and i. 1, Par. and *Âtm.*, MBh. 13, 3083; 7, 685.), 1. To be lost, *Man*. 8, 32. 2. To disappear, *Man*. 8, 247. 3. To escape, MBh. 5, 2736. 4. To go away, Râm. 5, 27, 24. 5. To perish, *Man*. 4, 52. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *nashṭa*, 1. Lost, Çâk. d. 167. 2. Invisible, Râm. 3, 50, 7; disappeared, MBh. 3, 2690. 3. Destroyed, MBh. 1, 3147. 4. Dead, *Man*. 8, 166. Caus. *nâçaya*, 1. To cause to disappear, Râm. 1, 55, 20. 2. To efface, *Man*. 11, 245. 3. To destroy, Râm. 5, 63, 8; *Man*. 2, 55. 4. To violate, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 10. 5. To extinguish, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 20. 6. To lose, *Pañch*. i. d. 23. 7. To disappear, MBh. 5, 862.

—With the prep. **व्यप** *vi-apa*, Caus. To remove, MBh. 5, 7090.—With **अव** *ava*, To disappear, 4, 1728.—With **निस्** *nis*, *nirnashṭa*, Disappeared, Râjat.

1, 83.—With प्र *pra* णञ् *naç*, except where *ç* is changed to *sh*, e.g. *pranashṭa*, 1. To be lost, Man. 8, 149. 2. To disappear, Bhag. 1, 40. *pranashṭa* (sometimes erroneously *pranashṭa*), 1. Perished, Râjat. 5, 211. 2. Disappeared, Man. 8, 30. 3. Escaped, Pañch. 89, 20. Caus. 1. To cause to disappear, MBh. 7, 327. 2. To cause to be lost, Hit. iv. d. 9 (to leave unrewarded).—With विप्र *vi-pra*, 1. To disappear, MBh. 3, 5027. 2. To be lost, 13, 3212. *vipranashṭa*, 1. Disappeared, MBh. 4, 877. 2. Lost, 1, 4802.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To be lost, MBh. 3, 13751. *sampranashṭa*, Disappeared, 2847.—With वि *vi*, 1. To disappear, Man. 11, 263. 2. To perish, 2, 163. *vinashṭa*, 1. Lost, Mâlav. 9, 3. 2. Utterly ruined or spoiled, Man. 7, 41; 2, 64. Caus. 1. To destroy, 7, 19. 2. To kill, Pañch. 71, 24. 3. To perish (Aor.), Râm. 2, 110, 30. Desid. of the Caus. *vinâçayishita*, without reduplication; read rather *ninâç*°, Sought to be destroyed, Daçak. 112, 3, below.—With अनुवि *anu-vi*, To perish afterward, or together with, MBh. 12, 3400.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To perish, Râm. 1, 58, 27 Gorr.—With सम् *sam*, *saṁnashṭa*, Perished, Râm. 5, 51, 13.—Cf. 1. *naç*, The original signification of 1. and 2. *naç*, has been probably, To hasten (cf. Lat. per-nix); then on the one side, To overtake, to attain (1. *naç*); on the other, To hasten out of view, to disappear, to vanish, to perish (2. *naç*).—Cf. *véκyc*, *νεκρός*, etc.; Lat. per-nicies, necare, nocere, ve-nenum (for ve-nec+num); Goth. *naus* (for *nahu* + s = *véκyc*), *navis*.

नश्वर 2. *naç* + *vara*, adj., f. *rî*,

Perishable, Kathâs. 19, 50.—Comp. *A-*, adj. imperishable, Bhartr. 3, 21.

नश्वरत्व *naçvara* + *tva*, n. Perishableness, Daçak. in. Chr. 185, 15.

नष्टि *nashṭi*, i.e. *naç* + *ti*, f. Ruin, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 21.

नश् *NAS*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. † To be crooked. 2. To go to, to join (ved.).—Cf. *véομαι* (? perhaps = ved. *nu*), *véοομαι* (for *veσjoμαι*), *véοτος*.

नश् *nas*, see *nâsâ* and *asmad*.

ऽनस *-nas* + *a*, a substitute for *nâsâ*, when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *unnasa*, i.e. *ud-*, adj. Having a prominent nose, Bhâg. P. 8, 8, 42. *go-*, 1. m. A large kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 12. 2. f. *sâ*, The nose of a cow, 2, 171, 7. 3. f. *si*, A certain plant, 2, 170, 1. *vi-*, adj. Noseless. *su-*, adj. Handsomenosed.

नस्तक *nas* + *ta* + *ka*, m. A hole bored through the bridge of the nose of cattle for draught, MBh. 12, 9377.

नस्ततश् *nas* + *ta* + *tas*, adv. Out of the nose, MBh. 4, 2227.

नस्तश् *nas* + *tas*, adv. 1. Out of the nose, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 11. 2. In the nose, Suçr. 2, 297, 6.

नस्य *nas* + *ya*, n. 1. A sternutatory, Suçr. 2, 235, 21. 2. f. *yâ*, A nose-bridle.—Comp. *Chhinna-nasya*, adj. with broken nose-bridle, Yâjû. 2, 299.

नस्योत *nasyota*, i.e. *nas* + *i-â-uta* (vb. *ve*), adj. 1. Led by a string through the septum of the nose, MBh. 3, 1142.

नह *NAH* (for original *nadh*), i. 4, Par., Âtm. (also i. 1 or 6, MBh. 1, 1460), 1. To bind, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 38. 2. Âtm. To arm one's self, MBh. 4, 1016. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *naddha*, 1. Tied, Râm. 4, 12, 19. 2. Bound, Râm. 5, 14, 15. 3.

Covered, Hariv. 8799. 4. Joined, Râm. 4, 13, 13. 5. Laid in, MBh. 2, 1915.— With the prep. अप् *apa*, To untie, MBh.

3, 13309.—With अपि *api*, or पि *pi*, 1. To fasten, MBh. 4, 301 ; 13, 2352. 2. To squeeze, Çâk. d. 18. 3. To cover, Râm. 5, 18, 4. *pinaddha*, Striped, MBh. 13, 976 (*indrâyudhapinaddhânga*, of which the body was adorned by a rainbow, viz.

a cloud).—With अव *ava*, *avanaddha*, Covered, Man. 6, 76.—With आ *â*, *Âtm.*

To be obstructed, Suçr. 2, 369, 10. *ânaddha*, 1. Bound, MBh. 6, 5525. 2. Obstructed, Suçr. 2, 373, 21. 3. Covered, 1, 22, 3.—With व्या *vi-â*, *vyânaddha*, Striped (cf. *api*), Hariv. 6884.—With

उद् *ud*, 1. To press out, Suçr. 1, 301, 9. 2. To come out, MBh. 3, 11016 (p. 570). *unnaddha*, 1. Bound upward, Ragh. 18, 50. 2. Raised, Bhâg. P. 4, 11, 4. 3. Unfettered, 4, 27, 4. 4. Proud, 4, 14, 4. 5. Arrogant, 7,

10, 26.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, *samun-*
naddha, 1. Unfettered, Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 33. 2. Pressed out, Suçr. 1, 280, 20. 3. Excessive, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 3. 4. Conceited, MBh. 5, 1000. Comp.

A-, adj. modest, 5, 1010.—With उप *upa*, *upanaddha*, Laid in, Bhâg. P. 8, 15, 6. Caus. To cause to be dressed (as a wound), Suçr. 2, 109, 18.—With

परि *pari* षह् *ṣah*, 1. To span, MBh. 1, 1406. 2. To surround, Rît. 6, 25. *parinaddha*, Large, Ragh. 3, 34.—With

पि *pi*, see *api*.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To fasten, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 21. 2. To dress, MBh. 4, 1220. 3. To put on, MBh. 218, 7 ; 3, 14958. 4. To prepare for, Bhartr. 2, 6. *sañnaddha*, 1. Tied together, Râjat. 4, 543. 2. Fastened, MBh. 15, 627. 3. Bordering, Râm. 1,

38, 21. 4. Armed, MBh. 2, 2463. 5. Accoutred, Hariv. 6402. 6. Ready,

Râjat. 1, 77.—With अभिसम् *abhi-*
sam, *abhisamñnaddha*, Armed, MBh. 3, 14883.—Cf. Lat. nexus, nectere, nere, *vîw*, *vîθw* ; O.H.G. *nâhan*, *nâwan* ; Goth. *nêthla* ; A.S. *naedl* ; Goth. *nehv*, *nehva*, *nehvis* ; A.S. *neah*, *nearra*, *neahst*.

नहि *na-hi*, adv. 1. For not (non enim), Man. 3, 168. 2. Not at all, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 23. 3. *na-nahi*, Certainly not, Pañch. translation by Benfey, T. i. p. 465, n. 3.

नकुष *nakusha*, m. The name of an ancient king, Man. 7, 41 ; of a Nâga, etc.

नाक *nâka*, n. 1. Heaven, MBh. 13, 4882. 2. The mystical name of a weapon, MBh. 5, 3490.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. the three heavens, Bhâg. P. 6, 13, 16.

नाकपृष्ठ्य *nâkapriṣṭhya*, i.e. *nâka-*
priṣṭha + ya, adj. Being in the highest heaven, Râm. 3, 9, 26.

नाकिन् *nâkin*, i.e. *nâka + in*, m. A god, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 36.

नाकुल *nâkula*, i.e. *nakula + a*, I. adj. Ichneumon-like, Suçr. 2, 305, 21. II. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 2084. III. f. *lî*, The ichneumon plant, Suçr. 2, 297, 5.

नाकुलि *nâkuli*, i.e. *nakula + i*, patronym. A descendant of Nakula, MBh. 1, 2451.

नाग *nâga*, i.e. *naga + a*, I. m. 1. A serpent, especially the name of fabulous serpents, having a human face and inhabiting Pâtâla, or the infernal regions, Râm. 2, 25, 30 ; Man. 1, 37. 2. An elephant, Râm. 1, 6, 22. 3. A small tree, Mesua Roxburghii Wight., Suçr. 1, 171, 7. 4. One of the five vital airs,

Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 15. **5.** A proper name, Hariv. 11537, **6.** The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 27. **II.** f. *gî*, A female elephant, Suçr. 1, 178, 1. **III.** adj., f. *gî*. **1.** Consisting of serpents, MBh. 8, 2586. **2.** Produced from an elephant, Suçr. 1, 194, 1. **IV.** f. *gâ*, A proper name, Râjat. 7, 293.—**Comp.** *Diñnâga*, i.e. *diç-*, m. an elephant supposed to support a quarter of the world, Megh. 14. *Çicu-*, m. a kind of Râkshasa or demon, Râm. 3, 76, 28.

नागमय *nâga + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting in elephants, Hariv. 9379.

नागर *nâgara*, i.e. *nagara + a*, I. adj. **1.** Belonging to a town, MBh. 1, 5682; m. A citizen, Râm. 1, 17, 34. **2.** Referring to a town, MBh. 2, 256. **3.** Polite, Çâk. 94, 10 Ch. **II.** f. *ri*, A crafty woman, Haeb. Anth. 351, 16. **III.** n. Dry ginger, Suçr. 1, 161, 2.—**Comp.** *Deva-nâgari*, f. the name of the character proper to Sanskrit.

नागरक *nâgara + ka*, m. The chief of a town, Çâk. 73, 1, v.r.

नागरिक *nâgarika*, i.e. *nagara + ika*, I. adj. Inhabiting a town, Sch. ad. Çâk. d. 51. **II.** m. **1.** A citizen, Vikr. 77, 12. **2.** Polite, Çâk. 60, 2. **2.** A superintendent of the police, Daçak. 195, 13.

नागवन्त *nâga + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Consisting in elephants, MBh. 5, 5703.

नागिन् *nâgin*, i.e. *nâga + in*, adj. Surrounded by serpents, Hariv. 14844.

नाग्नजित *nâgnajita*, i.e. *nagnajit + a*, patronym. f. *tî*, A descendant of Nagnajit, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 4.

नाटक *nâṭaka*, i.e. *naṭ + aka*, I. m. A mime, Râm. 1, 5, 18. **II.** n. A drama, Râm. 2, 69, 4.

नाटिक *nâṭika* (vb. *naṭ*), n. A gesture, Çâk. 73, 4.

नाट्य *nâṭya*, i.e. *naṭa + ya*, n. **1.** The art of acting or dancing, scenic art, Bhâg. P. 4, 15, 19. **2.** Mimical representation, Mṛichchh. 88, 4. **3.** The attire of an actor, Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 19.

नाडिका *nâḍikâ*, i.e. *nâḍi + ka*, f. **1.** A measure of time, $\frac{1}{12}$ of a sidereal day, an Indian hour, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 3. **2.** A measure of length, half a daṇḍa, Mârk. P. 49, 39. **3.** An Indian clock, Kâm. Nîtis. 5, 51.

नाडी *nâḍi*, i.e. *naḍa + a + î*, also

नाडि *nâḍi* (Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 11), f. **1.** The stalk or culm of any plant. **2.** Any tubular organ of the body, as an artery, a vein, an intestine, etc., MBh. 3, 13974; Ragh. 10, 59 (the rays of the sun, supposed to be hollow). **3.** A fistulous sore, Suçr. 1, 284, 11. **4.** = *nâḍikâ* 1, Sûryas. 1, 12.—**Comp.** *Garbha-nâḍi*, f. the navel-string, Suçr. 1, 368, 13.

नाणक *nâṇaka*, n. A coin, Yâjû. 2, 240.

नाथ *NÂTH*, and **नाध** *NÂDH* (akin to *nam*), i. 1, Âtm. (also Par., MBh. 3, 12630). To beg, MBh. 12, 1365 (with gen. of the object, MBh. 3, 12630).

नाथ *nâth + a*, m. **1.** A protector, MBh. 2292. **2.** A master, a lord, Pauch. v. d. 90; Râm. 1, 76, 19. **3.** A husband, Ragh. 12, 75.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *thâ*, having no protector, helpless, Râm. 6, 23, 21. *Kâla-*, m. a name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10368. *Ku-*, 1. m. a bad protector, Bhâg. P. 9, 14, 28. **2.** adj. having a bad guide, 5, 14, 2. *Gauri-*, m. a name of Çiva, Bhartr. 3, 87. *Chamû-*, m. a commander of an army, Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 3. *Jagat-eka-*,

m. monarch of the world, Ragh. 5, 23. *Jagannâtha*, i.e. *jagat-*, m. a name of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh. 2, 779. *Ji-vita-*, m. a husband, Kumâras. 4, 3. *Dharma-*, m. a legitimate lord, Râm. 5, 33, 39. *Nakshatra-*, m. the moon, Hariv. 16033. *Nara-*, m. a king, Râm. 2, 68, 55 Gorr. *Nâki(n)-*, m. a name of Indra, Çatr. 2, 7. *Prajâ-*, m. a king, Râjat. 5, 191. *Prâna-*, m. a husband. *Bhûmi-*, m. a king, Lass. 14, 20. *Ya-du-*, m. a name of Kṛishṇa. *Raghu-*, m. Râma. *Rajani-chaya-*, m. the moon, Hit. ii. d. 107. *Viçva-*, m. 1. a name of Çiva. 2. a proper name, Chr. p. 234, l. 6. *Sa-*, I. adj. endowed, Pañch. 76, 18. II. f. *thâ*, a woman whose husband is living.

नाथल *nâtha + tva*, n. The dignity of a protector, Râm. 2, 81, 2 Gorr.

नाथवन्त् *nâtha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*.
1. Having a protector, Râm. 1, 62, 12.
2. Having a husband, 5, 37, 20.

नाथाय *NÂTHÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *nâtha* with *ya*, Par. To grant, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 25.

नाथिन् *nâthin*, i.e. *nâtha + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Having a protector, Râm. 1, 78, 3 Gorr.

नाद *nâda*, i.e. *nad + a*, m. 1. Roaring, Râm. 4, 29, 12. 2. Sound, cry, MBh. 4, 1885; 14, 2694. 3. A semi-circle representing the nasal sound, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 53.—**Comp.** *Bhima-*, m. a lion. *Mahâ-*, m. 1. a loud cry. 2. an elephant. 3. a lion. 4. a camel. 5. the ear. *Megha-*, m. 1. Varuṇa. 2. a son of Varuṇa. *Siṃha-*, m. war cry, Pañch. 5, 4 (signifying principal).

नादिन् *nâdin*, i.e. *nad* or *nâdu + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Sounding, sounding aloud, Hariv. 8069; MBh. 2, 987. II. m. a proper name, Hariv. 12941.

नादेय *nâdeya*, i.e. *nadi + eya*, I. adj. 1. Coming from a river, Suçr. 1, 170, 11. 2. Aquatic, Râm. 4, 39, 12. II. n. A sort of salt, Suçr. 2, 326, 9.

नाध् *NÂDH*, see *nâth*.

नाना *nânâ*, adv. Different, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 32. Often in the beginning of comp. words, Of different classes, Man. 9, 148; various, 257.

नानाल *nânâ + tva*, n. 1. Difference, MBh. 2, 137. 2. Manifoldness, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 13.

नान्दी *nândî*, i.e. *nand + a + î*, f. 1. Joy, MBh. 4, 2189. 2. A prayer at the opening of a drama, Mṛichchh. 1, 8.

नापित *nâpita*, based on the nom. sing. *snâpitâ*, i.e. *snâp*, curtailed Causal of *snâ*, + *tri*. 1. m. A barber, Man. 4, 253. 2. f. *tî*, The wife of a barber, Pañch. 37, 7.

नाभ *nâbha*, I. a substitute for *nâbhi*, when latter part of a comp. adj. or of a noun based on an adj., e.g. *abja-* and *padma-* (Having a lotus in his navel), m. A name of Vishṇu. *padma-nâbha* also, 1. A proper name. 2. A kind of spell. *su-*, adj. 1. Having a handsome nave, MBh. 10, 625. 2. Having a beautiful centre, Râm. 1, 33, 12. *kâla-*, m. The name of an Asura or demon and others. *kuça-*, m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 34, 3. *tri-*, m. A name of Vishṇu (holding the three worlds in his navel), Bhâg. P. 8, 17, 26. *drîdha-*, m. The name of a spell, Râm. 1, 30, 5. *pushkara-*, m. A name of Vishṇu, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 48. *vatsa-*, m. a particular poisonous tree. II. m. Epithet of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10364. III. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 16.

नाभाग *nâbhâga* (cf. *nubhaga*), m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3140; Râm. 1, 70, 41.

नाभागि *nābhāgi*, i.e. *nābhāga + i*, patronym. A son of *Nābhāga*, MBh. 12, 993.

नाभि *nābhi* (*nabh + i* ?), f. (also

नाभी *nābhī*), and m. 1. The navel, Man. 1, 92. 2. The nave of a wheel, MBh. 1, 726. 3. Centre, Bhāg. P. 5, 16, 7. 4. Chief, Ragh. 18, 19. 5. Musk, Megh. 53. 6. (m. ?) The musk animal, Bhāg. P. 3, 21, 44. 7. m. A proper name, 5, 2, 19.—Comp. *Ūṛṇa*, m. a spider, 2, 5, 5. *Chakra*, f. the nave of a wheel, Suçr. 1, 354, 7. *Nis*-, adj. not reaching to the navel, Kumāras. 7, 7. *Mṛiga*-, m. musk. *Viśa*-, m. a quantity of lotusses. *Vṛiddha*-, adj. corpulent. *Sa*-, I. adj. 1. uterine, Man. 9, 192. 2. like, resembling. 3. affectionate. II. m. 1. an uterine brother. 2. a paternal kinsman, Man. 5, 72.—Cf. A.S. *nafu*, *nafela*; *ὀμφαλός*; Lat. *umbilicus*.

नाभिक *nābhika*, a substitute for *nābhi* at the end of comp. adj., MBh. 12, 8946.

नाभ्य *nābhya*, i.e. *nābhi + ya*, adj.

1. Proceeding from the navel, Bhāg. P. 3, 4, 13. 3. Epithet of *Çiva*, MBh. 12, 10364.—Comp. *Sa*-, m. a relation as far as the seventh degree, Man. 5, 84.

नाम *nāma*, see *nāman*.

नामक *nāmaka*, i.e. *nāman + ka*, a substitute for *nāman* at the end of comp. adj., f. *mikā*, e.g. *chandra-saras*-, Called Chandrasaras, Pañch. 159, 20. *parvata-nāmikā*, f. Having the name of a mountain, Man. 3, 9.

नामतस् *nāmatas*, i.e. *nāman + tas*, adv. 1. = the abl. of *nāman*, Bhāg. P. 5, 12, 8. 2. By name, together with the name, Man. 8, 255. 3. With respect to the name, Çāk. 104, 22.

नामधेय *nāmadheya*, i.e. *nāman +*

dheya (vb. *dhâ*), n. 1. A name, Man. 2, 123. 2. A title, Bhāg. P. 4, 22, 56. 3. The ceremony of giving a name to a child, Man. 2, 30.—Comp. *Puññāmadheya*, i.e. *puññs*-, m. one of the male sex, Rām. 5, 35, 43.

नामधेयतस् *nāmadheya + tas*, adv.

By name, Rām. 4, 62, 10.

नामन *nāman*, i.e. *jiâ + man*, I. n. 1.

A name, Man. 2, 128. 2. Only the name (opposed to the reality), 157. II. acc. sing. *nāma*, adv. 1. By name, Man. 3, 127. 2. Indeed, of course, 8, 335. 3. Perhaps, Rām. 2, 85, 18 Gorr. 4. It is often preceded, a. by an interrogative pronoun, Then, Rām. 2, 15, 20 Gorr.; b. by *api*, Perhaps, 2, 97, 6 Gorr. Of course, Çāk. 93, 5, v. r.; would that; c. by *mâ*, Perhaps (I hope not), Mṛichchh. 54, 24; d. by *nanu*, Certainly, Rām. 4, 24, 37. 5. With an imperative, No matter, Mṛichchh. 75, 6.—Comp. when latter part of a comp. adj. the fem. ends *-nāmnī*, Man. 3, 9; or *-nāman*, Rām. 1, 6, 25; or *-nāmā*, 2, 109, 47 Gorr. *A*-, adj. not named, not declared, Man. 12, 108. *Ushtra*-, adj. called camel, Pañch. 68, 15. *Gṛihīta*-(vb. *grah*), adj. called, Nal. 12, 48. *Dus*-, n. hæmorrhoids, Suçr. 1, 177, 10. *Pitṛi*-, adj. called after his father's name, Châṇ. 79 in Berl. Monatsb. *Mâtri*-, adj. called after his mother's name, ib. *Çyâta*-, adj. called after the name of his brother-in-law, ib. *Su*-, adj., f. *mnī*, well-named, MBh. 1, 1053. *Stri*-, adj. having a female name, Chr. 63, 67.—Cf. Lat. *nomen*, *co-gnomen*, *nam*, *quis-nam* (cf. *quem-nam = kamī nāma*), *nem-pe* (cf. *nāma api*); *ὄνομα* (for *ὄ + γνομα*), *ὀνομαίνω* (for *ὀνομαίνω + jō*); Goth. *namo*; A.S. *nama*, *nemnan*.

नायक *nāyaka*, i.e. *nī + aka*, I. m.

1. A guide, Rām. 2, 64, 33. 2. A chief, Bhāg. P. 4, 7, 22. 3. A general, Rām. 3, 33, 14. 4. A husband, Bhāg. P. 4, 25, 20. 5. A lover, Çāk. 15, 12. 6. The

central gem of a necklace, Vâsav. 17, 1. **7.** A proper name, Râjat. 5, 158. **II.** f. *yikâ*, A mistress, Lass. 24, 17.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *kâ*, deprived of or wanting a guide, a commander, a ruler, Râm. 2, 14, 52 ; 79, 3. *Ku-nâyaka*, adj. having a bad guide, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 2. *Kumudini-*, m. the moon, Hit. 9, 5. *Gana-*, m. 1. the chief of the retinue of a god, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 3. 2. the god Gaṇeṣa, MBh. 1, 77. *Chakra-*, m. the chief of a division of an army, Râjat. 2, 106. *Danda-*, m. I. a judge, Hit. 66, 6. 2. the commander of a division of an army, Râjat. 7, 969. *Bhûta-nâyikâ*, f. Durgâ.

नायकत्व *nâyaka-tva*, n. Chieftainship.

नार *nâra*, I. i.e. *nri* or *nara + a*, adj. Belonging to a man, Man. 5, 87. **II.** m. Water (cf. *nira*, *νηρός*, *Νηρεύς*), Man. 1, 10. **III.** f. **नारी** *nârî*, i.e. *nri + î*, 1. A woman, Man. 1, 32. 2. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 5, 2, 22.—**Comp.** *Kula-nârî*, f. a virtuous woman, Hit. i. d. 196. *Divya-nârî*, f. an Apsaras, Râm. 2, 91, 19. *Prakâṣa-nârî*, f. a harlot, Mṛichchh. 46, 2.

नारक *nâraka*, i.e. *naraka + a*, I. adj., f. *hî*, Infernal, hellish, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 30. **II.** m. 1. An inhabitant of the infernal regions, 2, 10, 41. 2. Hell.

नारकिन् *nârakin*, i.e. *nâraka + in*, m. An inhabitant of hell, Prab. 46, 3.

नारङ्ग *nâranga*, m. An orange tree, Suçr. 1, 209, 6.

नारद *nârada*, m. A Devarshi, i.e. a celestial Rishi ; in epic poetry the messenger of the gods, MBh. 1, 2048.

नारसिंह *nârasimha*, i.e. *nara-simha + a*, adj., f. *hî*, Referring, belonging, etc., to Vishṇu in his incarnation as man-lion, MBh. 3, 15837.

नाराच *nârâcha* (perhaps *nara-ancha + a*), m. A kind of arrow, MBh. 1, 5522.

नारायण *nârâyana*, probably *nara + âyana*, I. m. 1. The first living being, identified with Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh. 7, 9447 ; Man. 1, 10. 2. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 24. **II.** adj. Referring, belonging to Nârâyana, MBh. 1, 337. **III.** f. *nî*, patronym. name of Indrasenâ, MBh. 4, 651.

नारायणमय *nârâyana + maya*, adj. Consisting of Nârâyana, Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 4.

नारायणीय *nârâyaniya*, i.e. *nârâyana + iya*, adj. Referring to Nârâyana, MBh. 12, 13422.

नारिकेर *nârikera*, and **नारिकेल** *nârikela*, m. The cocoa-nut, Suçr. 2, 108, 9 ; Râm. 3, 39, 12.—Cf. *nâlikera*.

नारी *nârî*, see *nâra*.

नारीक *nârî + ka*, a substitute for *nârî* at the end of comp. adj., Râm. 2, 109, 22 Gorr.

नारीमय *nârî + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting in wives, Bhartṛ. 1, 98.

नाल *nâla*, i.e. *nala + a*, I. adj. Consisting of reed, Bhâg. P. 6, 11, 8. **II.** n. 1. A hollow or tubular stalk, especially the stalk of the water-lily, MBh. 2, 88. 2. A tubular vessel of the body, Prab. 55, 5. 3. A handle, MBh. 9, 909. **III.** f. *lâ*, The name of a river, MBh. 6, 339.—**Comp.** *Nâbhi-nâlâ*, f. the navel-string, Ragh. 5, 7. *Yantra-nâla*, n. a pipe (of a well), Mârka. P. 39, 43.

नालाय *NÂLÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *nâla* with *ya*, pteple. of the pf. pass. *nâlâyita*, Representing the handle of an axe, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 17.

नालिकेर *nâlikera*, and **नालिकेल** *nâlikela*, m. The cocoa-nut, Suçr. 2, 175, 2 ; 1, 213, 3.—Cf. *nârikela*.

नालिनी *nālinī*, i.e. *nālu + in + ī*, f.

A mystical name of one of the nostrils, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 11.

नालीक *nālika*, i.e. *nāla + ika*, m. A kind of arrow, Râm. 3, 31, 24.

नावनीत *nāvanīta*, i.e. *navanīta + a*, adj. Mild, Chr. 43, 29.

नाविक *nāvika*, i.e. *nau + ika*, m. The helmsman of a vessel, a pilot, Râm. 2, 52, 74.

नाव्य *nāvya*, i.e. *nau + ya*, adj. 1. Navigable, Ragh. 4, 31. 2. Accessible to a ship, MBh. 3, 10027.

नाश *nāṣa*, i.e. 2. *naṣ + a*, m. 1. Loss, Bhartr̥. 2, 35. 2. Disappearance, Râm. 2, 47, 13. 3. Destruction, Yâjû. 1, 339. 4. Death, 63.—Comp. *Artha-*, m. ruin of wealth, Châṇ. 80 in Berl. Monatsb. *Chitta-*, m. the vanishing of consciousness, Râm. 2, 64, 68. *Duḥsvapna-*, i.e. *duṣ-*, adj. Removing the dreams, Hariv. 8459.

नाशक *nāṣaka*, i.e. 2. *naṣ*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Destroying, MBh. 13, 1634.—Comp. *Kṛita-*, adj. ungrateful, Hit. iii. d. 126. *Vighna-*, m. Gaṇeṣa.

नाशन *nāṣana*, i.e. 2. *naṣ*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nī*. 1. Destroying, MBh. 13, 2194; Man. 8, 127. 2. Removing, MBh. 2, 426. II. n. 1. Destruction, Mârk. P. 24, 36. 2. Removal, MBh. 7, 5120.—Comp. *Kṛita-pūrva-*, n. ungratefulness, Hit. 27, 16, n. *Bhûta-*, I. m. 1. marking nut plant, *Semicarpus anacardium*. 2. mustard. II. n. the *Eleocarpus* seed. *Matsya-*, m. an osprey.

नाशिन *nāṣin*, i.e. 2. *naṣ*, or *nāṣa + in*, adj., f. *nī*. 1. Perishable, Prab. 100, 11. 2. Removing, Hariv. 10239. 3. Destroying, Râm. 6, 80, 32.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. not being lost, Man. 8, 185. 2. not perishing, Bhag. 2, 18.

नाष्टिक *nāshṭika*, i.e. *nashṭa* (vb. 2. *naṣ*) + *ika*, m. The former owner who has lost a chattel.

† नाष् *NAṢ*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound.

नासत्य *nāsatyā*, i.e. *na-a-satyā*, I. m. du. A name of the Aṣvins, MBh. 12, 7583. II. adj. Referring to the Nāsatyas, 12, 13491.

नासा *nāsā*, the base of some cases and derivatives is *nas*, f. The nose, Man. 8, 125.—Comp. *Karṇa-nāsā*, f. the ears and the nose, Râm. 3, 24, 22. *Tiryagnāsa*, i.e. *tiryāñch-*, adj. having a wry nose, 5, 17, 32. *Nāga-nāsā*, f. the trunk of an elephant, 5, 22, 2. *Sthūla-nāsa*, m. a hog.—Cf. O.H.G. *nasa*; A.S. *nase*; Lat. *nāsus*, *nâris*.

नासिका *nāsikā*, i.e. *nāsā + ka*, f. 1. A nostril, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 6. 2. du. The nose, 2, 10, 20. 3. sing. The nose, Man. 2, 90. 4. The trunk of an elephant, MBh. 13, 4900.—Comp. *Agra-*, f. the tip of the nose, Râm. 1, 28, 10. *Pūti-nāsika*, adj. having a stinking nose, Yâjû. 3, 211. *Rakta-nāsika*, m. an owl. *Sthūla-*, m. a hog.

नास्तिक *nāstika*, i. e. *na-asti* (vb. 1. *as*) + *ka*, m. An unbeliever, Man. 2, 11.

नास्तिकता *nāstika + tā*, f. Infidelity, MBh. 12, 4539.

नास्तिक्य *nāstikya*, i.e. *nāstika + ya*. 1. Disbelief, Man. 3, 65. 2. Infidelity, 4, 163.

नास्य *nāsya*, i.e. *nāsā + ya*, n. 1. A nose-cord, Man. 8, 291. 2. A multitude of noses (?), Hariv. 15996.

नाह *nāha*, i. e. *nah + a*, m. Obstruction, Suçr. 2, 369, 5.

नाञ्जष *nāhusha*, i. e. *nahusha + a*, patronym. A son of Nahusha, Râm. 3, 23, 24.

नि *ni*, preposition, Downward, into, backward. **1.** Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives (q. cf.). **2.** Compounded with nouns, and implying sometimes negation, Deprived of, without; cf. *nivida*, *niçabda* (in this signification it is curtailed from *nis*). Probably for primitive *ani*.—Cf. *évi*, *élv*, *év*; Lat. *in*; Goth. *in*, *inn*; A.S. *in*, *nidhan*, see *nitarâm*.

निश् *NIMŚ* (probably an old desider. of *nam*, for *ninañsa*), i. 1, *Âtm.* To touch, to kiss.

निःशेषता *niḥṣhatâ*, i.e. *nis-ṣha* + *tâ*, f. Complete destruction, *Pañch.* 195, 9.

निःशेषय *NIHṢESHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nis-ṣha* with *aya*, *Par.* **1.** To destroy completely, *Prab.* 6, 11; *Pañch.* 201, 23 (see Benfey's translation, n. 1210). **2.** To consume completely, *Râm.* 1, 65, 6.

निःश्रेणि *niḥṣreṇi*, and **निःश्रेणी** *niḥṣreṇî*, i.e. *nis-ṣri* + *ni*, f. A ladder, *MBh.* 12, 12058; 8838.

निःश्वास *niḥṣvâsa*, i.e. *nis-ṣvas* + *a*, m. **1.** Breathing, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 198, 22. **2.** Breath, *Man.* 3, 19. **3.** Sigh, *Râm.* 2, 24, 7.

निःसत्यता *niḥsatyatâ*, i.e. *nis-satya* + *tâ*, f. Lying disposition, *Hit. i. d.* 91.

निःसरण *niḥsarana*, i.e. *nis-sri* + *ana*, n. **1.** Going forth or out, *MBh.* 12, 10061; *Pañch. i. d.* 458. **2.** A means against, *MBh.* 12, 7799.

निःसार *niḥsâra*, i.e. *nis-sri* + *a*, m. Coming out, *MBh.* 12, 10686.—Cf. *sâra*.

निःसारण *niḥsârana*, i.e. *nis-sri* *Caus.*, + *ana*, n. Turning out, *Râjat.* 7, 582.

निःस्रव *niḥsrava*, i.e. *nis-sru* + *a*, m. A surplus, *Yâjû.* 2, 251.

निःस्राव *niḥsrâva*, i.e. *nis-sru* + *a*, m. Expense, *Kâm. Nitis.* 4, 62.

निःस्वन *niḥsvana*, i.e. *nis-svan* + *a*, m. Noise, *MBh.* 1, 119; sound, *Râm.* 3, 34, 34.—**Comp.** *Sâgara-ud-bhûta*, adj. roaring like the ocean.

निकट *ni-kata* (cf. *kaṭa*), I. adj., f. *tâ*, Near. II. n. Proximity, *Kathâs.* 3, 73.

निकर *nikara*, i.e. *ni-kri* + *a*, m. A flock or multitude, *Git.* 11, 4; *MBh.* 15, 722.

निकर्तन *nikartana*, i.e. *ni-krit* + *ana*, n. Cutting down, *MBh.* 5, 894; cutting off, *Râm.* 3, 74, 32.

निकष *ni-kash* (for *karsh*, vb. *kriṣh*), + *a*, I. m. **1.** The touchstone, *Ragh.* 17, 46. **2.** The test appearing on the touchstone, *MBh.* 12, 7471. II. f. *shâ*, A proper name, *Râm.* 5, adhy. 76.

निकषण *nikashaṇa*, i.e. *ni-kash* (for *karsh*, vb. *kriṣh*), + *ana*, n. A touchstone, *Bhâg. P.* 5, 19, 3.

निकषा *nikashâ*, an old instr. of *ni-kash* (for *karsh*, vb. *kriṣh*), + *a*, prepos. with acc. Near, *Hariv.* 16038.

निकषाय *NIKASHÂYA*, i.e. a denomin. derived from *nikasha* with *ya*, *Âtm.* To serve as touchstone, *Daçak.* 1, 7.

निकाम *nikâma*, i.e. *ni-ham* + *a*, I. m. Desire. II. °*mam*, acc. adv. **1.** Willingly, *Bhâg. P.* 8, 2, 24. **2.** At one's own discretion, *Pañch. i. d.* 417.

निकामतस् *nikâma + tas*, adv. Willingly, *Mârkh. P.* 49, 57.—**Comp.** *A*-, adv. unwillingly, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 28, 10.

निकाय *nikâya*, i.e. *ni-chi* + *a*, m. **1.** An assemblage, a class, *Man.* 1, 36.

2. A multitude, Bhâg. P. 4, 24, 25. 3. A house, a dwelling-place, Râm. 4, 44, 31.

निकार *nikâra*, i. e. *ni-kri + a*, m.

1. Humiliation, MBh. 1, 7081. 2. Abuse, 14, 1788.

निकाश *ni + kâç + a*. 1. m. Sight, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 30. 2. Latter part of comp. adj., Similar, Râm. 3, 30, 18.

निकुञ्ज *ni-kunja*, m. (and n.). A place overgrown with creepers, a thicket, MBh. 1, 3730.

निकुम्भ *ni-kumbha*, m. 1. A plant, Croton polyandrum, Hariv. 3843. 2. A proper name, 8002.

निकुम्भिल *nikumbhila*, m. or n. and f. *lâ*, A place of offering, Râm. 5, 25, 51; 6, 19, 39.

निकुरम्ब *nikurumba*, n. A multitude, Gît. 11, 5.

निकुलीनिका *nikulinikâ*, probably *ni-kulina + ka*, f. An inherited art, MBh. 8, 1902.

निकूल *ni-kûla*, adj. Standing at the bank (?), Râm. 2, 68, 16, v. r.

निकृति *ni-kri + ti*, I. f. 1. Dishonesty, MBh. 2, 2042. 2. Abuse, Bhartṛ. 2, 30. 3. A wicked person, MBh. 12, 6269. II. m. The name of a deity, Hariv. 11540.

निकृतिन् *nikritin*, i. e. *ni-krita + in* (vb. *kri*), adj. Wicked, MBh. 13, 5120; cf. the last.

निकृत्या *ni-kri + tyâ*, f. Dishonesty, MBh. 12, 9766.

निकृन्तन *nikrintana*, i. e. *ni-krit + ana*, I. adj., f. *ni*, Destroying, Râm. 1, 30, 14 Gorr. II. m. The name of a hell, Mârka. P. 12, 15. III. n. 1. Cutting, MBh. 2, 2193. 2. Destruction, 3, 14438.

निकृष्टाशयता *nikṛiṣṭâçayatâ*, i. e. *ni-kṛiṣṭa + âçaya + tâ*, f. Base disposition of mind, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 7 (jealousy).

निकेत *niketa*, i. e. *ni-kit + a*, m. 1. A mansion, MBh. 3, 8358. 2. A countersign, 12541.—Comp. *A-*, adj. without a house, Man. 6, 25. *Chatushpatha-niketâ*, i. e. *chatur-patha-*, f. the name of a deity, MBh. 9, 2643.

निकेतन *niketana*, i. e. *ni-kit + ana*, n. 1. A mansion, Man. 11, 128. 2. A temple, Râjat. 5, 30.—Comp. *Vairochana-*, n. (The abode of Bali, i. e.) *Pâtâla*, the intermediate region between the earth and Naraka, over which part Bali presides. *Svapna-*, n. A bed-chamber.

निक् *NIKSH*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To kiss. 2. To pierce.

निक्षेप *nikshepa*, i. e. *ni-kship + a*, m. 1. Casting on, Sâh. D. 18, 14. 2. A deposit, Man. 8, 4.

निक्षेपण *nikshepaṇa*, i. e. *ni-kship + ana*, n. Putting down, Kumâras. 1, 33. 2. A place for keeping something, Suçr. 1, 171, 18.

निक्षेप्तृ *niksheptṛi*, i. e. *ni-kship + tṛi*, m. A depositor, Man. 8, 181.

निखर्ब *ni-kharba*, n. A very great number, 100,000,000,000, or a billion, Râm. 6, 3, 45.

निखिल *nikhila*, probably for *niḥ-khila*, i. e. *nis-khila*, adj. Complete, entire, all, Man. 2, 8. Instr. *lena*, adv. Completely, Râm. 4, 41, 74.

निगड *nigada*, probably *ni-gal + a*, m. and n. 1. An iron chain for the feet, Mṛichchh. 97, 25. 2. A fetter, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 40.

निगडन *nigadana*, i. e. *nigadaya +*

ana, n. Putting in irons, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 11.

निगडय *NIGADAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nigada* with *aya*, To put in irons, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 1.

निगद् *ni-gad* + *a*, m. A prayer, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 16.

निगम *ni-gam* + *a*, m. 1. Holy writ, the Vedas, Man. 9, 19. 2. A passage (of the Vedas), Chr. 9, 45. 3. A precept, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 39. 4. A merchant, Râm. 2, 125, 10 Gorr.

निगमिन् *nigamin*, i.e. *nigama* + *in*, adj. Versed in the Vedas, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 47.

निगादिन् *nigâdin*, i.e. *ni-gad* + *in*, adj. Reciting, Suçr. 2, 158, 12.

निगूहन *nigûhana*, i.e. *ni-guh* + *ana*, n. Hiding, MBh. 3, 1404.

निगृहीद् *nigrihîtri*, i.e. a false form for *ni-grah* + *îtri*, m. 1. One who lays hold on somebody, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 13. 2. One who prevents somebody, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 26.

निग्रह *ni-grah* + *a*, m. 1. Seizing, Mṛichchh. 10, 21. 2. Confinement, Bhâg. P. 8, 22, 21. 3. Subduing, Man. 7, 175. 4. Suppression, restraining, 6, 71; 302. 5. Chastising, Kathâs. 18, 36. 6. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1179.—**Comp.** *Upastha-*, m. continence, Yâjû. 3, 314. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be subdued, Bhag. 6, 35. *Su-*, adj. easily restrained.

निग्रहण *nigrahaṇa*, i.e. *ni-grah* + *ana*, I. adj. Suppressing, Suçr. 1, 155, 16. II. n. 1. Suppression, Râm. 6, 99, 48. 2. Punishment, MBh. 15, 230.

निघर्ष *nigharsha*, i.e. *ni-ghṛish* + *a*, m. 1. Friction, Kir. 2, 5. 2. Crushing, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 341.

निघर्षण *nigharshaṇa*, i.e. *ni-ghṛish* + *ana*, n. Rubbing, MBh. 12, 12375.

निघात *nighâta*, i.e. *ni-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. Blow, stroke, Ragh. 11, 78.

निघातिन् *nighâtin*, i.e. *ni-han*, Caus., + *in*, adj. 1. Killing, Hariv. 7026. 2. Destroying, Arj. 7, 26.

निघ्न *nighna*, i.e. *ni-han* + *a*, I. adj. Dependent, Ragh. 14, 58. II. m. A proper name, Hariv. 818.—**Comp.** *Vâyuvu-*, adj. frantic, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 9.

निचय *nichaya*, i.e. *ni-chi* + *a*, m. 1. Heaping, Râm. 2, 77, 22. 2. Collection, MBh. 15, 205. 3. Heap, multitude, 4, 30. 4. Provision, 11, 48. 5. The parts (of a whole), 15, 5416.

निचुल *nichula*, m. A tree, Barringtonia acutangula Gaertn., Râm. 3, 17, 7.

निचोल *nichola*, m. A cover, a wrapper, Râjat. 3, 169.

निच्छिवि *nichchhivi*, m. The name of a mixed class: the son of a Vrâtya Kshatriya, Man. 10, 22.

निज् *NIJ*, ii. 3, Par. Âtm. 1. To cleanse, MBh. 7, 8531. 2. † To nourish.—With the prep. **निस्** *nis*, *nirnikta*, 1. Sprinkled, Man. 5, 127. 2. Polished, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 27. 3. Purified, MBh. 12, 9735. 4. Cleared up, explained, Hariv. 11220.—With **परिनिस्** *pari-nis*, To wash, MBh. 5, 1399.—Cf. probably *viçw*.

निज *ni-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Own, Man. 2, 50.

† **निञ्ज** *NINJ*, ii. 2, Âtm. = *nij*.

नितम्ब *nitamba* (akin to *stamba*), m. 1. du. The buttocks, Çâk. d. 35. 2. The slope of a mountain, Râm. 4, 44, 34. 3. A bank, MBh. 1, 4650.

नितम्बिन् *nitambin*, i.e. *nitamba + in*, adj., f. *ni*. 1. Latter part of comp. adj. Having buttocks, e.g. *châru-pîna-nitamba + in*, Having beautiful big buttocks, Mârk. P. 17, 20. 2. Having beautiful buttocks, Mâlav. 24. 3. Having beautiful slopes, Râjat. 2, 121.

नितराम् *ni + tarâm*, comparative of *ni*. 1. Continually, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 11. 2. Excessively, Râm. 3, 1, 2. 3. At all events, Bhartṛ. 1, 95.— Cf. A.S. *nidher*; O.H.G. *nidar*.

नित्य *ni + tya*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Constant, perpetual, Man. 2, 206; 58 (*ni-yakâlam*, adv. At all times). 2. Eternal, Man. 1, 11. 3. Essential, regular, 11, 203; Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 11. 4. 4. *°yam*, adv. Perpetually, constantly, Man. 1, 108.— **Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. perishable, 6, 77. 2. occasional, 7, 199. 3. inconstant, Râm. 2, 4, 26; uncertain, 5, 29, 31. 4. *°yam*, adv. not perpetually, Man. 3, 102. *Âtmanitya*, i.e. *âtman-*, adj. best-beloved, MBh. 1, 6080. *Taponitya*, i.e. *tapas-*, adj. practising perpetually religious austerities, 14, 264.

नित्यता *nitya + tâ*, f. 1. Perpetuity, Bhâshâp. 101. 2. Perseverance, in *dharm-nitya + tâ*, MBh. 3, 12531. 3. Necessity, Mârk. P. 30, 25.— **Comp.** *A-*, f. perishableness, Bhartṛ. 3, 80.

नित्यत्व *nitya + tva*, n. 1. Perpetuity, eternity, Bhâg. P. 3, 27, 17. 2. Perseverance, in *adhyâtma-jhâna-nitya + tva*, Bhag. 13, 11.— **Comp.** *A-*, n. 1. transitoriness, Pânch. iii. d. 21. 2. fickleness, Râm. 4, 32, 7.

नित्यदा *nitya + dâ*, adv. Perpetually, Indr. 1, 29.

नित्यमय *nitya + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Eternal, MBh. 12, 8948.

नित्यश्म् *nitya + ças*, adv. Constantly, Man. 2, 96.

1. **निद्** *NID*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. (only ved. and very seldom), and **निन्द्** *NIND* (perhaps originally vb. *nad*, with the prep. *ni*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 7, 2601), To blame, MBh. 2, 2275. *nindita*, 1. Reprehended, Man. 3, 47. 2. Reprehensible, 42. 3. Despised, 3, 165. 4. Forbidden, 11, 44. 5. Inauspicious, 182. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. blameless, Man. 3, 42. *nindya*, 1. reprehensible, Man. 3, 42. 2. forbidden, 3, 50. 3. disgraceful, 11, 53. **Comp.** 1. *A-nindya*, adj. blameless, Man. 3, 42. 2. *A-nedya*, adj. blameless, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 87, 4.— With the prep. **परि** *pari*, To blame violently, MBh. 5, 40.— With **प्रति** *prati*, To blame, 3, 15656.— With **वि** *vi*, To blame, 3, 13700.— Cf. *ὀνειδος*, etc., *λοιδορος*, etc.; Goth. *ga-naitjan*, *naiteins*; O.H.G. *neizjan*; A.S. *naetan*, *naeting*; probably also Goth. *neith*, A.S. *nidh*, *ge-nidhle* (hatred).

† 2. **निद्** *NID*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. To be near.

निदर्शक *nidarçaka*, i. e. *ni-driç + aka*, adj. 1. Seeing, MBh. 12, 7472. 2. Announcing, 3, 13086.

निदर्शन *nidarçana*, i. e. *ni-driç + ana*, I. adj., f. *ni*. 1. Showing, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 1. 2. Announcing, Hariv. 12815. 3. Teaching, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 33. II. n. 1. Seeing, sight, MBh. 9, 62. 2. Evidence, Man. 11, 45. 3. Example, 9, 20; MBh. 8, 1882. 4. Foreboding, Hariv. 9885. 5. Prognostic, MBh. 5, 1235. 6. Symptom, 12, 11718.

निदर्शिन् *nidarçin*, i.e. *ni-driç + in*, adj., f. *ni*, Knowing, MBh. 14, 1406.

निदाघ *nidâgha*, i.e. *ni-dah + a*, m. The hot season, MBh. 3, 12539.

निदान *nidâna*, i.e. *ni-3.dâ + ana*, n.

1. A first cause, Ragh. 3, 1. 2. The causes of disease, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 8.

निदिग्धिका *nidigdrikâ*, i. e. *ni-digdha + ka*, (vb. *dih*), f. A sort of prickly nightshade, *Solanum Jacquini* Willd., Suçr. 1, 377, 21.

निदिध्यासन *nididhyâsana*, i. e. *ni-didhyâsa*, desider. of *dhyai*, + *ana*; n. Profound meditation, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 1.

निदिध्यासु *nididhyâsu*, i. e. *ni-didhyâsa*, desider. of *dhyai*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to meditate on, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 30.

निदेष्ट *nideṣṭa*, m., i. e. 1. *ni-diṣṭ + a*, Order, MBh. 12, 8929. 2. *ni-deṣṭa*, Neighbourhood, Man. 2, 197.

निद्रा *ni-2.drâ*, f. 1. Sleep, Râm. 4, 26, 9. 2. Sleepiness, Hiç. 1, 4.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. f. sleeplessness. II. adj. (*A-nidra*), sleepless, Râm. 2, 2, 4. *Ati-nidra*, adj. one who sleeps excessively, 6, 37, 48. *Apa-*, adj. 1. sleepless, Kir. 5, 26. 2. opened, Çiç. 9, 30. *Unnidra*, i. e. *ud-*, and *nirnidra*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. sleepless, Megh. 86; Râjat. 2, 98. *Yoga-nidrâ*, f. 1. absorption in profound meditation, Pañch. 125, 25. 2. light sleep, 25, 25. *Yogi(n)-*, f. light sleep, wakefulness. *Vi-*, adj. 1. sleepless. 2. blown, budded.

निद्रासु *nidrâ + lu*, adj. Sleepy, Pañch. v. d. 41.

निद्रासुत्व *nidrâtu + tva*, n. Sleepiness, Suçr. 1, 313, 1.

निद्रित *nidrita*, i. e. *nidrâ + ita*, adj. Sleeping, Râjat. 3, 504.

निधन *nidhana*, i. e. perhaps *ni-han + a*, n. 1. Conclusion, end, MBh. 1, 4512; Suçr. 1, 18, 19. 2. Annihilation, Bhartṛ. 2, 13. 3. Death, Man. 5, 40.

निधनता *nidhanatâ*, i. e. *ni-dhana + tâ*, f. Poverty, Hit. i. d. 128 (cf. *nir-dhanatâ*).

निधान *nidhâna*, i. e. *ni-dhâ + ana*, n. (m., Râm. 5, 11, 4), 1. Putting aside, MBh. 4, 158. 2. A receptacle, a place or vessel in or on which anything is collected or deposited, Hariv. 2477. 3. A treasure, Man. 8, 36.—**Comp.** *Danda-*, n. clemency, MBh. 12, 6559.

निधि *nidhi*, i. e. *ni-dhâ* (cf. *dhi* and *payodhi*), m. 1. A receptacle, MBh. 1, 1124. 2. A treasure, Man. 7, 82.—**Comp.** *Ambu-* and *ambhas-*, m. the ocean, Lass. 44, 11. *Kalâ-*, m. the moon, Lass. 91, 15. *Jala-*, m. the ocean, Bhartṛ. 2, 78. *Tapas-*, m. a pious person, Ragh. 1, 56. *Tejas-*, m. a majestic person, Chr. 21, 2. *Payas-*, m. the ocean. *Çila-jhâna-*, m. a virtuous and learned person.

निधिप *nidhi-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. The guardian of a treasure, Man. 2, 115.

निधुवन *nidhuvana*, i. e. *ni-dhû + ana*, n. Sexual intercourse, Râjat. 5, 285.

निनद *ni-nad + a*, m. 1. Sound, cry, MBh. 3, 820. 2. Buzzing, 8702.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. sounding agreeably, Kir. 5, 27.

निनयन *ninayana*, i. e. *ni-nî + ana*, n. Performance, Man. 2, 172.

निनाद *ninâda*, i. e. *ni-nad + a*, m. Sound, cry, MBh. 5, 3138; Râm. 2, 34, 19.

निनादिन् *ninâdin*, i. e. *ninâda + in*, and *ni-nad + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Sounding, Râm. 1, 20, 7. 2. Playing, Hariv. 2458. 3. Accompanied by the sound of, MBh. 5, 3139.

निनीषा *ninîshâ*, i. e. *ninîsha*, desider.

of *ní*, +*a*, f. Desire to carry, MBh. 8, 3445.

निनीषु *ninīshu*, i.e. *ninīsha*, desider. of *ní*, +*u*, adj. Wishing to bring, Man. 4, 244.

निन्द् *NIND*, see 1. *nid*.

निन्दक *nind + aka*, adj. subst. Blaming, defaming, Man. 2, 201; a scorner, 2, 11.

निन्दन *nind + ana*, n. Blame, Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 22.

निन्दा *nindâ*, i.e. *nind + a*, f. 1. Blame, Man. 8, 19. 2. Defamation, Man. 2, 200. 3. Scorn, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 6.

निन्द्यता *nindya + tâ* (vb. *nind*), f. Infamy, Man. 5, 164.

† **निन्व्** *NINV*, or **सिन्व्** *SINV*, i. 1, Par. To wet, or to wait on.

निपतन *ni-pat + ana*, n. 1. Falling, MBh. 8, 1788. 2. Flying, 1895.

निपात *nipâta*, i.e. *ni-pat + a*, m. 1. Falling, Man. 11, 104. 2. Casting, 3, 241. 3. Death, 8, 185. 4. The opposite extremity, Bhâg. P. 5, 21, 9.—**Comp.** *Dhârâ-*, m. A sudden shower of rain, Pañch. 93, 2.

निपातक *nipâtaka, ni-pat*, Caus., +*aka* (m. or n.), Sin, MBh. 5, 4053.

निपातन *nipâtana*, i.e. *ni-pat*, Caus., +*ana*, I. adj. Destroying, MBh. 3, 1624. II. n. 1. Dropping, Râm. 6, 74, 24. 2. Putting on, Suçr. 1, 95, 17. 3. Touching, 290, 17. 4. Beating, Man. 11, 208. 5. Killing, 8, 298. 6. Flying down, hurrying down, Pañch. ii. d. 57. 7. Falling down, Yâjû. 1, 145.

निपातिन् *'nipâtin*, i.e. *ni-pat + in*, adj., f. *ní*. 1. Falling down, Vikr. d. 153. 2. Flying on, Ragh. 9, 40. 3. Destroying, MBh. 7, 9462.

निपान *nipâna*, i.e. *ni-1. pâ + ana*, n. 1. Drinking, MBh. 13, 3439. 2. A pool, Man. 4, 201.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. thirst, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 8.

निपानवन्त् *nipâna + vant*, adj., f. *vatt*, Abounding in pools, Ragh. 9, 53.

निपुण *nipuṇa*, i. e. probably *ni -push + na*, adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Perfect, Man. 5, 61. 2. Clever, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 490. 3. Conversant, 57. °*nam*, adv. 1. Completely, Râm. 2, 96, 1 Gorr. 2. Carefully, 4, 44, 82. 3. In a delicate manner, Çâk. 59, 15.

निपुणतस् *nipuṇa + tas*, adv. Completely, MBh. 12, 10217.

निपुणता *nipuṇa + tâ*, f. 1. Cleverness, Bhartṛ. Suppl. 10. 2. Carefulness, Pañch. 181, 18.

निबन्ध *ni-bandh + a*, m. 1. Fastening, binding, Râm. 5, 42, 4. 2. Fetter, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 46. 3. Root, MBh. 2, 2532. 4. Fixed property, Yâjû. 2, 121. 5. A literary work.

निबन्धन *ni-bandh + ana*, I. adj., f. *ní*, Binding, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 54. II. f. *ní*, Fetter, MBh. 5, 771. III. n. 1. Binding, ligation, Man. 2, 27; making (a bridge), MBh. 3, 10725. 2. Bond, fetter, 12, 9680. 3. A receptacle, Râm. 2, 31, 28 Gorr. 4. Cause, motive, MBh. 1, 5141; Man. 9, 27. 5. Syntax, Kumâras. 7, 90.—**Comp.** *Artha-*, adj. having (its) cause in wealth, MBh. 1, 5141. *Stri-*, n. domestic duty.

निबन्धिन् *nibandhin*, i.e. *ni-bandh + in*, and *nibandha + in*, adj., f. *ní*. 1. Binding, MBh. 12, 6548. 2. Joined, 11, 89.

निबर्हण *nibarhaṇa*, and **निवर्हण** *nivarhaṇa*, i.e. *ni-barh*, or *varh + ana*, I. adj. 1. Destroying, Ram. 1, 1, 11.

2. Removing, Suçr. 1, 166, 11. II. n. Destruction, Râm. 1, 3, 30 Gorr.

ऽनिभ -*ni-bha* (vb. *bhâ*), latter part of comp. adj., f. *bhâ*. 1. Like, resembling, Râm. 3, 49, 34. 2. Pleonastically in *châru-nibha-ânana*, adj. Handsome-faced, Hariv. 11789.

निभीम *ni-bhî + ma*, adj. Terrible, Hariv. 13599.

निमज्जन *ni-majj + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Absorbing, MBh. 7, 897. II. n. Diving, immersion, Râjat. 1, 127.

निमन्त्रक *ni-mantr + aka*, m. An inviter, MBh. 13, 2350.

निमन्त्रण *nimantraṇa*, i.e. *ni-mantr + ana*, n. Invitation, Yâjû. 2, 263.

निमय *nimaya*, i.e. *ni-me + a*, m. Barter, exchange, MBh. 12, 2923.

निमि *nimi*, m. A proper name, Man. 7, 41.

निमित्त *ni-mitta* (vb. *mâ*), n. 1. Aim, mark, MBh. 5, 3480. 2. Sign, omen, Man. 6, 50; Çâk. 8, 17. 3. Cause, motive, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 6. 4. Instrumental cause, MBh. 3, 10743 (the cause on which the life of a prince was dependent, cf. 10744 and 10739). 5. °*tam* acc., °*tena* instr., °*tâya* dat., adverbially, On account of, Râm. 2, 48, 28; 90, 12; 30, 1.—Comp. *A-*, adj. having no motive, Çâk. d. 176. acc. °*tam*, adv. without a cause, Çâk. d. 45. *Atonimitta + m*, i.e. *atas-*, adv. therefore, Nal. 9, 34. *Kim-*, adj. by what occasioned or caused, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 19. acc. °*tam*, adv. why, Chr. 80, 47. *Kutonimitta*, i.e. *kutas-*, adj. by what caused, Râm. 2, 74, 17. *Dus-*, n. a bad omen, MBh. 2, 818.

निमित्ततस् *nimitta + tas*, adv. By a special cause, Suçr. 1, 91, 14.—Comp. *A-*, adv. without cause, Man. 4, 144.

निमिष् *ni-mish*, f. Twinkling of the eye.—Comp. *A-*, adj. subst. a god (free from twinkling of the eyes), Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 8.

निमिष *ni-mish + a*, m. 1. Twinkling of the eye, Râm. 6, 102, 25. 2. A moment, 5, 56, 59. 3. A proper name, MBh. 5, 3595.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. not twinkling, having the eyes fixed, Indr. 5, 28; Râm. 3, 6, 14. II. m. a god (see the preceding).

निमीलन *ni-mîl + ana*, n. Shutting the eye-lids, Amar. 33.

निमीलिका *nimîlikâ*, i.e. *ni-mîl + aka*, f. Twinkling of the eye; in *gaja-*, Connivance, Râjat. 6, 73.

निमीलिन *nimîlin*, i.e. *ni-mîl + â + in*, Having the eye-lids shut, Naish. 5, 71 (cf. Sch.).

निमेष *nimesha*, i.e. *ni-mish + a*, m. 1. Twinkling of the eye, Nal. 5, 26. 2. A moment, Râm. 3, 36, 19. 3. A proper name, MBh. 1, 1489.—Comp. *A-*, I. m. absence of twinkling, Ragh. 3, 43. II. adj. open, Râm. 3, 63, 22. III. m. a god, Bhâg. P. 6, 10, 1 (see *nimish*).

निम्न *ni + mna* (i.e. *ni + man + a*), I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Deep, Rîit. 5, 12; with *na*, high, grand, Bhartr̥. 2, 36. II. n. Low ground, MBh. 2, 784.

निम्नगा *nimnagâ*, i.e. *nimna-ga* (vb. *gam*), f. A river, Man. 9, 22.—Comp. *Giri-*, f. A mountain-stream, Râm. 2, 97, 1.

निम्ब *nimba*, m. A tree, Azadirachta indica Juss., Râm. 2, 35, 14.

निम्बोच *nimlocha*, i.e. *ni-mloch + a*, m. Setting (of the sun), Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 7.

नियति *niyati*, i.e. *ni-yam + ti*, f. Destiny, Râm. 4, 24, 4.

नियन्तृ

नियन्तृ *niyantrī*, i.e. *ni-yam + trī*, m.

1. A restrainer, Râm. 2, 1, 30 Gorr. 2. A ruler, Ragh. 15, 51. 3. A charioteer, 1, 17.

नियन्तृत्व *niyantrī + tva*, n. The faculty of restraining, Vedântas. iu Chr. 204, 18.

नियन्त्रण *niyantrana*, i.e. *ni-yantr + ana*, n. Restraining, Râjat. 3, 515.

नियम *ni-yam + a*, m. 1. Restraining, preventing, Man. 8, 122. 2. Restriction, MBh. 1, 6452. 3. Certainty, Pañch. ii. d. 53. 4. Any religious observance voluntarily practised, as fasting, pilgrimage, Man. 4, 204.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. being engaged in a religious observance, Kir. 5, 40.

नियमन *ni-yam + ana*, I. adj. Subduing, Hariv. 10684. II. n. 1. Subduing, MBh. 3, 1075. 2. Restriction, Râjat. 4, 137.

नियमवन्त *niyama + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. Practising religious observances, MBh. 1, 3839. 2. Having the menses, Suçr. 1, 317, 9.

नियामक *niyâma*, i.e. *ni-yam + aka*, adj. Subduing, MBh. 3, 15812.

नियामकता *niyâma + tâ*, f. Exact determination, explanation, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 6.

नियुत *ni-yuta* (vb. *yu*), n. A great number, one hundred thousand, or a million, and greater numbers, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 5.

नियोक्तृ *niyoktrī*, i.e. *ni-yuj + trī*, m. A ruler, Ragh. 2, 56.

नियोग *niyoga*, i.e. *ni-yuj + a*, m. 1. Fastening, Hariv. 3537. 2. Appointment, Mṛichchh. 101, 19. 3. An order, a commission, Man. 1, 41; 9, 61; 65.

निरर्थता

4. °*ena*, instr. Certainly, Ragh. 17, 49.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. a disagreeable commission, Râm. 2, 68, 17 Gorr.

नियोगिन् *niyogin*, i.e. *niyoga + in*, m. A functionary, Hit. ii. d. 94.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not partaking of, Râjat. 5, 177.

नियोजन *niyोजना*, i.e. *ni-yuj + ana*, n. An order, MBh. 12, 13926.

नियोधक *niyodhaka*, i.e. *ni-yudh + aka*, m. A pugilist, MBh. 1, 6940.

निरनुक्रोशता *niranukroçatâ*, i. e. *nis-anukroça + tâ*, f. Unmercifulness, Râm. 1, 61, 22 Gorr.

निरन्तर *nirantara*, i.e. *nis-antara*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Without any interstice, Çiç. 9, 66. 2. Completely filled, Râm. 6, 112, 42. 3. Continual, Râm. 5, 58, 8. 4. Faithful, Pañch. ii. d. 190. °*ram*, adv. 1. Tightly, Rît. 2, 11. 2. Constantly, Râm. 3, 2, 11.

निरपराधता *niraparâdhatâ*, i. e. *nis-aparâdha + tâ*, f. Innocence, Lass. 26, 14.

निरपराधवन्त *niraparâdhavant*, i.e. *nis-aparâdha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Innocent, Râm. 2, 112, 7 Gorr.

निरय *niraya*, i.e. *nis-i + a*, m. Hell, Man. 6, 61.—**Comp.** *Tiryanniraya*, i.e. *tiryanch-*, m. the hell of beasts, MBh. 3, 12626.

निरर्थक *nirarthaka*, i.e. *nis-arth + ka*, I. adj., f. *thakâ* and *thikâ*. 1. Without attaining one's purpose, Râm. 5, 9, 26. 2. Useless, MBh. 5, 1114. 3. Unmeaning, MBh. 3, 12686. II. °*ham*, adv. In vain, Râm. 3, 35, 21.—**Abstr.** °*त्व* *nirarthaka + tva*, n. Mṛichchh. 90, 4.

निरर्थता *nirarthatâ*, i.e. *nis-arth + a*

+*tâ*, f. Senselessness, Mârk. P. 26, 16.

निरवद्यत्व *niravadyatva*, i. e. *nis-avadya + tva*, n. Blamelessness, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 1.

निरवद्यवन्त *niravadyavant*, i. e. *nis-avadya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Blameless, MBh. 3, 1827.

निरवशेषतस् *niravaçeshatas*, i. e. *nis-avaçesha + tas*, adv. Completely, Râm. 1, 72, 36 Gorr.

निरवस्त्रार *niravastâra*, i. e. *nis-ava-
-stri + a*, adj. Uncovered, bare, Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 17.

निरसन *nirasana*, i. e. *nis-2.as + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Spitting out, Suçr. 1, 349, 3. 2. Removing, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 12. II. n. 1. Expulsion, MBh. 14, 73. 2. Removal, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 21.

निरहम् *niraham*, i. e. *nis-aham* (see *asmad*), adj. Devoid of selfishness, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 4.

निराकरण *nirâkaraṇa*, i. e. *nis-â-
-kri + ana*, n. Repudiation, Çâk. 82, 10.

निराकरिष्णु *nirâkarishṇu*, i. e. *nis-â-
-kri + ishṇu*, adj. 1. One who repudiates, Ragh. 14, 57. 2. Seeking to remove from (abl.), Râjat. 5, 154.

निराकरिष्णुता *nirâkarishṇu + tâ*, f. Malevolence, Suçr. 1, 336, 8.

निराकर्तृ *nirâkartṛi*, i. e. *nis-â-
-kri + tri*, m. A contemner (of the gods, etc.), MBh. 12, 6101.

निराकृतिन् *nirakṛitin*, i. e. *nis-â-
-kṛita + in*, adj. Obstructing, avoiding, MBh. 12, 8682 (who exerts no activity, whether to attain or to avoid).

निराक्रिया *nirâkriyâ*, i. e. *nis-â-
-kri + a*, f. Expulsion, MBh. 7, 2956.

निराशक *nirâçaka*, i. e. *nis-âça* (see *âçâ*) + *ka*, adj. Desponding of (abl.), MBh. 8, 3761.

निराशत्व *nirâçatva*, i. e. *nis-âça* (see *âçâ*) + *tva*, and **निराशित्व** *nirâçitva*, i. e. *nirâçin + tva*, n. Hopelessness, Kâm. Nîtis. 14, 45 ; MBh. 3, 13994.

निराशिन *nirâçin*, i. e. *nis-âçâ + in*, adj. Hopeless, MBh. 12, 12435.

निरीक्षक *nirîkshaka*, i. e. *nis-iksh + aka*, adj. 1. Seeing, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 44. 2. Visiting, Râjat. 6, 94.

निरीक्षण *nirîkshana*, i. e. *nis-iksh + ana*, I. adj. Regarding, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 32. II. n. 1. Look, 1, 9, 40. 2. Regarding, Râm. 5, 14, 56.

निरीक्षा *nirîkshâ*, i. e. *nis-iksh + a*, f. Regarding, Râm. 1, 75, 14.

निरीचिन् *nirîkshin*, i. e. *nis-iksh + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Looking, Râm. 5, 86, 12.

निरीतिक *nirîtika*, i. e. *nis-ti + ka*, adj. Free from inauspiciousness, Râm. 1, 32, 24.

निरीहता *nirîhatâ*, i. e. *nis-itha* (see *ihâ*) + *tâ*, f. Indifference, MBh. 3, 95.

निरुक्ति *nirukti*, i. e. *nis-vach + ti*, f. 1. Interpretation, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 3. 2. Etymological explanation, MBh. 1, 1656.

निरुत्साहता *nirut-sâhatâ*, i. e. *nis-ut-sâha + tâ*, f. Cowardice, Pañch. 219, 18.

निरुपाख्य *nirupâkhya*, i. e. *nis-upa-
-â-khya* (vb. *khyâ*), adj. Invisible, MBh. 13, 1101.

निरुपाधिक *nirupâdhika*, i. e. *nis*

-*upādhi + ka*, adj. Having no attributes, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 8.

निरुध्नत्व *nirushmatva*, i.e. *nis-ush-man + tva*, n. Coldness, MBh. 12, 11718.

निरुद्धि *nirūḍhi*, i.e. *nis-vah + ti*, f. Renown, Kir. 2, 6.

निरूपण *nirūpaṇa*, i.e. *ni-rūp + ana*, I. adj. Determining, Sâh. D. 8, 14. II. n. 1. Shape, MBh. 3, 2802. 2. Determining, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 5.

निर्द्धति *nirḍṭiti*, i.e. *nis-ṛi + ti*, 1. m. Imprecation, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 4. 2. f. A demigod, patroness of the southwest, Man. 11, 118.

निरोध *nirodha*, i.e. *ni-rudh + a*, m. 1. Confinement, imprisonment, Man. 8, 375. 2. Coercion, 6, 60. 3. Obstruction, MBh. 3, 11554. 4. Destruction, Hariv. 111. 5. Disappointment, Daçarūp. 1, 31.

निरोधक *nirodhaka*, i.e. *ni-rudh + aka*, adj. Obstructing, MBh. 4, 1166.

निरोधन *nirodhana*, i.e. *ni-rudh + ana*, I. adj. 1. Confining, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 7. 2. Obstructing, Suçr. 2, 525, 1. II. n. 1. Imprisonment, Man. 8, 310. 2. Coercion, MBh. 3, 125. 3. Disappointment, Daçarūp. 1, 31.

निर्गम *nirgama*, i.e. *nis-gam + a*, m. 1. Going out, setting out, Râm. 4, 14, 8. 2. Vanishing, MBh. 3, 11892. 3. Issue, outlet, Râm. 1, 44, 11. 4. Export, Man. 8, 401. 5. A door, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 7.

निर्गमन *nirgamana*, i.e. *nis-gam + ana*, n. Going out, MBh. 3, 14308.

निर्गुणता *nirguṇatâ*, i.e. *nis-guṇa + tâ*, f. and **निर्गुणत्व** *nirguṇatva*, i.e. *nis-guṇa + tva*, n. 1. Want of properties, Bhâg. P. 7, 11, 32; MBh. 12, 11350. 2.

Want of good qualities, wickedness, 7, 4490; Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 109.

निर्ग्रन्थिक *nirgranthika*, i.e. *nis-grantha + ika*, m. An ascetic, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 18.

निर्घण्टक *nirghaṇṭaka*, probably a form of *nirgranthaka*, i.e. *nis-granth + aka* (properly, Singling out the words of a verse or sentence, and setting them up in their absolute form, by neglecting the rules of Sandhi, or euphonical connection), (m. or n.) A collection of words, MBh. 12, 13247.

निर्घर्षणक *nirgharshanaka*, i.e. *nis-ghrīsh + ana + ka*, adj. Fit for picking one's teeth with, Hit. ii. d. 65.

निर्घात *nirghâta*, i.e. *nis-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. A gust of wind, a whirlwind, Man. 1, 38.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. accompanied by whirlwinds, Chr. 36, 23.

निर्घृणता *nirghṛiṇatâ*, f. and **निर्घृणत्व** *nirghṛiṇatva*, n., i.e. *nis-ghṛiṇa + tâ*, or *tva* (cf. *ghṛiṇâ*), Unmercifulness, Bhartr̥. 2, 44; Mârka. P. 15, 40.

निर्घोष *nirghoṣha*, i.e. I. *nis-ghush + a*, m. Sound, Râm. 1, 10, 32. II. *nis-ghoṣha*, adj. Soundless, MBh. 14, 567.—Comp. *Mahâ-megha-ogha-*, adj. sounding like a multitude of large thunder-clouds.

निर्जय *nirjaya*, i.e. *nis-ji + a*, m. Conquest, Râjat. 3, 273; MBh. 7, 5317.

निर्जेत *nirjet̥ri*, i.e. *nis-ji + t̥ri*, m. A vanquisher, Râm. 6, 95, 28.

निर्झर *nirjhara*, probably a form of *nis-kshar + a*, m. (also n. Râm. 4, 13, 6), A cascade or torrent, Râm. 2, 28, 7; Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 41.

निर्झरिणी *nirjharinī*, i.e. *nirjhara + in + ī*, f. A torrent, Kathâs. 17, 7.

निर्णय *nirṇaya*, i.e. *nis-ni + a*, m.

निर्णैक

1. Removal, Man. 12, 112. 2. Decision, MBh. 13, 7535.

निर्णैक *nirṇeka*, i.e. *nis-nij + a*, m. Expiation, Man. 11, 139.

निर्णैजक *nirṇejaka*, i.e. *nis-nij + aka*, m. A washer, Man. 4, 219.

निर्णैजन *nirṇejana*, i.e. *nis-nij + ana*, n. Expiation, Man. 11, 189.

निर्दयत्व *nirdayatva*, i.e. *nis-daya + tva* (see *dayâ*), n. Cruelty, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 109.

निर्दर *nirdara*, i.e. *nis-dri + a*, m. A cave, Râm. 2, 28, 7.

निर्दलन *nirdalana*, i.e. *nis-dal + ana*, n. Splitting, Râjat. 7, 1516.

निर्देश *nirdaṣa*, i.e. *nis-daṣan*, adj. 1. Older than ten days, Bhâg. P. 9, 7, 9. 2. Having happened more than ten days ago, Man. 5, 77.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not out of, i.e. within, the ten days of impurity which follow a case of birth or death, Man. 5, 75; 4, 212 ([food] of a woman whose days are not elapsed).

निर्दात्र *nirdâtri*, i.e. *nis-2. dâ + tri*, m. A husbandman, Man. 7, 110.

निर्दुःखत्व *nirduḥkhatva*, i.e. *nis-duḥkha + tva*, n. Painlessness, Bhâshâp. 144.

निर्देश *nirdeṣa*, i.e. *nis-diṣ + a*, m. 1. Order, Man. 6, 45. 2. Description, Bhag. 17, 23. 3. Detail, Mâlav. 8, 15.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. want of detail. Instr. *anirdeṣena*, Without entering into the particulars, MBh. 12, 4022.

निर्धनता *nirdhanatâ*, f. and **निर्धनत्व** *nirdhanatva*, n., i.e. *nis-dhana + tâ* or *tva*, Poverty, Mṛichchh. 15, 20; Pañch. ii. d. 107.

निर्मायता *nirnâthatâ*, i.e. *nis-nâtha*

निर्मलता

+ *tâ*, f. Want of protection, MBh. 3, 2566.

निर्नाशन *nirnâçana*, i.e. *nis-naç*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Removing, MBh. 12, 1039.

निर्निद्रता *nirnidratâ*, i.e. *nis-nidra + tâ* (cf. *nidrâ*), f. Sleeplessness, Râjat. 3, 525.

निर्बन्ध *nirbandha*, i.e. *nis-bandh + a*, m. 1. Insisting upon (loc.), Hariv. 10966. 2. Pertinacity, MBh. 13, 5034. 3. Perseverance, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 42. 4. Accusing, Man. 11, 55.

निर्बन्धिन् *nirbandhin*, i.e. *nis-bandh + in*, adj. Insisting upon (loc.), MBh. 5, 4901.

निर्भर्त्सन *nirbhartsana*, i.e. *nis-bharts + ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Menace, reproach, MBh. 3, 17051; Râjat. 1, 256.

निर्भेद *nirbheda*, i.e. *nis-bhid + a*, m. 1. Bursting, Râm. 1, 41, 4. 2. Dividing, Râm. 4, 11. 3. A channel, Hariv. 12017.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. not betraying, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 7.

निर्मत्स्यता *nirmatsyatâ*, i.e. *nis-matsya + tâ*, f. Having no fishes, Pañch. 78, 15.

निर्मथन *nirmathana*, i.e. *nis-math + ana*, n. 1. Rubbing together, Râm. 3, 75, 50. 2. Churning, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 3.

निर्मम *nirmama*, i.e. *nis-mama* (gen. sing. of *asmad*), adj., f. *mâ*, Indifferent, MBh. 13, 5358; 6749.

निर्ममता *nirmama + tâ*, f. and

निर्ममत्व *nirmama + tva*, n. Indifference, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 411; Mârkh. P. 39, 4.

निर्मलता *nirmalatâ*, f. and **निर्मलत्व** *nirmalatva*, n. i.e. *nis-mala + tâ* or *tva*, Purity, Hariv. 14775.

निर्माण *nirmāṇa*, i.e. *nis-mā + ana*, n. 1. Measure, Râm. 3, 42, 24 (in *a-vyakta-*, vb. *añj*, adj., Not full-grown). 2. A part, 4, 44, 44. 3. Forming, creating, Lass. 91, 13. 4. Work, Râm. 4, 40, 54.

निर्माह *nirmâṭri*, i.e. *nis-mâ + ṭri*, m. f. *tri*. 1. Creator, MBh. 5, 3493. 2. A builder, Râjat. 4, 315.

निर्माथिन् *nirmâthin*, i.e. *nis-math + in*, adj. Stamping to pieces, Râjat. 3, 284.

निर्माजन *nirmâjana*, i.e. *nis-mṛij + ana*, n. Sweeping, cleaning, MBh. 12, 10781.

निर्मास्य *nirmâlya*, i.e. *nis-mâlya (=mala + ya)*, n. The remains of an offering to a deity, MBh. 1, 3061.

निर्मिति *nirmiti*, i.e. *nis-mâ + ti*, f. Creation, Râjat. 4, 204.

निर्मुक्ति *nirmukti*, i.e. *nis-much + ti*, f. Deliverance, Kathâs. 5, 131.

निर्मूलन *nirmûlana*, i.e. *nirmûlaya + ana*, n. Uprooting, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 541.

निर्मूलय *NIRMÛLAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nis-mûla* with *aya*, Par. To uproot, Çântiç. 4, 7.

निर्मोक *nirmoka*, i.e. *nis-much + a*, m. 1. A hide, MBh. 13, 6490. 2. The slough of a snake, Râm. 2, 91, 12 Gorr. 3. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 11.

निर्मोकृ *nirmokṛi*, i.e. *nis-much + ṭri*, m. One who solves, MBh. 2, 635.

निर्मोक *nirmoksha*, i.e. *nis-moksh + a*, m. Deliverance, removal of, MBh. 13, 60.

निर्मोचन *nirmochana*, i.e. *nis-much + ana*, n. Deliverance, MBh. 5, 1890.

निर्यशस्क *niryasaska*, i.e. *nis-yaças + ka*, adj. Inglorious, MBh. 3, 8499.

निर्याण *niryâṇa*, i.e. *nis-yâ + ana*, n. 1. Setting out, MBh. 1, 333. 2. Vanishing, Râjat. 3, 261. 3. Death, MBh. 15, 1050. 4. The outer corner of an elephant's eye, Çiç. 5, 41. 5. A rope for binding a calf's feet, 12, 41.

निर्यातक *niryâtaka*, i.e. *nis-yat*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Removing, Man. 3, 166.

निर्यातन *niryâtana*, i.e. *nis-yat*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Returning, delivering, Râm. 1, 3, 27 Gorr.—Comp. *Vaira-*, n. revenge, requital of an injury, Pañch. 89, 19.

निर्यापण *niryâpaṇa*, i.e. *nis-yâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Expulsion, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 57.

निर्यास *niryâsa*, i.e. *nis-yas + a*, m. (and n.). 1. Exudations of trees, gum, resin, etc., Man. 5, 6. 2. Exudation, Hariv. 4747.

निर्यूह *niryûha* (probably for *nir-vyûha*, by dropping *v*), m. 1. A crest, Hariv. 5502. 2. An ornament, Râm. 5, 9, 58 (pinnacles?); MBh. 5, 573 (the crest of a helmet?). 3. A door, Hariv. 5021. 4. Extracted juice, Râm. 2, 100, 64 Gorr.

निर्वचन *nirvachana*, i.e. I. *nis-vach + ana*, n. 1. A proverb, MBh. 1, 4359. 2. Etymological explanation, 5, 2561. II. *nis-vachana*, adj. 1. Silent. 2. Blameless, MBh. 3, 13389. °*nam*, adv. Silently, Kumâras. 7, 19.

निर्वपण *nirvapaṇa*, i.e. *nis-vap + ana*, n. 1. Offering, especially to the Manes, Man. 3, 248. 2. Gift, Bhâg. P. 5, 12, 12.

निर्वर्तक *nirvartaka*, i.e. *nis-vṛit*, Caus.

निर्वर्तिन्

+ *aka*, Producing, causing, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 18.

निर्वर्तिन् *nirvartin*, i.e. *nis-vrit*, Caus.

+ *in*, adj. 1. Uncivil, Kathâs. 26, 58. 2. Performing, Çâk. 68, 13 (read *nir-varṭ*).

निर्वाण *nirvâṇa*, i.e. *nis-vâ + ana*, n.

1. Becoming extinguished, MBh. 4, 716.
2. Final emancipation, MBh. 14, 543.
3. Union with God, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 39.
4. Complete satisfaction, MBh. 3, 10438.
5. Pleasure, Mârk. P. 20, 13.

निर्वाद *nirvâda*, i.e. *nis-vad + a*, m.

Blame, MBh. 5, 4618.

निर्वाप *nirvâpa*, i.e. *nis-vap + a*, m.

1. Strewing, giving, Râm. 2, 91, 72.
2. Offering, especially to the Manes, 2, 103, 28.
3. Gift, Pañch. 239, 6.

निर्वापण *nirvâpaṇa*, i.e. I. *nis-vap*,

Caus., + *ana*, 1. Casting in, Suçr. 1, 171, 6. 2. Sowing, Pañch. 85, 17. II. *nis-vâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Extinguishing, Mṛichchh. 49, 18. 2. Cooling, Çâk. 31, 9. 3. Amusing, 33, 2, v. r.

निर्वापयित् *nirvâpayitri*, i.e. *nis-vâ*,

Caus., + *tri*, m. One who allays, Çâk. d. 60.

निर्वास *nirvâsa*, i.e. *nis-vas + a*, m.

Leaving one's home, MBh. 1, 2238.

निर्वासन *nirvâsana*, i.e. *nis-vas*,

Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Expulsion, MBh. 5, 3168. 2. Killing, Râjat. 6, 215.

निर्वाह *nirvâha*, i.e. *nis-vah + a*, m.

Accomplishing, completion, Bharṭṛ. 2, 69.

निर्विकल्पक *nirvikalpaka*, i.e. *nis*

-*vikalpa + ka*, adj. Free from differences, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 9.

निर्विकारवन्त *nirvikâravant*, i.e.

nis-vikâra + vant, adj. Unchanged, MBh. 12, 2332.

निर्व्याकुलता

निर्विवरता *nirvivaratâ*, i.e. *nis*

-*vivara + tâ*, f. Want of interstice, and, Want of enmity, Çiç. 9, 44.

निर्विवेकल *nirvivekatva*, i.e. *nis*

-*viveka + tva*, n. Inconsiderateness, Kathâs. 5, 25.

निर्विशेषल *nirviçeshatva*, i.e. *nis*

-*viçesha + tva*, n. Want of distinction, MBh. 14, 999.

निर्विशेषवन्त *nirviçeshavant*, i.e.

nis-viçesha + vant, adj. Indistinguished, MBh. 12, 7516.

निर्वृति *nirvṛiti*, i.e. *nis-vṛi + ti*, f.

1. Tranquillity, MBh. 12, 4114.
2. Happiness, Bharṭṛ. 3, 71.
3. Pleasure, Ragh. 12, 65.—Comp. *Pari-*, f. complete liberation of the soul from the body and exemption from future transmigration.

निर्वृत्ति *nirvṛitti*, i.e. *nis-vṛit + ti*, f.

1. Completion, Man. 12, 1.
2. Fruit, 4, 23.
3. Impropriety, Hit. 110, 20, v. r.
4. Sometimes erroneously for *nirvṛiti* and *nivṛitti*.

निर्वेद *nirveda*, i.e. *nis-vid + a*, m.

1. Disgust, MBh. 11, 144.
2. Loathsomeness, Pañch. ed. orn. 63, 21.
3. Self-disparagement, humility, Sâh. D. 64, 8.
4. Indifference, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 25.
5. Desperation, Râm. 1, 55, 10.—Comp. *A-*, m. self-confidence, courage, Râm. 5, 15, 5. *Sa-nirveda + m*, adv. desperately, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 14.

निर्वेदवन्त *nirveda + vant*, adj. Full

of disgust (with worldly concerns), Pañch. iii. d. 188.

निर्वेश *nirveça*, i.e. *nis-viç + a*, m.

1. Returning payment, Râm. 3, 33, 25.
2. Expiation, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 18.

निर्व्याकुलता *nirvyâkulatâ*, i.e. *nis*

-*vyākula + tā*, f. Freedom from trouble, Pañch. 195, 5.

निर्याजता *nirvyājatā*, i.e. *nis-vyāja + tā*, f. Candour, Bharṭṛ. 2, 80.

निर्यूह *niryūha*, i.e. *nis-vi-ūh + a*, m. 1. Pinnacle (?), MBh. 3, 11700. 2. Crest, 7, 3166.

निर्हरण *nirharāṇa*, i.e. *nis-hṛi + ana*, n. 1. Rooting up, Bhāg. P. 7, 7, 28. 2. Removal, 6, 3, 24. 3. Carrying a corpse to the funeral pyre, Rām. 2, 80, 20.

निर्हाद *nirhāda*, i.e. *nis-had + a*, m. 1. Evacuation, Varāh. Br̥h. S. 85, 63. 2. Excrements, MBh. 3, 17249.

निर्हार *nirhāra*, i.e. *nis-hṛi + a*, m. 1. Carrying a corpse to the funeral pyre, Bhāg. P. 7, 2, 35. 2. A hoard, Man. 9, 199. 3. Rooting up, destruction, Bhāg. P. 3, 29, 10. 4. Evacuation of excrements, MBh. 13, 1796.

निर्हारक *nirhāraka*, i.e. *nis-hṛi + aka*, adj. Carrying (a corpse) to the funeral pyre, Man. 3, 166, ed. Calc.

निर्हारिन् *nirhārin*, i.e. *nis-hṛi + in*, adj. Diffusively fragrant, MBh. 12, 6848.

निर्हति *nirkṛiti*, i.e. *nis-hṛi + ti*, f. Removal, Kām. Nītis. 13, 55.

निर्ह्राद *nirhrāda*, i.e. *nis-hrad + a*, m. Sound, Bhāg. P. 3, 17, 8.

निर्ह्रादिन् *nirhrādin*, i.e. *nirhrāda + in*, adj. Resounding, Megh. 57.

† **निल** *NIL*, i. 6, Par. To be impenetrable.

निलय *nilaya*, i.e. *ni-lī + a*, m. A dwelling-place, a nest, a house, Rām. 2, 46, 3; 25, 45.

निलयन *nilayana*, i.e. *ni-lī + ana*,

n. 1. Settling, Suçr. 1, 118, 5. 2. A dwelling-place, Rām. 2, 28, 20.

निवपन *ni-vap + ana*, n. An offering to the Manes, Çāk. d. 152.

निवर्तक *nivartaka*, i.e. *ni-vṛit*, Caus., + *aka*, adj., f. *tikā*. 1. Turning back, flying, Hariv. 5048. 2. Causing to cease, removing, Bhāshāp. 136.

निवर्तन *nivartana*, i.e. *ni-vṛit + ana*, I. adj. Disappearing, MBh. 6, 2427. II. n. 1. Return, Rām. 6, 92, 4. 2. Ceasing, MBh. 1, 8388. 3. Abstaining from (abl.), 1, 373. 4. Inactivity, Kām. Nītis. 1, 28. 5. Bringing back, Amar. 84. 6. Turning off from (abl.), Vedāntas. in Chr. 203, 15.

निवर्तिन् *nivartin*, i.e. *ni-vṛit + in*, adj., f. *nī*. 1. Turning back, Rām. 2, 105, 29. 2. Flying, showing the heels, 1, 6, 20. 3. Returning, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 788. 4. Leaving, MBh. 13, 2653. 5. Abstaining from, 12, 10386. 6. Allowing to return, Hariv. 4836.

निवर्हण *nivarhāṇa*, see *nibarhāṇa*.

निवसन *ni-vas + ana*, n. 1. Putting on, Rām. 2, 37, 13 Gorr. 2. Cloth, Ragh. 19, 41.

निवह *ni-vah + a*, m. A multitude, Pañch. v.d. 8.

निवात *ni-vāta*, I. adj., f. *tā*, Protected against the wind, not windy, Hariv. 3947. II. n. 1. A place inaccessible to the wind, MBh. 2, 1218. 2. Calm, Kumāras. 3, 48. III. m. An impenetrable coat of mail.

निवाप *nivāpa*, i.e. *ni-vap + a*, m. 1. Seed, corn, MBh. 13, 4350. 2. Offering to the Manes, 12, 6996.

निवापक *nivāpaka*, i.e. *ni-vap + aka*, m. A sower, Rām. 2, 90, 20 Gorr.

निवारक *nivāraṅka*, i.e. *ni-vṛi + aka*,
adj. Able to keep off, MBh. 8, 1276.

निवारण *nivāraṇa*, i.e. *ni-vṛi + ana*,
I. adj. Keeping off, MBh. 3, 12454.
II. n. 1. Keeping off, Rām. 2, 23, 40.
2. Preventing, MBh. 2, 2002. 3. Prohibition, Bhāg. P. 1, 5, 15.

निवाम् *NIVĀS*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *nivāsa*), Par. To put on.

निवास *nivāsa*, i.e. *ni-vas + a*, m. 1. Dwelling, Rām. 3, 5, 22. 2. Passing the night, Hariv. 9700. 3. An abode, a house, Bhāg. P. 1, 11, 27. 4. Night-quarters, Rām. 2, 55, 33. 5. Cloth, Hariv. 10679.—Comp. *Kva-*, adj. where dwelling, MBh. 1, 7114.

निवासन *nivāsana*, i.e. *ni-vas + ana*, n. 1. Sojourn, Rām. 1, 3, 10 Gorr. 2. Passing (as time), 1, 3, 18 Gorr.

निवासिन् *nivāsin*, i.e. *ni-vas + in*, I. adj. 1. Dwelling, Rām. 1, 9, 36. 2. *nivāsa + in*, Latter part of comp. adj. Clothed, covered, MBh. 7, 9532. II. n. An inhabitant, Man. 5, 11.

निविड *niviḍa*, probably *ni-viḍa*, I. adj., f. *ḍā*. 1. Without interstices, Mālav. d. 24. 2. Dense, Bhāg. P. 5, 2, 4. 3. Firm, Kathās. 5, 140. II. m. The name of a mountain, MBh. 6, 140.

निवीतिन् *nivitin*, i.e. *ni-vita + in* (vb. *vye*), adj. Wearing the sacred cord fastened on one's neck, Man. 2, 63.

निवृत्ति *ni-vṛit + ti*, f. 1. Return, MBh. 5, 7469. 2. Disappearance, 6, 5775. 3. Cessation, Çāk. 112, 16. 4. Abstinence, Man. 5, 56. 5. Abstaining from acting, inactivity, Bhāg. 16, 7; Bhāshāp. 148.

निवेदन *nivedana*, i.e. *ni-vid*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Announcing, Hariv.

9289. II. n. 1. Making known, Sāv. 3, 5. 2. Announcement, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 417. 3. Offering, MBh. 2, 1361.

निवेदयिषु *nivedayishu*, i.e. *ni-vedayisha* (desider. of the Caus. of *vid*, without reduplication), + *u*, adj. Wishing to report (acc.), MBh. 3, 1543.

निवेदिन् *nivedin*, i.e. *ni-vid*, Caus., + *in*, adj., f. *ni*, Reporting, announcing, Rām. 1, 70, 5 Gorr.; Varāh. Br̥h. S. 85, 58.

निवेश *niveṣa*, i.e. *ni-viṣ + a*, m. 1. Settling, Hariv. 3520. 2. Encamping, 4999. 3. A residence, MBh. 1, 7781. 4. A camp, 5, 173. 5. Marriage, 1, 1051. 6. Foundation, Rām. 1, 34, 5. 7. Impression, mark, Çāk. d. 142, v.r.

निवेशन *niveṣana*, i.e. *ni-viṣ + ana*, I. adj. Entering, Hariv. 15005. II. m. A proper name, 9195. III. n. 1. Sitting down, Rām. 6, 85. 2. Encamping, MBh. 14, 1901. 3. Marriage, Bhāg. P. 3, 7, 31. 4. A dwelling-place, a residence, Indr. 3, 2. 5. A camp, MBh. 5, 680.—Comp. *Antar-*, n. the interior of a palace, Man. 7, 62.

निवेशवन्त् *niveṣa + vant*, adj. Lying on, Kumāras. 7, 7.

निवेशिन् *niveṣin*, i.e. *niveṣa + in*, adj., f. *ni*. 1. Lying near, Kathās. 25, 74. 2. Being in, Vikr. d. 41.

† **निश्च** *NIṢ*, i. 1, Par. To meditate profoundly.

निश्च *niṣ*, probably curtailed *niṣā*, f. Night, Man. 9, 60.—Comp. *Dyu-*, f. day and night, Man. 4, 25. *Mahā-*, f. the middle of the night, 4, 129.

ऽनिश्च *-niṣa* (cf. *niṣā*), in *a-niṣa + m*, adv. (Without rest) continually, Çiç. 9, 61. *ahar-niṣa*, n. A whole day, comprising a day and a night, Man. 1,

74. *dirâ-niça + m*, adv. Day and night, Man. 7, 44. *niçâ-niça + m*, adv. Constantly, MBh. 3, 12343.

निशठ *ni-çatha*, I. adj. Candid, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 15. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 7915.

निशब्द *ni-çabda*, adj. Silent, Kir. 8, 35.

निशा *niçâ*, probably from *ni-çt*, (cf. *niçitha*), f. 1. Night, Man. 11, 223. 2. A dream, MBh. 5, 7252. 3. Turmeric, Curcuma, Suçr. 2, 208, 14.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, f. midnight.

निशाकर *niçâ-kara*, m. The moon, Pañch. ii. d. 20.

निशीथ *ni-çt + tha*, m. 1. Midnight, Rît. 1, 3. 2. Night, Ragh. 3, 15.

निश्चय *niçhaya*, i.e. *nis-chi + a*, m. 1. Ascertainment, Man. 10, 1. 2. Firm conviction, Râm. 3, 29, 19. 3. Certainty, Nal. 19, 8. 4. instr. °yena, and abl. °yât, Certainly, Lass. 10, 5; Hariv. 14125. 5. Inquiry, Man. 8, 94. 6. Decision, Râm. 1, 8, 22. 7. Regard, MBh. 12, 2218. 8. Resolution, design, Pañch. 77, 13; Bhag. 17, 6.—Comp. *Eka-*, I. m. a common resolution, Sund. 1, 7. II. adj. having taken the same resolution, 1, 4.

निश्चयिन् *niçhayin* in *krita-niçchaya + in*, adj. Resolved, Pañch. ii. d. 149.

निश्चम *ni-çram + a*, m. Practice, MBh. 2, 132.

† **निष्** *NISH*, i. 1, Par. To sprinkle.

निषङ्ग *nishangâ*, i.e. *ni-sañj + a*, m. A quiver, MBh. 4, 1693.

निषङ्गिन् *nishangin*, i.e. *nishangâ + in*, I. adj. Having a quiver, MBh. 4, 1639. II. m. A proper name, 1, 2738.

निषदन *nishadana*, i.e. *ni-sad + ana* n. Seat, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 7.

निषध *nishadha*, m. 1. The name of a mountain, MBh. 8, 12917. 2. pl. The name of a people and their country, Nal. 1, 3. 3. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3745.

निषाद *nishâda*, i.e. *ni-sad + a*, m. 1. A name used to designate aboriginal tribes of India, who are described as fishermen, hunters, and robbers, and are considered as degraded tribes, viz. as the offspring of a Brâhmaṇa by a Çûdra woman, Man. 10, 8. 2. The first of the seven musical notes, MBh. 14, 1419.

निषादिन् *nishâdin*, i.e. *ni-sad + in*, I. adj. 1. Sitting, Ragh. 4, 20. 2. Lying, 1, 52. II. m. An elephant driver, Çiç. 5, 41.

निषिद्धि *nishiddhi*, i.e. *ni-sidh + ti*, f. Prohibition, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 5.

निषूदन *nishûdana*, see *nisûdana*.

निषेक *nisheka*, i.e. *ni-sich + a*, m. 1. Sprinkling, Rît. 1, 28. 2. Distilling, Ragh. 8, 38. 3. Impregnation, Man. 2, 16. 4. The ceremony performed on conception, 26. 5. Water for washing, Man. 4, 151 (according to another, Seminal impurity).

निषेचन *nishechana*, i.e. *ni-sich + ana*, n. Watering, Bhâg. P. 4, 31, 14.

निषेचिह *nishechitri*, i.e. *ni-sich + tri*, m. Instiller, MBh. 3, 154.

निषेद्ध *nisheddhri*, i.e. *ni-sidh + tri*, m. One who restrains or prevents, MBh. 7, 7826.

निषेध *nishedha*, i.e. *ni-sidh + a*, m. Keeping off, Râjat. 3, 1. 2. Prohibition, Kathâs. 1, 50. 3. Negation, Çâk. 106, 10, v.r.

निषेधक *nishedhaka*, i.e. *ni-sidh +*

aka, adj. Forbidding, Mârk. P. 14, 47.

निषेधिन् *nishedhin*, i.e. *nishedha* + *in*, adj. Surpassing, Ragh. 9, 42.

निषेव *nisheva*, i.e. *ni-sev* + *a*, I. adj. Practising; in *hrî-*, adj. Modest, MBh. 1, 3682. II. f. *vâ*. 1. Practice, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 24. 2. Adoration, 7, 4, 24.

निषेवक *nishevaka*, i.e. *ni-sev* + *aka*, adj. 1. Frequenting, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 56. 2. Practising; in *hrî-*, Modest, MBh. 4, 927. 3. Enjoying, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 44.

निषेवण *nishevaṇa*, i.e. *ni-sev* + *ana*, n. 1. Visiting, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 16. 2. Practice, MBh. 3, 13797. 3. Using, Râjat. 1, 228. 4. Living in, Suçr. 2, 304, 18. 5. Familiarity with, Man. 11, 66. 6. Adoration, Bhâg. P. 3, 4, 15.

निषेवित् *nishevitrî*, i.e. *ni-sev* + *tri*, m. One who enjoys, MBh. 12, 8920.

निषेविन् *nishevin*, i.e. *ni-sev* + *in*, adj. 1. Practising, Hariv. 11682. 2. Enjoying, Râm. 2, 37, 2 Gorr.—Comp. *Hrî-*, adj. modest, 3, 22, 30.

† **निष्क** *NISHK*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *nishka*), Âtm. To weigh.

निष्क *nishka*, m. and n. 1. An ornament of the neck or breast, Hariv. 13892; Râm. 3, 9, 12. 2. A weight of gold, applied, however, to different quantities, Man. 8, 137. II. f. *kâ*, A measure of length, Mârk. P. 49, 37.

निष्कर्ष *nishkarsha*, i.e. *nis-kri* + *a*, m. 1. Drawing out, MBh. 12, 7318. 2. The essence of anything, Man. 4, 125. Abl. °*shât*, Principally, MBh. 13, 2241.

निष्कर्षण *nishkarshaṇa*, i. e. *nis-kri* + *ana*, n. 1. Drawing out, Ragh. 12, 97. 2. Putting off, 7, 63.

निष्कलत्व *nishkhalatva*, i.e. *nis-kala* + *tva* (see *kalâ*), n. Condition of being undivided, MBh. 13, 779.

निष्काश *nishkâṣa* (wrong spelling), and **निष्कास** *nishkâsa*, i.e. *nis-kas* + *a*, m. Issue, Râm. 4, 52, 8.

निष्किंचन *nishkiñchana*, i. e. *nis-kim-cha-na*, adj., f. *nâ*, Poor, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 6.

निष्किंचनत्व *nishkiñchana* + *tva*, n. Poverty, MBh. 13, 5359.

निष्कुट *nishkuṭa*, I. m. and n. A grove, MBh. 3, 14676. II. m. The name of a country (?), 2, 1037.

निष्कुलता *nishkulatâ*, i.e. *nis-kula* + *tâ*, f. Loss of one's family, Pañch. 233, 1.

निष्कृति *nishkṛiti*, i.e. *nis-kṛi* + *ti*, I. f. 1. Expiation, Man. 3, 19. 2. Compensation, 8, 150. 3. Personified, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 3. II. m. A name of Agni, MBh. 3, 14143.

निष्कोषण *nishkoshana*, i. e. *nis-kush* + *ana*, n. Drawing out, Suçr. 1, 87, 4.

निष्कोषणक *nishkoshana* + *ka*, adj. Fit for picking, Pañch. i. d. 81.

निष्क्रम *nishkrama*, i.e. *nis-kram* + *a*, m. Going out, Yâjû. 1, 12.

निष्क्रमण *nishkramaṇa*, i. e. *nis-kram* + *ana*, n. Going out, Man. 2, 54; leaving (with abl.), Pañch. 37, 23; 193, 9, where erroneously °*krâm*°.

निष्क्रय *nishkraya*, i.e. *nis-kri* + *a*, m. 1. Redeeming, Yâjû. 2, 182. 2. Price, Hariv. 7697. 3. Reward, Râm. 1, 13, 51.

निष्क्रयण *nishkrayaṇa*, i.e. *nis-kri* + *ana*, n. Redeeming, Mṛichchh. 50, 11.

निष्क्रियता *nishkriyatâ*, i.e. *nis-kriya*

+ *tâ* (see *kriyâ*), f. Neglect, MBh. 3, 17379.

निक्रियात्मता *nishkriyâtmatâ*, i. e. *nis-kriyâ-âtman + tâ*, f. Habitual neglect of prescribed duties, Man. 10, 58.

निष्ठानक *nishânaka*, i. e. *nis-stan + aka*, I. m. 1. Roar, MBh. 2, 2693. 2. Murmur, 6, 1932. II. adj. Causing to cry, Râm. 6, 74, 41.

निष्ठ *nishtha*, i. e. *ni-*, and probably also *nis*, -*sthâ* (vb. *sthâ*), I. adj., f. *thâ*. 1. Being on, Râjat. 5, 123. 2. Grounded on, Man. 12, 95. 3. Intent on, Man. 3, 134. II. f. *thâ*, 1. Basis, Bhag. 3, 3. 2. Certain knowledge, MBh. 14, 626. 3. Accomplishment, Man. 8, 227. 4. End, catastrophe, Çâk. d. 78 n. 5. Death, MBh. 13, 3151.

निष्ठान *nishthâna*, probably *ni-* or *nis*, -*sthâ + ana*, n. Sauce, condiment, Râm. 2, 91, 66.

निष्ठान्त *nishthânta*, i. e. *nishthâ-anta*, m. End, MBh. 11, 305.

निष्ठान्त *nishthâ + vant*, adj. Possessed of complete knowledge, Râm. 5, 11, 15.

निष्ठीवन *nishthivana*, i. e. *nis-shthiv + ana*, n. Spitting out, MBh. 12, 2038.

निष्ठुर *nishthura*, adj., f. *râ*, Harsh, contumelious, coarse, Hit. iii. d. 101.

निष्ठुरता *nishthura + tâ*, f. 1. Harshness, Man. 10, 58. 2. Coarseness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 275.

निष्ठा *nishṭhâ*, i. e. *ni-sna* (vb. *snâ*), adj. Clever, Râm. 3, 17, 29.

निष्पतिष्णु *nishpatishṇu*, i. e. *nis-pat + ishṇu*, adj. Hastening out, MBh. 12, 9040.

निष्पत्ति *nishpatti*, i. e. *nis-pad + ti*, f. Condition of being brought about,

Râm. 2, 42, 9 Gorr. (*phala-*, The ripening of fruits).

निष्पत्रय *NISHPATRAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nis-patra* with *aya*, Par. To make leafless, MBh. 1, 7076.

निष्पन्द *nishpanda*, i. e. *nis-spanda*, adj. Motionless, Râm. 1, 36, 15 Gorr.

निष्पाव *nishpâva*, i. e. *nis-pû + a*, m. A sort of pulse, *Dolichos sinensis* Lin.; and pulse in general, MBh. 13, 5498.

निष्पेष *nishpesha*, i. e. *nis-pish + a*, m. 1. Striking, Râm. 2, 20, 39 Gorr. 2. The sound produced by striking, clashing, Râm. 3, 31, 42. — **Comp.** *Vajra-*, m. a clap of thunder.

निष्पेषण *nishpeshana*, i. e. *nis-pish + ana*, n. Clashing, MBh. 7, 241.

निष्प्रतिग्रहता *nishpratigrahatâ*, i. e. *nis-pratigraha + tâ*, f. Not taking presents, Kâm. Nîtis. 2, 29.

निष्प्रभावता *nishprabhâvatâ*, i. e. *nis-prabhâva + tâ*, f. Powerlessness, Kathâs. 22, 38.

निष्पन्द *nishyanda*, see *nisyanda*.

निस् *nis*, adv. (ved.), and preposition, Outward, out, forth. I. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. II. Compounded with nouns, and implying: 1. Out of, e.g. *nirvana*, Being out of a forest, MBh. 5, 863. 2. Negation, No, without, e.g. *niranukroça*, 1. m. No compassion = mercilessness, Râm. 4, 19, 21. 2. adj. Without mercy = merciless, 2, 34, 11 Gorr. *nirjiva*, 1. m. Death, Kathâs. 17, 15. 2. adj. Without life, MBh. 7, 1954.

निसर्ग *nisarga*, i. e. *ni-srij + a*, m. 1. Evacuation of excrements, MBh. 12, 7951. 2. Giving away, Man. 8, 143. 3. Grant, Hariv. 10033. 4. Creation,

Hariv. 543. 5. The natural state, peculiar character, Kathâs. 20, 31.

निसर्गज *nisarga-ja*, adj. Innate, Man. 8, 414.

निसूदक *ni-sûd + aka*, m. A killer, Yâjñ. 3, 251.—Comp. *Krauñcha-*, m. a name of the god of war, MBh. 3, 8138.

निसूदन *ni-sûd + ana*, and **निषूदन** *nishûdana* (against Gramm.), m. A destroyer, MBh. 3, 12013.

निसृष्टार्थ *nisrîshṭârtha*, i. e. *ni srîshṭa-artha* (vb. *srîj*), m. An envoy.

निस्रार *nistâra*, i. e. *nis trî + a*, m. 1. Crossing, passing over a sea, Bhartṛ. 1, 68. 2. Payment, Hit. 99, 18.

निस्रारण *nistârâṇa*, *nis-trî*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Overcoming, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 24.

निस्रोद *nistoda*, i. e. *nis-tud + a*. m. and **निस्रोदन** *nistodana*, i. e. *nis-tud + ana*, n. Pricking, Suçr. 1, 252, 8; 251, 13.

निस्त्रिंश *nistrîmṣa*, i. e. curtailed from *nis-trîmṣat*, I. m. A sword, MBh. 1, 5380. II. adj. Merciless, Pañch. 264, 7.—Comp. *Baddha-*, adj. girt with a falchion.

निस्यन्द *ni-spand + a*, m. Motion, MBh. 12, 12704.

निस्यन्द *nisyanda*, and **निष्यन्द** *nishyanda*, i. e. *ni-syand + a*, I. adj. Trickling, Ragh. 3, 41. II. m. 1. Trickling, drops, Râm. 2, 94, 13. 2. Discharge, Suçr. 1, 121, 9. 3. figuratively, Uttering, Hariv. 4092.

निस्यन्दिन् *ni-syand + in*, adj. Streaming down, Çâk. 99, 16.

निस्रव and **निस्राव** *nisrâva*, i. e. *ni*

-sru + a, m. A torrent, MBh. 11, 161; Hariv. 5364.

निखन and **निखान** *nivâna*, i. e. *ni -svan + a*, m. Sound, Man. 4, 106; MBh. 7, 9569.

निहन् *ni-han*, m. A destroyer, MBh. 3, 740.

निहन्तृ *ni-han + trî*, m. 1. A killer, Man. 5, 51. 2. One who removes, Vikr. d. 48. 3. One who prevents, Suçr. 1, 308, 12.

निह्रव *nihnava*, i. e. *ni-hnu + a*, m. 1. Denial, Yâjñ. 2, 11. 2. Concealment, 267. 3. Secrecy, MBh. 9376. 4. Distrust, 5, 1362. 5. Expiation, Man. 9, 21.

निह्रुति *ni-hnu + ti*, f. Concealment, Amar. 8.

निह्राद् *ni-hrâd + a*, m. Sound, Ragh. 1, 41.

नी *NI*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. To conduct, to guide, Râm. 1, 9, 55. 2. To lead away, Râm. 1, 54, 8. 3. To lead to (acc., dat.), Man. 6, 88; MBh. 2, 2480; Râm. 5, 58, 21. 4. To put a person or an object into a certain state or condition (with acc. and loc.), e.g. *vaçam*, To subdue, Ragh. 8, 19; *âdhânam*, To give in pledge, Yâjñ. 2, 247; *parito-sham*, To gladden, Pañch. 34, 12; *sâkshyam*, To admit as a witness, Man. 8, 197; *çûdratâm*, To degrade to the state of a Çûdra, 3, 15. With an adv. *bhasmasât*, To turn into ashes, Pañch. 38, 18. 5. With *dandam*, To inflict a punishment, Man. 7, 30. 6. To carry, Râm. 2, 83, 22 Gorr. 7. To carry away, 5, 35, 35; to take away, Chaṇ. 5, in Berl. Monatsb. 8. To bring to (acc.), Matsyop. 14. 9. To pass (as time), Hit. 37, 20. 10. To trace, Man. 8, 44. 11. To ascertain, 245. Anomal. potent. *nayita*; pf. *nayâmâsa*; fut. *nayitâ*, *nayishyati*;

pteple. of the fut. pass. *nayitavya*; and infin. *nayitum*, in epic poetry. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *durnīta*, i.e. *dus-*, n. A foolish, a wicked action, Hariv. 7402; Pañch. ii. d. 21 (read *durnī-tam*). *su-*, I. adj., 1. Well-behaved. 2. Politic. II. n. 1. Good conduct. 2. Policy. Caus. *nāyaya*, To cause to be carried, Man. 5, 104. Desider. *ni-niṣha*, 1. To wish to carry, MBh. 7, 2617. 2. To wish to trace, 11, 303. Frequent. *nenīya*, To rule, 12, 8989.—With the prep. *अनु* *anu*, 1. To communicate, 1, 6481. 2. To beg, 3528. 3. To reconcile, Vikr. d. 61.—With *पर्यनु* *pari-anu*, To entreat urgently, Rām. 6, 112, 10.—With *प्रत्यनु* *prati-anu*, 1. To induce somebody to yield, MBh. 12, 150. 2. To deny, 1, 736.—With *अप* *apa*, 1. To lead away, 1, 530. 2. To remove, Man. 3, 242. 3. To rob, Rām. 3, 54, 26. 4. To put off, MBh. 7, 8192. 5. To deny, Kull. ad. Man. 8, 53. *apanīta*, 1. What has swerved from, Rām. 3, 55, 40. 2. Performed wrongly, MBh. 5, 1499. n. Foolish or wicked behaviour, 6, 585; Rām. 3, 66, 24. Desider. To wish to remove, Prab. 108, 18.—With *व्यप* *vi-apa*, 1. To lead away, Rām. 2, 66, 13. 2. To remove, 2, 10, 37. 3. To put off, MBh. 5, 4687. 4. To abandon, Bhāg. P. 5, 10, 15. Caus. To cause to be removed, MBh. 7, 1290.—With *अभि* *abhi*, 1. To bring on, conduct to, 5, 4759; 12, 3691. 2. To mimic, Çāk. 31, 8. 3. To represent, Prab. 2, 19. *abhīnīta*, 1. Fit, Rām. 4, 28, 13. 2. Trained, MBh. 6, 1765. 3. Prudent, Rām. 4, 28, 13.—With *आ* *ā*, 1. To lead on, MBh. 3, 271. 2. To bring, Man. 3, 210. 3. To take upon, MBh. 3, 2946. 4. To bring back, Rām. 1, 40, 9. 5. To sacrifice, MBh.

1, 3773. 6. To allot, Ragh. 15, 24. 7. To put a person or an object into a certain state or condition, e.g. *vaçam*, To reduce to submission, Man. 7, 107; *vidhvāmsam*, To destroy, Mârk. P. 14, 65. Caus. To cause to be carried, Rām. 1, 4, 25.—With *अनुवा* *anu-ā*, To carry to, MBh. 7, 6343.—With *समभ्या* *sam-abhi-ā*, To lead on, MBh. 3, 10656.—With *उपा* *upa-ā*, 1. To bring or conduct near, Bhag. P. 4, 7, 19; with acc., Rām. 1, 45, 32 Gorr. 2. To cause, Rām. 6, 82, 3. 3. To carry off, Bhāg. P. 9, 22, 23.—With *समुपा* *sam-upa-ā*, To assemble, Rām. 1, 11, 7 Gorr.—With *पर्या* *pari-ā*, 1. To lead about, MBh. 2, 2685. 2. To conduct, to put, 1, 5446.—With *प्रत्या* *prati-ā*, 1. To bring back, Rām. 5, 75, 18. 2. To regain, Hariv. 9855. Desider. To wish to settle, MBh. 5, 1499.—With *समा* *sam-ā*, 1. To assemble, Rām. 1, 12, 37 Gorr. 2. To unite, Çāk. d. 112. 3. To accumulate, MBh. 13, 5872. 4. To bring on, 1, 7334. 5. To bring home, 2, 1035. 6. To offer (a sacrifice), 14, 362. Caus. 1. To convoke, 17, 15. 2. To cause to be brought together, Rām. 4, 24, 14. 3. To cause to be brought near, MBh. 1, 4538.—With *उद्* *ud*, 1. To bring upwards, 3, 17330. 2. To raise, Bhāg. P. 4, 3, 10. 3. To lead out (abl.), to (acc. and loc.), 2, 2, 21; MBh. 12, 6105. 4. To lead aside, MBh. 3, 1438. 5. To conduct away, 12, 9561. 6. To lead in different directions, Bhāg. P. 7, 2, 21. 7. To trace out, MBh. 3, 12444.—With *प्रोद्* *pra-ud*, To raise, Bhāg. P. 3, 18, 2.—With *समुद्* *sam-ud*, To raise, 3, 13, 6.—With *उप* *upa*, 1. To bring on, MBh. 13, 3668. 2. To inform, Rām.

3, 60, 36. **3.** To offer, Man. 3, 225. **4.** To bring about, Gît. 1, 46. **5.** To put a person or an object into a certain state or condition, Râm. 5, 87, 26. **6.** To bring, Çâk. 31, 6. **7.** To lead away, Râm. 5, 35, 3. **8.** To lead, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 31. **9.** To admit as pupil, to gird with the sacrificial cord, Man. 2, 69. *upanîta*, Girt with the characteristic string, 2, 49. Caus. To cause to be admitted as pupil, or to be girt with the sacrificial string, Man. 11, 191.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, **1.** To bring on, MBh. 1, 4319. **2.** With *mantram*, To consult, Râm. 5, 86, 18. **3.** To cause, Hariv. 10532. **4.** To take along with one's self, MBh. 2, 1036.—With **नि** *ni*, **1.** To bring near, Yâjû. 3, 295. **2.** To bring to (acc.), Bhâg. P. 2, 2, 16. **3.** To incline, 1, 8, 31. **4.** To pour out, 1, 8, 2. **5.** To perform, 4, 6, 50.—With **निस्** *nis*, **निर्णी** *nir ni*, **1.** To settle, Râm. 5, 85, 11. **2.** To devise, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 19. **3.** To trace out, to investigate, Râjat. 6, 27. **4.** To decide, MBh. 13, 7735.—With **विनिस्** *vi-nis*, To settle completely, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 20.—With **परि** *pari* **णी** *ni*, **1.** To lead (a bride) round (the fire), MBh. 1, 7340 (anomal. *parinayâm âsa*). **2.** To marry, Pañch. 261, 8. **3.** To investigate, Man. 7, 122. *su-parinîta*, Well performed, MBh. 3, 13739. Caus. To spend (one's time), MBh. 10, 36.—With **प्र** *pra* **णी** *ni*, **1.** To lead, Râm. 6, 7, 19. **2.** To direct, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 5. **3.** To show, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 11. **4.** To bring on, Pañch. iii. d. 1. **5.** To cast, MBh. 6, 3796. **6.** To remove, 3453. **7.** with *dañdam*, To inflict a punishment, Man. 7, 20. **8.** To put into a state or condition, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 8. **9.** To perform, 3, 21, 32. **10.** To apply, MBh. 12, 452. **11.** To establish, 13, 2542. **12.**

To compose, 1, 591. **13.** To show one's love, to love, 2, 1288.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, **1.** To direct, 12, 3891. **2.** To expire, 3560.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, **1.** To collect, 2, 2126. **2.** with *dañdam*, To inflict a punishment, Man. 7, 16. **3.** To compose, MBh. 1, 561.—With **प्रति** *prati*, **1.** To lead back, Râm. 2, 99, 25 Gorr.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To remove, Râm. 3, 62, 79. **2.** To spread, 49, 29. **3.** To govern (as horses), MBh. 4, 599. **4.** To train, Man. 4, 63. **5.** To instruct, MBh. 3, 12585. **6.** To pass away, Gît. 8, 1. **7.** To perform, MBh. 13, 2201. *vinîta* (Well bred), **1.** Demure, Man. 4, 196. **2.** Modest, Man. 7, 39. **Comp. A-**, adj. **1.** untrained, Man. 4, 67. **2.** naughty, Râm. 3, 45, 11; *Durvinîta* i.e. *dus-*, adj. Naughtly; subst. a miscreant, Pañch. v. d. 17.—With **अभिवि** *abhi-vi*, To instruct well, Râm. 6, 11, 10.—With **संवि** *sam-vi*, To remove, MBh. 12, 3176.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To bring together, Man. 3, 244. **2.** To arrange, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 48. **3.** To pay, Man. 9, 107. **4.** To direct, Bhâg. P. 6, 10, 11. **5.** To bring on, MBh. 1, 7412.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, To conduct, MBh. 12, 6566. **नीकाश्** *nikâşa*, i. e. *ni-kâç + a*. Latter part of comp. adj., f. *çâ*, Like, resembling, MBh. 3, 12552. **नीच** *nicha*, i.e. *ni-ançh + a*, adj., f. *çâ*. **1.** Low, Man. 2, 198. **2.** Short, Yâjû. 1, 131. **3.** Deep, Pañch. i. d. 225. **4.** Base, mean, Râm. 3, 35, 35. **5.** °*chais*, instr. pl., adv. **1.** Below, Megh. 43. **2.** Low-bowing, MBh. 1, 3287. **3.** Little, Ragh. 3, 43. **4.** Humbly, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 42. **5.** Softly, Amar. 67.—**Comp. Uchcha-**, adj. manifold, MBh. 14, 427. *Mahâ-*, m. a washerman.

नीचक *nī-cha + ka*, adj., f. *chikā*,
Soft, MBh. 3, 11018.

नीचता *nīcha + tā*, f. Inferiority,
MBh. 3, 10635.

नीचीन *nīchīna*, i.e. *nī-anāch + ina*,
adj. 1. Downward, cast down, Bhâg.
P. 8, 22, 14. 2. Flowing down, 5, 16,
25.

नीड *nīḍa*, i.e. probably *nī-sad + a*,
m. 1. A nest, Râm. 2, 96, 28. 2. A
den, 4, 43, 17. 3. The seat, or the
inner room of a chariot, 5, 40, 14.—
Comp. *Eka-*, adj. having only one seat,
Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 2. *Sa-*, adj. near.—
Cf. A.S. nest; Lat. nidus.

नीडक *nīḍa + ka*, (m.) A nest, MBh.
12, 9297.

नीति *nī + ti*, f. 1. Guidance. 2.
Moral behaviour, Sâh. D. 489. 3.
Prudent behaviour, MBh. 1, 7612. 4.
Prudence, Yâjû. 1, 316. 5. A prudent
counsel, Ragh. 12, 69. 6. Policy, Man.
7, 177. 7. Relation, support, MBh. 3,
1292. — Comp. *A-*, f. a foolish trick,
Pañch. 143, 25. *Daṇḍa-*, f. the science
of criminal justice, Man. 7, 43. *Râja-*
nīti, i.e. *râjan-*, f. regal polity, rules of
conduct and government for a king.
Su-, f. 1. good behaviour, good
manners. 2. good policy, Daçak. in
Chr. 196, 1.

नीतिमन्त *nīti + mant*, adj. One
who knows the rules of a moral and
prudent behaviour, Râm. 1, 1, 11.

नीथ *nī + tha*, m. Guiding.—Comp.
Su-, adj. righteous.

नीप *nīpa*, i.e. *nī-ap + a*, I. adj.
Deep, Kathâs. 27, 8. II. m. 1. The
Cadamba tree (*Nauclea Cadamba*). 2.
A proper name, MBh. 2, 333.

नीर *nīra* (cf. *nâra*, probably *snâ +*

ra), n. Water, MBh. 3, 10078.—Comp.
Kshīra-, n. water with milk, Lass. 12,
18.

नीरज I. *nīra-ja*, m. and n. A
lotus in general, Kathâs. 4, 6. II. =
nīrajas (q. cf.), Free from dust, MBh.
12, 3822.

नीरजस् *nīrajas*, i.e. *nīra-ja*, and

नीरजस्क *nīrajas + ka*, adj. 1. Free
from dust, Râm. 2, 87, 21 Gorr.; 4, 44,
86. 2. Devoid of passions, 4, 44, 41;
Prab. 117, 18 v.r.

नीरद *nīra-da*, m. A cloud, Râm.
6, 66, 28.

नीररुह *nīra-ruha*, m. A lotus,
Chr. 241, 71 = Çiç. 9, 71.

नीराजन *nīrâjana*, i. e. *nīra-ja*,
Caus., + *ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Lustration
of arms, a military and religious cere-
mony, Pañch. 158, 4.

नीरोग्यता *nīrogyatâ*, i.e. *nīra-rog*
+ ya + tâ (but perhaps an error for
nīrogyatâ), f. Health, healing, Pañch.
217, 24.

† **नील** *NĪL*, i. 1 (rather a de-
nomin. derived from *nīla*), Par. 1.
To be blue. 2. To make or dye blue.

नील *nīla*, i.e. *nīç + la*, I. adj., f. *lâ*
and *li*, Black or dark-blue, Man. 11, 136.
II. m. 1. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2697.
2. The name of a mountain, 6, 198.
III. f. *lî*, 1. The indigo plant, Man. 10,
89. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3722.
IV. n. Indigo, the dye, Yâjû. 3, 38.—
Comp. *Â-*, adj. blackish, Kir. 5, 31.
Indra-, m. a sapphire, Megh. 47.
Kâmśya-, m. the name of a monkey,
Râm. 4, 39, 23. *Mahâ-*, m. 1. the sap-
phire. 2. one of the Nâgas. *Râja(n)-*,
n. the emerald.—Cf. Lat. niger for
nigro = *nīç + ra*.

नीलजा *nīlajā*, i.e. *nīla-ja*, f. The river Vitastā, Rājat. 5, 91.

नीलता *nīla + tā*, f. Dark-blue colour, Kām. Nītis. 7, 16.

नीलिमन् *nīliman*, i.e. *nīla + iman*, m. Blackness, Gīt. 8, 3.

† **नीव्** *NĪV*, i. 1, Par. To become corpulent.

नीवार *nīvāra*, I. m. Rice growing wild, Rām. 2, 28, 21 Gorr. II. f. *rā*, The name of a river, MBh. 6, 328.

नीवि and **नीवी** *nīvī*, f. A cloth worn round a woman's waist, Yājñ. 2, 284.—**Comp.** *Toya-nīvī*, adj. surrounded by the ocean, Bhāg. P. 1, 15, 38.

नीहार *nīhāra*, m. Fog, Hiḍ. 4, 40.

नीहारकर *nīhāra-kara*, m. The moon, Daçak. 7, 3, below.

1. **नु** *nu*, and **नु** *nū*, ved. (perhaps akin to *nava*, cf. *nūtana*), a particle, 1. Now (ved.). 2. A particle of interrogation in two or more interrogative sentences succeeding each other, Çāk. d. 137. 3. Preceded by interrogatives, MBh. 5, 6003. 4. *nu—nu*, Either . . . or, Rām. 2, 72, 27; *nu—nu—nu* . . . or . . . or, Kir. 5. 1. 5. A part. of affirmation, Indeed, Chr. 291, 13=Rigv. i. 64, 13.—Cf. *vū*; Goth. *nu*; A.S. *nu*; *vūv*, Lat. *nunc* (i.e. *num-ce=**vūv* *ker*); Goth. *nuh*.

2. **नु** *NU*, ii. 2, and *nu*, or **नु** *NŪ*, i. 6, *nuva*, Par., and ved. i. 1, *Ātm*. 1. To shout (ved.). 2. To praise, Bhāg. P. 3, 23, 39.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, **णु** *ṇu*, To praise, 1, 8, 44.—With **प्र** *pra*, **णु** *ṇu*, To praise, 3, 21, 22.

† **नुद्** *NUḌ*, i. 6, Par. To kill.

नुति *nu + ti*, f. Praise, Bhartr. 2, 59 v.r.

नुद् *NUḌ*, i. 6, Par., *Ātm*. (ii. 2, Hariv. 7442). 1. To push on, Megh. 9. 2. To push away, to remove, MBh. 3, 12707; 4, 1819. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *nutta*, *nunna*, *nūta*, and in epic poetry also *nudita*, MBh. 1, 6670. Caus. *no-daya*, 1. To push on, MBh. 9, 1005. 2. To incite, Rām. 5, 46, 12.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, 1. To drive away, Bhāg. P. 1, 16, 35. 2. To remove, MBh. 14, 1853. —With **व्य** *vi-apa*, To remove, 11, 24.

—With **अभि** *abhi*, To strike, 14, 1718. Caus. To order, 1478.—With **अव** *ava*, Caus. 1. To induce to drive away (two acc.), 7, 3069.—With **अपा** *apa-ā*, (probably *apa* with lengthened final), 1. To drive away, 7, 8691. 2. To remove, 3, 16973. 3. To expiate, Man. 6, 95.—With **व्यपा** *vi-apa-ā* (see *apā*), To remove, MBh. 4, 1319.—With **उपा** *upa-ā* (?), 1. To drive away, 7, 1771. 2. To remove, 268. 3. To bruise, 6, 5619.—With **उप** *upa*, To drive near, Çiç. 4, 68.—With **निस्** *nis*, **निर्षुद्** *nir ṇud*, 1. To reject, Man. 4, 250. 2. To remove, MBh. 12, 7126.

—With **अभिनिस्** To remove, 12, 10728.—With **परा** *parā*, **णुद्** *ṇud*, To remove, Bhāg. P. 3, 7, 7.—With **प्र** *pra*, **णुद्** *ṇud*, 1. To drive away, MBh. 4, 1660. 2. To remove, Rām. 3, 78, 8. 3. To push on, MBh. 3, 12096. 4. To stir, Rām. 5, 3, 38. Caus. *pranodita*, Agitated, Pañch. 165, 10.—With **अतिप्र** *ati-pra*, To press hard, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 14.—With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*, To put to flight, Rām. 6, 7,

36.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To urge, MBh. 3, 377. 2. To remove, 5, 745.—
With **वि** *vi*, 1. To strike, to wound, 6, 4846. 2. To play (as a guitar), Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 38. Caus. 1. To remove, Çiç. 4, 60. 2. To spend (as a night), MBh. 3, 46. 3. To exhilarate, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 135.—With **अभि** *abhi-vi*, Caus. To exhilarate, MBh. 12, 898.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To collect, 6, 777. 2. To push on, Nal. 20, 42. 3. To find, Râm. 5, 1, 92.—Cf. A.S. *nydian* (to compel), *a-nydan* (to repel); Goth. *niutan*, A.S. *niótan* (originally, to further), not, use, perhaps *vioosa*.

ऽनुद् -*nud*, latter part of a comp. adj., Removing, Kir. 5, 28.

ऽनुद् -*nud + a*, Removing, Râm. 2, 91, 24.

नू *nû*, see *nu*, 1. 2.

नूतन *nû + tana* (1. *nu*, cf. *nava*), adj., f. *nâ*, 1. New, Râjat. 5, 7. 2. Fresh, young, Kathâs. 24, 228. 3. Strange, Hit. 77, 7.

नूतनय *NÛTANAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nûtana* with *aya*, Par. To renew, Bhâg. P. 3, 8, 1.

नूत्न *nûtna*, i.e. *nû + tana* (q. cf.), adj., f. *tnâ*, 1. New, Bhâg. P. 8, 9, 10. 2. Fresh, young, 6, 1, 35.

नूनभाव *nûnabhâva*, i. e. *nûnam -bhâva*, abl. °*vât*, adv. Indeed, MBh. 3, 59.

नूनम् *nûnam* (1. *nu* and the pronoun *na*, acc.), adv. Surely, Râm. 3, 51, 27.

नूपुर *nûpura*, m. and n. An ornament for the ancles or toes, Râm. 3, 58, 32.

नूपुरवन्त *nûpura + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Adorned with an ornament for the feet, Amar. 52.

नृ *nri*, m. A man; pl. Men, mankind, Man. 3, 81. Superlat. *nritama*, Most manly, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 87, 1.

नृत् *NRIT*, i. 4, Par. (in poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 7, 2913), 1. To dance, Man. 4, 64. 2. To represent (as actor), Hariv. 8496. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *nritta*, n. Dancing, Kathâs. 9, 40. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *nritya*, n. Dancing, acting, Megh. 37. Caus. *nartaya*, To cause to dance, MBh. 4, 307. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *nartita*, n. Dancing, 7, 177. Frequent. *narinrit* and *narinritya*, To dance to and fro, Lass. 84, 9; 67, 7.—With the prep.

अनु *anu*, 1. To dance after (acc.), Râm. 3, 79, 15. 2. To dance before somebody (acc.), MBh. 9, 2468.—With

आ *â*, Caus. To cause to move softly, Amar. 32. — With **उप** *upa*, 1. To dance before somebody (acc.), Râm. 6 92, 71. 2. To mock somebody by dancing before him (acc.), MBh. 9, 3315. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *upanritya*, used to be danced in, Râm. 3, 6, 3.—With **परि** *pari*, To dance round somebody (acc.), MBh. 2, 2532.—With **प्र**

pra, 1. To dance forward, Râm. 1, 46, 26 Gorr. 2. To begin to dance, MBh. 3, 6087 (read *pranrittavân*). 3. To dance, Rit. 2, 14. 4. To mock somebody by dancing before him (acc.), MBh. 8, 4250. *pranritta*, Having begun to dance, dancing, MBh. 3, 1844.—
With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To begin to dance, 3, 6093.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To mock somebody in one's turn by dancing; (acc.), 8, 4251.

नृत् *nṛit + ū*, m. A dancer, a mime, Chr. 294, 4=Rigv. i. 92, 4.

नृत्तमय *nṛitta + maya* (vb. *nṛit*), adj. Consisting of dancing, Kathâs. 23, 84.

नृप *nṛi-pa* (vb. 2.pâ), A prince, a king, Man. 2, 139.—Comp. *Dus-*, m. a wicked king, Râjat. 5, 416.

नृपत्व *nṛipa + tva*, n. Sovereignty, Hariv. 4891.

नृवन्त् *nṛi + vant*, adj. Manly, Chr. 294, 7=Rigv. i. 92, 7.

नृशंस *nṛi-ṣaṁs + a*, adj. 1. Malicious, mischievous, Man. 3, 41. 2. Base, MBh. 13, 513.—Comp. *A-*, adj. mild, Râm. 2, 62, 7. *Su-*, very mischievous.

नृशंसता *nṛiṣaṁsa + tâ*, f. Mischievousness, baseness, Kathâs. 26, 192.—Comp. *A-*, f. mildness, Râm. 3, 58, 42.

नृशंसवन्त् *nṛiṣaṁsa + vant*, adj. Mischievous, MBh. 4, 925.

नृशंस्य *nṛiṣaṁsya*, i.e. *nṛiṣaṁsa + ya*, I. adj. Mischievous, MBh. 13, 301f. II. n. Mischievousness, 3, 494.

नृषद् *nṛishad*, i.e. *nri-sad*, f. Understanding, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 13 (Sch.).

नृषाच् *nṛishâch*, i.e. *nṛi-sach*, adj. Benevolent to men, Chr. 290, 9=Rigv. i. 64, 9.

नृषाह्य *nṛishâhya*, i.e. *nṛi-sah + ya*, n. Battle, Chr. 297, 22=Rigv. i. 112, 22.

† **नृ** *NRĪ*, ii. 9, *nṛiṇâ*, Par. To lead.

नेजक *nejaka*, i.e. *nij + aka*, m. A washerman, Man. 8, 396.

नेजन *nejana*, i.e. *nij + ana*, n. Washing, MBh. 7, 8530.

नेट *netri*, i.e. *nî + tṛi*, m., f. *tṛi*, and

n. 1. One who guides or leads, Man. 7, 17. 2. One who leads to, MBh. 3, 954. 3. With *dandasya*, One who inflicts punishment, Man. 7, 25. 4. The hero of a drama, Sâh. D. 64.

नेत्र *netra*, i.e. *nî + tra*, I. A substitute for *netri* when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *bhavannetra*, i.e. *bhavant-*, Having thee as commander, MBh. 7, 3702. II. n. 1. The eye, Man. 4, 44. 2. The string of a churning rope, MBh. 1, 1124.—Comp. *A-yugma-*, and *tri-*, m. a name of Çiva, Kumâras. 3, 51; MBh. 12, 10357. *Sahasra-*, adj. possessed of a thousand eyes. *Pari-*, I. m. an owl. II. n. the white lotus.

नेद् *NED*, i. 1, Par. 1. To blame (cf. *nîd*). 2. † To be near.

नेदिष्ठ *nedishṭha*, superl. (from *neda* for *naddha*, ptcple. of the pf. pass. of *nah*; cf. Goth. *nehva*; A.S. *neah*), Very near, nearest.

नेदीयम् *nediyam̐s*, comparat. of the last (q. cf.), Nearer, as near as possible, Râjat. 4, 31.

नेपथ्य *nepathya*, n. 1. Ornament, attire, Ragh. 6, 6. 2. The attire of an actor, Çâk. 3, 6. 3. The tiring room of a stage, the part behind the scenes, Çâk. 8, 20.

नेमि *nemi*, i.e. *nam* (with *e* instead of being reduplicated), +i, f. 1. The circumference of a wheel, MBh. 3, 15489. 2. Circumference, e.g. *samudra-nemi*, adj. Surrounded by the ocean, MBh. 1, 1585. 3. Edge, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 14.—Comp. *A-rishta-*, m. a proper name, 3, 20, 9. *Kâla-*, 1. f. the name of a weapon, Hariv. 2640. 2. m. the name of a demon, Çâk. 95, 4.

† **नेष्** *NESH*, i. 1. Âtm. To go.

नैःश्रेयस *naiḥśreyasa*, i.e. *nis-śreyasa* + *a*, I. adj., f. *st*, Leading to future beatitude, Man. 9, 334. II. n. The name of a fabulous forest, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 16.

नैःश्रेयसिक *naiḥśreyasika*, i.e. *naiḥśreyasa* + *ika*, adj. Leading to future beatitude, Man. 12, 88.

नैःश्रेया *naiḥśnehya*, i.e. *nis-sneha* + *ya*, n. Want of affection, Man. 9, 15 (read *naiḥsm*^o instead of *naiḥm*^o).

नैक *naika*, i.e. *na-eka*, adj., f. *kâ*.
1. Many a, Mârk. P. 28, 29. 2. pl. Many, Nal. 12, 109. 3. Manifold, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 15. 4. Including several matters, Yâjñ. 2, 20.

नैकधा *naika + dhâ* (or rather *na-ekadhâ*), adv. 1. In many parts, Râm. 6, 77, 12. 2. To many directions, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 18.

नैकशस् *naika + śas* (or rather *na-ekaśas*), adv. Repeatedly, Râm. 3, 36, 21.

नैकशस्त्रमय *naika-śastra + maya*, adj. Consisting of many missiles, Râm. 6, 91, 20.

नैकृतिक *naikṛitika*, i.e. *nikṛiti + ka*, adj. Fallacious, Man. 4, 196 (read *naikṛi*^o, instead of *naishkṛi*^o).

नैगम *naigama*, i.e. *nigama + a*, I. adj. Referring to the Vedas (vedic), Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 38. II. m. 1. A means, MBh. 12, 3685. 2. A trader, Yâjñ. 2, 192.

नैत्यक *naityaka*, and **नैत्यिक** *naityika*, i.e. *nitya + ka* or *ika*, adj. What must be done constantly or regularly (opposed to *naimittika*), Man. 2, 105; 8, 86.

नैदाघ *naidâgha*, and **नैदाघिक** *naidâghika*, i.e. *nidâgha + a*, or *ika*,

adj. Belonging to the hot season, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 48.

नैदेशिक *naiदेशिका*, i.e. *nideśa + ika*, m. A servant.

नैधन *naidhana*, i.e. *nidhana + a*, adj. 1. Referring to death, Hariv. 4900. 2. Perishable, 2194.

नैपुण *naipuna*, i.e. *nipuna + a*, n. 1. Dexterity, MBh. 13, 1378. 2. Skill, experience, Râjat. 4, 354. 3. Strictness, Man. 10, 85. 4. Completion, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 14.

नैपुण्य *naipunya*, i.e. *nipuna + ya*, n. 1. Cleverness, Sâv. 3, 21. 2. Artfulness, Pañch. 121, 16. 3. Exactness, Râm. 3, 75, 70. 4. Completion, Man. 4, 107.

नैमित्तिक *naimittika*, i.e. *nimitta + ika*, adj. 1. Occasional, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 21. 2. Dependent on an external cause.

नैमिष *naimisha*, n. The name of a forest.

नैमिषीय *naimishtya*, i.e. *naimisha + tya*, adj. Referring to the Naimisha forest, MBh. 9, 2161.

नैमिषेय *naimisheya*, i.e. *naimisha + eya*, adj. Living in the Naimisha forest.

नैयमिक *naiyamika*, i.e. *niyama + ika*, adj. Conformable to a (religious) precept, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 1.

नैयायिक *naiyâyika*, i.e. *nyâya + ika*, m. A logician, a follower of the Nyâya philosophy.

नैरन्तर्य *nairantarya*, i.e. *nis-antara + ya*, Absence of interruption.

नैरर्थ *nairarthya*, i.e. *nis-ārtha + ya*, n. Senselessness.

नैराश *nairāṣya*, i. e. *nis-āṣa + ya*
(cf. *āṣā*), n. Hopelessness.

नैरुक्त *nairukta*, i. e. *nirukti + a*, I.
adj. Explained etymologically MBh.
13, 4485. II. m. One who is conver-
sant with etymological interpretation,
Man. 12, 111.

नैर्रित *nairrita*, i. e. *nirriti + a*, I. adj.,
f. *ṭī*. 1. Southwestern, Man. 11, 104.
II. m. 1. A son of Nirriti, i. e. a Rāk-
shasa or demon, Ragh. 12, 43. 2. pl.
The name of a people. III. adj. Bel-
onging to the Rākshasas or demons,
MBh. 12, 6132. IV. f. *ṭī*, A name of
Durgā, Dev. 5, 9.

नैर्गुण *nairgunya*, i. e. *nis-guṇa + ya*,
I. n. 1. Freedom from qualities, Bhâg.
P. 1, 15, 31. 2. Want of good qualities,
MBh. 2, 674. II. adj. Not having any
relation to qualities, Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 32.

नैर्घृण *nairghrīṇya*, i. e. *nis-ghrīṇa*
+ ya (see *ghrīṇā*), n. Cruelty, Mâlav.
69, 10.

नैर्मल *nairmalya*, i. e. *nis-mala + ya*,
n. Purity, MBh. 7, 9264.

नैर्लज्ज *nairlajjya*, i. e. *nis-lajja +*
ya (see *lajjā*), n. Impudence.

नैरल *nailya*, i. e. *nīla + ya*, n. Dark-
blue (the colour).

नैविद्य *naividya*, i. e. *nivīda + ya*, n.
Denseness.

नैश *naiṣa*, i. e. *niṣā + a*, adj., f. *ṣṭī*,
Nocturnal, Man. 2, 102.

नैशाकर *naiṣākara*, i. e. *niṣākara +*
a, m. Caused by the moon.

नैशिक *naiṣika*, i. e. *niṣā + ika*, adj.,
f. *ṭī*, Obtained in one night, Man. 5, 67.

नैश्चिन्त्य *naiṣchintya*, i. e. *nis-chinta*
+ ya (see *chintā*), n. Freedom from
care, Bhartṛ. 3, 92.

नैषध *naishadha*, i. e. *nishadha + a*,
I. m. 1. A prince of the Nishadhas, a
designation of Nala. 2. pl. = Nisha-
dhas (the people). II. n. The name
of a poem treating of Nala.

नैषाद *naishāda*, i. e. *nishāda + a*,
1. adj. Belonging to the Nishādas. 2.
m. pl. Nishādas (the people).

नैषादि *naishādi*, i. e. *nishāda + i*, m.
A prince of the Nishādas.

नैष्कर्ष्य *naishkarmya*, i. e. *nis-karman*
+ ya, n. Abandoning action, inactivity.

नैष्कृतिक *naishkṛitika*, see *naikṛitika*.

नैष्ठिक *naishṭhika*, i. e. *nishṭhā + ika*,
I. adj., f. *ṭī*. 1. Final, MBh. 17, 21.
2. Decided, Râm. 6, 21, 28. 3. Ac-
complished, MBh. 13, 758. II. m. A
Brâhmana who remains always in the
condition of a religious student, ob-
serving the vow of chastity.

नैष्ठुर्य *naishṭhurya*, i. e. *nishṭhura +*
ya, n. Coarseness, Hit. i. d. 91.

नैष्फल्य *naishphalya*, i. e. *nis-phala*
+ ya, n. Want of fruit or effect.

नैसर्गिक *naisargika*, i. e. *nisarga +*
ika, adj., f. *ṭī*, Innate, Böhtl. Ind. Spr.
680.

नैस्नेह *naisnehya*, see *naiḥsnehya*.

नो *no*, i. e. *na-u*, a particle. 1. Nor,
Suçr. 2, 461, 18. 2. Not, Pañch. i. d. 97.

नोदन *nodana*, i. e. *nud + ana*, n.
Removing, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 43.

नोदिन् *nodin*, i. e. *nud + in*, adj., f.
ṭī, Removing.

नोधस् *nodhas*, m. The name of a
Rishi.

नोध *nodhā* (= *navadhā*), adv. In
nine parts, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 47.

नौ *nau*, I. see *asmad*. II. probably *snâ + va*, f. A ship, a boat.—Cf. *vauc*; Lat. *navis*; O.H.G. *nacho*, A.S. *naca*.

नौक *nau + ka*, I. a substitute for *nau* when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *bhinna-* (vb. *bhid*), adj. Wrecked. II. f. *kâ*, A small vessel, a boat, Râm. 1, 9, 7.

न्यक्कार *nyakkâra*, i.e. *nyañch-kâra*, m. 1. Humiliation. 2. Disregard.

न्यग्भावयित् *nyaybhāvayitri*, i. e. *nyañch-bhû*, Caus., + *tri*, m., f. *tri*, n. One who humbles, Daçak, 180, 13.

न्यग्रोध *nyagrodha*, i.e. *nyañch-ruh + a*, m. 1. The Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica*, Man. 8, 246. 2. A proper name.

न्यङ्कु *nyan̄ku* (probably *ni-an̄ch + u*), m. A kind of antelope.

न्यञ् *nyañch*, i.e. *ni-an̄ch*, I. adj., f. *nichi*, Downward. II. *nyak*, acc. n. adv., Humbly, MBh. 5, 1426; see *kri*.

न्यन्त *nyanta*, i.e. *ni-anta* (m. or n.). Proximity, Râm. 2, 68, 12.

न्यर्बुद *nyarbuda*, i.e. *ni-arbuda*, n. A hundred millions.

न्याय *nyâya*, i.e. *ni-i + a*, m. 1. Rule. 2. Method, manner, Man. 8, 310; Daçak. in Chr. 193, 13. 3. Suitable manner, propriety, Man. 5, 140. 4. A lawful act, 189, 15. 5. A lawsuit, Pañch. 97, 2. 6. Judgment, iii. d. 89. 7. A syllogism, Prab. 111, 8. 8. The Nyâya doctrine, consisting principally in logic.—Comp. *A-*, m. an unlawful act, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 15; acc. n. *nyam*, adv. improperly, Râm. 3, 51, 34. *Yathâ-nyâya + m*, adv. suitably, duly, Man. 3, 190.

न्यायवन्त् *nyâya + vant*, adj. Behaving properly, Râm. 5, 11, 15.

न्याय्य *nyâyya*, i.e. *nyâya + ya*, adj.

1. Fit. 2. Right, Man. 2, 152. 3. Just, 9, 202. 4. An infinitive governed by *nyâyya* has sometimes the signification of a passive, Râm. 2, 21, 3 Gorr.

न्यास *nyâsa*, i.e. *ni-2.as + a*, m. 1. Planting (as the foot), Râm. 5, 31, 60. 2. Striking in, seizing with, Ragh. 12, 73. 3. Seizing with one's claws, MBh. 12, 552. 4. Putting on, Kathâs. 8, 15. 5. Writing down, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 170. 6. Laying aside, Vikr. 87, 2; Bhag. 18, 2. 7. A deposit, Yâjû. 2, 67.—Comp. *Charana-*, m. trace of a foot, Megh. 56.

न्यासिन् *nyâsin*, i.e. *nyâsa + in*, adj. subst. One who has abandoned all worldly concerns, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 36.

न्युज *nyubja*, i.e. *ni-ubja*, adj. One who lies on his face, MBh. 5, 7244.

न्यून *nyûna*, i.e. *ni-ûna*, adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Defective, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 21. 2. Wanting, MBh. 3, 4057; *artha-*, Poor. 3. Smaller, Yâjû. 2, 116; less, Man. 8, 203. 4. Low, MBh. 13, 6616. 5. Inferior, MBh. 1, 5592.

न्यूनता *nyûna + tâ*, f. Inferiority, MBh. 8, 774.

प P.

ऽप -pa, latter part of a comp. adj. or subst. derived from adj. I. (vb. 1. *pâ*), Drinking, cf. *pâda-pa*, properly, Drinking by means of the foot, i.e. a tree. II. (vb. 2. *pâ*), 1. Guarding, e.g. *dvâra-pa*, m. properly, Guarding a door, i.e. a doorkeeper. 2. Ruling, e.g. *kshiti-pa*, m. properly, Ruling the earth, = a king; *daçapa*, i.e. *daçan-pa*, m. A governor of ten villages.

† **पञ्** *PAM̄Ç*, and **पंस** *PAM̄S*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To destroy.

पक्ष *pakṣa*, m. The hut of a Chândāla, or one of the outcast tribes, Kāçikh. 12, 16.

पक्ति *pakti*, i.e. *pach*+*ti*, f. 1. Cooking, Man. 9, 11. 2. Digestion, 12, 120. 3. Ripening, development, MBh. 12, 9745 (read *pakti* instead of *pakṣi*). 4. Dignity, Suçr. 1, 51, 20.

पक्त्वि *paktvi*, i.e. *pach*+*tvī*, m., f. *tvī*, and n. 1. Cooking, a cook, MBh. 12, 10935. 2. Promoting digestion, Suçr. 1, 189, 13.

पक्वा *pakva*, i.e. *pach*+*va*. It is used as ptcple. of the pf. pass. of *pach*, f. *vā*. 1. Cooked, Man. 4, 223. 2. Baked (as a brick, a pot), Yājñ. 1, 197. 3. Mature, Hit. i. d. 144. 4. Grey (as hair), Lass. Anth. 80, 17. 5. Accomplished, perfect. 6. On the eve of decay, Bhāg. P. 4, 28, 38.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. uncooked. 2. unbaked (as a pot). 3. indigested. 4. immature. 5. imperfect, MBh. 12, 8440. *An-ati-pakva*, adj. rather immature (figuratively), Daçak. in Chr. 195, 13. *Kāla-*, adj. matured by time, Man. 6, 17.—Cf. *πέπων* (from which we may infer that *pakva* is curtailed *pakvan*), *πεπανός*, with *ρ* for *ν*, *πέπειρος*, curtailed in *δρυν-πεπέης*, *δρύνειψ*.

पक्ष *pakṣaṇa*, =*pakṣaṇa*, MBh. 12, 5330.

पक्षापक्षा *pakṣāpakṣā*, a sound imitative of the cry of birds.

† **पक्ष्** *PAKSH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To seize; cf. *paç*.

पक्ष *pakṣa*, m. 1. A wing; also n., Mār. P. 9, 15. 2. The feathers of an arrow. 3. A flank, a side, Ragh. 5, 72. 4. Half. 5. The half of a lu-

nar month, comprising fifteen days, Man. 1, 66. 6. Party, Rām. 2, 18, 13 Gorr. (he who sides with Bharata). 7. A partisan, Vikr. d. 16. 8. A friend, Hariv. 3013. 9. A class, a host, a troop, MBh. 13, 3315; Hariv. 7124. 10. Place, condition, Rām. 6, 99, 32. 11. Alternative, Ragh. 4, 10. 12. Opinion, MBh. 2, 2266. 13. The subject of an inference, Bhāshâp. 67.—Comp. *A-jāta-* (vb. *jan*.), adj. having not yet wings, Rām. 5, 11, 23. *Kāka-*, m. the side locks of the head of boys and youths, Rām. 1, 21, 9. *Kṛishṇa-*, m. the dark half of the month, the fifteen days during which the moon is in the wane, Man. 3, 276. *Keça-*, m. a tuft of hair, MBh. 4, 1114. *Tri-* (m. or n.), three fortnights, Man. 8, 58. *Pūrva-*, m. 1. the first half of a lunar month, Man. 3, 278. 2. the opponent's proposition, a primâ facie assertion. 3. action at law, Yājñ. 2, 17. *Bhūmi-*, m. a swift horse. *Mahâ-*, adj. having a great family, Man. 8, 179. *Vi-*, I. adj. opposed, inimical. II. m. 1. an enemy, Pañch. 171, 10. 2. an opponent, a disputant. 3. a negative instance (*sādhyâbhāvân*), Bhāshâp. 72; one in which the major term is not found. *Çatru-*, m. an enemy, Hit. 53, 7, M.M. *Çukla-*, m. the light half of the month, from new to full moon. *Sa-*, I. adj. 1. winged. 2. having a side or party. II. m. a similar instance, one in which the major term is found (*sādhyavân*), Bhāshâp. 72. III. m. a partisan. *Sva-*, m. a friend, Pañch. iii. d. 55.—Cf. perhaps *पाक्ष* in *आपाक्ष*.

पक्षक *pakṣa*+*ka*, I. m. A side, Çiç. 11, 7. II. A substitute for *pakṣa* when latter part of a comp. adj.

पक्षगम *pakṣa-gama*, and **पक्षगम** *pakṣamgama*, i.e. *pakṣa*+*m-gama*, Moving by means of wings, flying, Rām. 5, 56, 45; 4, 43, 15.

पक्षता *paksha + tâ*, f. Alliance, MBh. 2, 2665.

पक्षति *paksha + ti*, f. The root of a wing, Râjat. 1, 374.

पक्षवन्त् *paksha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*.
1. Winged, Râm. 4, 63, 5. 2. Of a noble extraction, MBh. 13, 2965.

पक्षश्च *paksha + ças*, adv. By, or for, fortnights, MBh. 13, 5659.

पक्षि *pakshi*, i.e. curtailed *pakshin*, m. A bird, MBh. 12, 9306.

पक्षिन् *pakshin*, i.e. *paksha + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Winged (figuratively). 2. Siding with; in *kṛishṇa-paksha + in*, Hariv. 4559. 3. fem. with *râtri* (a night), accompanied by the foregoing and following day, Man. 4, 97. II. m. 1. A bird, Man. 1, 44. 2. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1183.—Comp. *Jala-*, m. a water-fowl, Pañch. 159, 19.—Cf. Goth. *fugl*; A.S. *fugul*.

पक्षिमृगता *pakshimṛigatâ*, i.e. *pakshin-mṛiga + tâ*, f. The form of a bird or beast, Man. 12, 9.

पक्षीय *pakshīya, paksha + iya*, in *kṛishṇa-paksha + iya*, adj. Siding with Kṛishṇa, Hariv. 3748.

पक्षन् *pakshman* (akin to *paksha*), n. An eye-lash, Suçr. 1, 115, 10.—Comp. *Ud-*, adj. whose eye-lids are elevated, Çâk. d. 90.

पक्षाल *paksh mala*, i.e. *pakshman + a*, with *l* for *n*, adj. 1. Having long eye-lashes, Kathâs. 18, 14. 2. Hairy, Çiç. 4, 61.

पक्क *panka*, m. Mud, mire, clay, Man. 4, 191. 2. Ointment, Rîit. 1, 6; Râm. 3, 53, 57 (mire and ointment).

पक्कज *panka-ja*, 1. m. A lotus

flower, Çâk. d. 124. 2. f. *ji*, A name of Durgâ, MBh. 4, 188.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., f. *jà*, abounding in lotus flowers, Râm. 3, 68, 18.

पक्कवन्त् *panka + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Muddy, Râm. 2, 28, 9 (15 Gorr.).

पक्किन् *pankin*, i.e. *panka + in*, latter part of comp. adj. Muddy, MBh. 3, 2959. *mâm̐sa-çoṇita-panka + in*, Filled instead of mire with flesh and blood, MBh. 8, 2551.

पक्किल *pankila*, i.e. *panka + ila*, adj., f. *lâ*, Muddy, MBh. 8, 4005.

पक्केरुह *pankeruha*, i.e. *panka + i-ruh + a*, m. A lotus flower, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 61.

पङ्क्ति and **पङ्क्ती** *panktî* (akin to *pañchan*), f. The number five, *πεντάς, smara-bâna-*, The five arrows of the god of love, Râjat. 3, 525. 2. A sort of metre, consisting of four times ten syllables. 3. The number ten, Ragh. 12, 99. 4. A line, a row, Pañch. 182, 16. 5. A multitude, a flock, Mâr. P. 43, 9. 6. A company, Man. 3, 183.—Comp. *Pada-*, a line of footsteps, Çâk. d. 56.

पङ्गु *paṅgu*, perhaps anomal. comp. *apa-aṅga + u*, adj., f. *gû* and *gri*, Lame, Suçr. 1, 89, 11.

पङ्गुक *paṅgu + ka*, adj. Lame, MBh. 2, 2135.

पङ्गुता *paṅgu + tâ*, f. Lameness, Man. 11, 51.

पङ्गुल *paṅgu + la*, 1. adj. Lame. 2. Lameness, Suçr. 1, 360, 12.

1. **पक्ष** *PACH*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To cook, to bake, Man. 3, 118. 2. To roast, 7, 20. 3. pass. To be inflamed, 9, 231. 4. To melt, Hariv. 5525. 5.

To digest, Suçr. 1, 78, 5. 6. To ripen. Ragh. 11, 50 (figurat.). 7. To conduct something to its end, Râm. 6, 8, 16. Comp. pteple. of the present *Âtm. a-pachamâna*, adj. One who does not prepare food for himself, a religious mendicant, Man. 4, 32. Anomalous *pachâna*, MBh. 3, 13239. Pass. with the termination of the Par., 5, 3792. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *pakva* (see s. v.). Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *kṛishṭa-pachya*, adj. Sown or ripening after ploughing, cultivated, Bhâg. P. 7, 12, 18. Caus. *pâchaya*, 1. To cause to be dressed, MBh. 3, 104. 2. To cure, Suçr. 1, 155, 20. Frequent. *pâpach* and *pâpachya*, 1. To roast, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 27. 2. To burn violently (figur., to be much afflicted), 4, 3, 21.—

With the prep. अनु *anu*, To ripen softly, 8, 5, 35.—With अभि *abhi*, To boil up, Suçr. 1, 149, 11.—With उद् *ud*, To heat, Suçr. 2, 67, 2.—With परि *pari*, 1. To cook, Pañch. 199, 10. 2. To roast, Hariv. 6079. 3. To mature, Hariv. 4875. 4. To conduct something to its end, MBh. 12, 8306. Caus. To mature by cooking, Suçr. 1, 230, 15.—With प्र *pra*, To use to cook, Râm. 3, 76, 24. — With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To develope, Suçr. 1, 322, 6.—With वि *vi*, 1. To dissolve by cooking, Suçr. 1, 32, 20. 2. To roast, MBh. 13, 6122. 3. To digest, MBh. 14, 570. 4. To ripen, Ragh. 17, 53. Caus. To dissolve by cooking.— Cf. Lat. coquere (for poquere by assimilation), culina (for cuclina); *πέπρω*, *πέσσω*, *πάπανον*, probably also *ὀπτός*, and *ἔψω*, *ἔψημα*, *ἔφθός*.

† 2. पच् PACH and पञ्च PANÇH, i. 1, *Âtm. (Par.)*, To make evident.

pañch, i. 10, Par. 1. To state fully. 2. To spread.

ऽपच *-pach + a*, latter part of comp. adj. Cooking, baking, roasting.

पचन *pach + ana*, n. 1. Cooking, Suçr. 1, 31, 13. 2. Ripening, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 40. 3. Becoming entirely cooked, MBh. 9, 2780. 4. A frying-pan, Suçr. 2, 158, 1.

पञ्च PAÑCH, see 2. *pach*.

ऽपञ्च *-pañcha* (see *pañchan*); in *chaturpañcha*, i.e. *chatur-*, adj. Four or five, Râjat. 6, 326.

पञ्चक *pañchaka*, i.e. *pañchan + ka*, I. adj. 1. Consisting of five, Man. 2, 92. 2. With *çata*, Five in the hundred, Man. 8, 139. II. n. 1. The number five, *πεντάς*; *çata-*, Five hundred, Pañch. 134, 16. 2. A collection of five, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 15.—Comp. *Pañchap°*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. the twenty-five (principles of the Sâukhya philosophy), Râm. 3, 53, 42.

पञ्चकालम् *pañchakṛitvas*, i.e. *pañchan-kṛitvas*, adv. Five times, Suçr. 1, 365, 9.

पञ्चता *pañchatâ*, i.e. *pañchan + tâ*, f. 1. Quintuple amount, Man. 8, 151. 2. Death (properly, Solution of the body into its five elements), Kathâs. 10, 127.

पञ्चत्व *pañchatva*, i.e. *pañchan + tva*, n. 1. The five elements, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 41. 2. Death (see *pañchatâ*), Hariv. 1139.

पञ्चदशधा *pañchadaçadhâ*, i.e. *pañchadaçan + dhâ*, adv. In fifteen parts, Mârkh. P. 78, 20.

पञ्चदशन् *pañchadaçan*, i.e. *pañchan-daçan*, numer. adj. Fifteen, Man. 10, 31.

पञ्चदशहिक *pañchadaśāhika*, i.e. *pañchadaśan-aha + ika*, adj. Lasting fifteen days, Yājñ. 3, 323.

पञ्चधा *pañchadhâ*, i.e. *pañchan + dhâ*, adv. In five parts, five-fold, Yājñ. 3, 9.

पञ्चम् *pañchan*, numer. adj. Five, Man. 2, 43.

पञ्चपुष्पमय *pañchapuṣhpamaya*, i.e. *pañchan-puṣhpa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of five flowers, Kathâs. 34, 232.

पञ्चम *pañchama*, i.e. *pañchan + ma*, I. ordinal number, f. *mî*, Fifth, Man. 2, 37, II. acc. n. *mam*, adv. Fifthly, Man. 8, 125. III. with *am̐ṣa*, A fifth part, Man. 9, 164. IV. m. 1. One of the seven musical notes, originally the fifth, afterwards the seventh, MBh. 14, 1419. 2. One of the modes of music, Gît. 10, 13. V. f. *mî*. 1. The fifth day of the half month, Hariv. 10241. 2. The name of a river, MBh. 6, 333.—Comp. *Arđha-*, adj. four and a half, Man. 4, 95.

पञ्चमक *pañchama + ka*, adj. Fifth, Çrut. 29.

पञ्चमय *pañchamaya*, i.e. *pañchan + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of five (elements), Mârka. P. 37, 39.

पञ्चवट *pañchavaṭa*, i.e. *pañchan -vaṭa*, n. and f. *ṭî*, The name of a locality near the Godâvari, Râm. 1, 3, 18 (13 Gorr.).

पञ्चवर्षीय *pañchavarṣṭiya*, i.e. *pañchan-varṣha + iya*, adj. Five years old, Çatr. 14, 137.

पञ्चविंशक *pañchaviṁṣaka*, i.e. *pañchan-viṁṣa + ka*, adj. 1. Twenty-fifth, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 15. 2. Twenty-five (years old), Râm. iii, p. 469.

पञ्चविंशतिका *pañchaviṁṣatikâ*, i.e. *pañchan-viṁṣati + ka*, fem.; in *vetâla-*, Twenty-five tales of a *Vetâla*; the title of a work.

पञ्चशस् *pañchaśas*, i.e. *pañchan + śas*, adv. Five (by five, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 13.

पञ्चष *pañchasha*, i.e. *pañchan-shash*; adj. Five or six, Râjat. 5, 333.

पञ्चा *pañcha + â*, f. Spreading; in *chañchatpañcha*, i.e. *chañchant-*, adj. Shaking in all its parts, Utt. Râmach. 120, 3 (v.r.).

पञ्चाग्नि *pañchâgnitva*, i.e. *pañchan-agni + tva*, n. An aggregate of five fires (or passions), Kathâs. 28, 32.

पञ्चाल *pañchâla*, m. 1. pl. The name of a people and their country, Man. 2, 19. 2. A prince of the Pañchâlas, MBh. 12, 13262.

पञ्चालक *pañchâla + ka*, I. adj. Referring to the Pañchâlas; with *râjan*, A prince of the Pañchâlas, MBh. 5, 7504 (perhaps to be changed to *pañchâ-laka*). II. m. 1. pl.=The Pañchâlas, Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 3. 2. A certain poisonous insect, Suçr. 2, 288, 3.

पञ्चाश *pañchâśa* (cf. *pañchâśat*), ordinal number, fem. *śî*, Fiftieth, Chr. 73, 3.—Comp. *Eka-*, fifty-first, Chr. 76, 21. *Dvâ-* and *dvi-*, fifty-second, Râm. 4, 52; Chr. 81, 9. *Tri-*, fifty-third. *Chatuḥpañchâśa*, i. e. *chatur-*, fifty-fourth. *Pañchapañchâśa*, i. e. *pañchan-*, fifty-fifth.

पञ्चाशत् *pañchâśat*, i. e. *pañchâ-daśanti* (cf. *chatvâriṁṣat*), numeral, f. Fifty, Man. 8, 297.—Comp. *Dvâ-* and *dvi-*, fifty-two, Hariv. 13076; MBh. 2, 52. *Chatuḥpañchâśat*, i. e. *chatur-*, fifty-four.—Cf. *πεντήκοντα*; Lat. *quinquâ-ginta*.

पञ्चाशति *pañchâṣati*, i.e. *pañchâ*
-*daṣanti* (see the preceding), numeral,
f. Fifty, Râjat. 5, 71 (â is perhaps
only a mistake; when shortened, we
have *pañchâṣati*, Five hundred).

पञ्चाशत्क *pañchâṣat + ka*, adj. Fifty
years old, Kâm. Nitis. 7, 44.

पञ्चाशत्तम *pañchâṣat + tama*, or-
dinal number, f. *mî*, Fiftieth, MBh. 9,
50.—Comp. *Eka-*, fifty-first. *Tri-*, fifty-
third.

पञ्चाशद्भा *pañchâṣaddhâ*, i.e. *pañ-*
châṣat + dhâ, adv. In fifty parts, Râm.
1, 48, 1 Gorr.

पञ्जर *pañjara*, n. 1. A cage, MBh.
12, 3061. 2. A skeleton, Prab. 71, 1.
(Probably akin to *paj* in vedic *pajra*,
pâjas; cf. *πῆγρονι*, *πάγη*; Lat. *pango*).

पञ्जरक *pañjara + ka*, m. or n. A
cage, Pañch. iii. d. 143.

पट् *PAṬ*, † i. 1, Par. To go, to
move. i. 10, *pâtaya*, 1. † To speak, or
to shine. 2. To split, to divide, MBh.
3, 16747; 882. 3. To break, to breach,
Mṛichchh. 47, 16. 4. To tear, Kathâs.
20, 21. 5. To pluck out, 28, 21. 6. To
cause to be torn up, Yâjñ. 2, 94. † 7.
i. 10, *paṭaya*, To string, to surround.

—With the prep. अव *ava*, *pâtaya*, To
split, Suçr. 1, 32, 12.—With आ *â*,
pâtaya, To split, Suçr. 2, 22, 19.—With

उद् *ud*, *pâtaya*, 1. To tear out, Man. 4,
69. 2. To slit up, Râjat. 5, 432. 3. To
open, Pañch. 222, 5. 4. To destroy,
Râm. 6, 88, 19. 5. To remove, 6, 37,
87. 6. To dethrone, Râjat. 5, 298.—

With समुद् *sam-ud*, *pâtaya*, 1. To tear
out, Râm. 5, 39, 23. 2. To draw out,
Dev. 2, 20. 3. To dethrone, Râjat. 5,

286.—With विनि *vi-ni*, *pâtaya*, To
split, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 16.—With वि *vi*,
pâtaya, 1. To split, MBh. 12, 591. 2.
To tear, Hariv. 4310. 3. To uproot,
Râjat. 5, 477. 4. To open, 3, 482 (to
bring on).

पट *paṭa* (probably for *patra*), m.
and f. *ṭ*, and n. 1. Woven cloth,
MBh. 1, 806. 2. Cloth, Râm. 5, 49, 5.
3. A piece of cloth, MBh. 1, 4376. 4.
Garment, 5421. 5. (cf. *paṭṭa*), A table,
a plate (for painting and writing),
Yâjñ. 1, 297. 6. f. *ṭ*, The curtain of a
stage.—Comp. *Ūṛṇa-*, m. a spider,
Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 43. *Kânda-*, m. a
curtain, Daçak. 122, 6. *Ku-*, I. m. and
n. a plain garment, Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 11.
II. m. the name of a Dâna or demon,
MBh. 1, 2534. *Chitra-*, m. or n. a pic-
ture, Kathâs. 5, 30. *Dhvaja-*, m. a flag,
a standard, Vikr. d. 4. *Prachchhada-*,
and *prachchâdana-*, m. a cover, a
blanket, Pañch. 62, 10. *Mukha-*, m. or
n. a veil, Megh. 63. *Srastottara-*, i. e.
srasta-uttara- (vb. *srañs*), adj. with
the upper garment loose.

पटचर *paṭachchara*, i.e. *paṭat* (from
paṭ, an imitative sound, perhaps of
sneaking) -*chara*, I. m. 1. A thief,
MBh. 1, 6996. 2. pl. The name of a
people, MBh. 2, 590. II. n. Old cloth.

पटभाक्ष *paṭabhâksha*, m. or n. An
implement for looking, or spying,
Daçak. 71, 4.

पटल *paṭala*, I. n. 1. A roof. 2. A
coverture, a veil, Prab. 116, 15. 3. A
film over the eyes, Suçr. 2, 277, 4. 4.
A heap, a multitude, MBh. 12, 4249.
II. m. and n. A section of a book.
—Comp. *Aksha-*, n. a court of justice,
Râjat. 6, 287. *Abhra-*, n. the covering
(of the sky) by clouds. *Nilâ-*, n. a
dark film over the eyes, Pañch. 262, 22.

पटलक *paṭala + ka* (m. or n.). A heap, Kathās. 43, 27.

पटह *paṭa-ha* (vb. *han*), m. (and n.). A drum, a kettle-drum, Pañch. 261, 13. —Comp. *Yaças-*, m. a drum.

पटि *paṭi* (for *paṭi*, cf. *paṭa*), f. A kind of cloth, Pañch. 236, 25.

पटु *paṭ + u*, I. adj., f. *ṭu* and *ṭvi*, comparat. *paṭiyamī*, superl. *paṭishṭha*. 1. Sharp, Çântiç. 4, 16. 2. Hot, Râm. 6, 11, 44. 3. Clear (of sound), Hariv. 3554. 4. Violent, Hariv. 3823. 5. Clever, dexterous, skilful, Ragh. 9, 46. II. m. pl. The name of a people, Mârk. P. 57, 54.

पटुता *paṭu + tâ*, f.; in *vâkpaṭutâ*, i.e. *vâçh-*, Eloquence, Bhartr̥. 2, 53.

पटुत्व *paṭu + tva*, n. 1. Keeness, Bâlab. 3. 2. Cleverness, Çâk. d. 118. —Comp. *A-*, n. want of cleverness, awkwardness, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 17.

पटोल *paṭola*, A kind of cucumber; *Trichosanthes dioeca*, Roxb. m. The plant. n. The fruit, Pañch. i. d. 423.

पट्ट *paṭṭa*, probably for *paṭra*, m. 1. A table, a plate, for painting, Hariv. 9988. 2. A patent, a document, Yâjñ. 1, 317. 3. A seat, a chair, MBh. 2, 90. 4. A bandage, a ligature, Suçr. 1, 15, 3. 5. A stripe, MBh. 13, 3456. 6. A frontlet, a diadem, a turban or cloth, etc., for that purpose, Kathās. 14, 33. 7. (cf. *paṭa*) Cloth, Pañch. 251, 16. 8. A proper name.—Comp. *Añçu-*, n. a sort of cloth, Man. 5, 120. *Chitra-*, a picture, Hariv. 10069. *Çhina-*, a sort of cloth, Kathās. 43, 89. *Tâmrâ-*, m. a copper-plate, Yâjñ. 1, 318. *Râjapaṭṭa*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. 1. a kind of gem, Utt. Râmach. 129, 1. 2. a tiara. *Lalâta-*, the forehead, Pañch. 35, 2. *Vaktra-*, m. a bag containing corn tied round a horse's head. *Vira-*, m. war

accoutrement (?), Râjat. 5, 332. *Çilâ-*, m. 1. a rocky seat, Râm. 2, 105, 6 Gorr. 2. a flat stone for grinding condiments.

पट्टक *paṭṭa + ka*, I. m. 1. A document, Râjat. 5, 396. 2. A bandage, Kathās. 28, 159. 3. A frontlet, Kathās. 13, 190. II. f. *ṭikâ*, 1. A ribbon, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 14. 2. Cloth used for a turban, Râjat. 4, 575.—Comp. *Çilâ-*, m. a rocky seat, Mâlav. 31, 21.

पट्टज *paṭṭa-ja* (vb. *jan*), n. A sort of cloth, MBh. 2, 1347.

पट्टव *paṭṭa + va* (?). A sort of cloth, Râjat. 5, 161 (probably corr. *paṭṭaja*).

पट्टिश *paṭṭiça*, m. A spear with a sharp edge, Râm. 1, 54, 22.

पट्टिश्चिन् *paṭṭiçin*, i.e. *paṭṭiça + in*, adj. Armed with a *paṭṭiça*, Hariv. 15114.

पद् *PATH* (probably a denomin. derived from *paṣṭa* for *spaṣṭa*; cf. *paçya* for *spaçya*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*) 1. To speak distinctly, to recite, MBh. 2, 1154. 2. To invoke, Hariv. 12561. 3. To read, to study, Man. 4, 98. 4. To mention, MBh. 3, 1483. 5. To declare, Suçr. 2, 260, 16. 6. To learn from (abl.), Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 37. Caus. *pâṭhaya*, 1. To teach one to talk, Hit. Pr. d. 43. 2. To teach one to read, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 2. 3. To cause to read, Pañch. 5, 11. 4. To teach, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 2. Frequent. *pâpaṭhya*, To recite repeatedly, Kathās. 37, 73.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To say after one, to repeat, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 3. —With अभि *abhi*, *abhipaṭhita*, Called, named, Suçr. 2, 310, 18.—With परि *pari*, 1. To mention, MBh. 1, 2020. 2. To declare, 3, 14192.—With प्र *pra*, To recite loudly, Hariv. 9591.—With सम्

sam, To read, Man. 4, 98. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. of the Caus. *a-saṃpāṭhya*, One with whom nobody is allowed to read (or to pray), Man. 9, 238.

पठक *paṭh + aka*, m. A reader, MBh. 3, 17395.

पठन *paṭh + ana*, n. 1. Reciting, Mār. P. 51, 26. 2. Reading, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 664.

पठर्वन् *paṭharvan*, m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 17=Rigv. i. 112, 17.

1. **पण्** *PAN* (for original *par + nā*, ii. 9 of *par*; cf. *πέρρημι*; O.H.G. feil), i. 1, *Ātm.* (in epic poetry also *Par.*), 1. To buy, MBh. 13, 4564. 2. To play, MBh. 3, 3047. 3. To stake (at play), to bet, MBh. 2, 2144. 4. To stake on, 9, 3258. 5. To risk. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *paṇita*, Betting, 1, 1225. n. A bet, 1226. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *paṇya*, Saleable, Man. 8, 398. n. Ware, 5, 129. Comp. *Kara-*, n. ware offered as tribute, MBh. 2, 1052. *Masi-*, m. a scribe. *Yathāpaṇya + m*, adv. according to the value, Man. 8, 398.—With the prep. *वि vi*, 1. To sell, Pañch. i. d. 88. 2. To bet, MBh. 1. 1191.

2. † **पण्** *PAN* (akin to 1. *paṇ*), i. 1, *Ātm.*, and **पणाय** *paṇ + āya*, *Par.* To praise, to honour.

पण *paṇ + a*, m. 1. Play, MBh. 3, 2261. 2. Playing for, MBh. 3, 2299. 3. A bet, a stake (at play), MBh. 5, 1203. 4. A cast (at play), MBh. 3, 3035. 5. Wages or hire, reward, Kathâs. 18, 386; expense (of an expedition), Kâm. Nitis. 9, 13-15. 6. A coin of a certain weight, Man. 7, 126.—Comp. *Ardha-*, m. half a paṇa (see 6), Man. 8, 404. *Dâsa-*, playing for slavery

(the loser becoming the slave of the winner), MBh. 5, 5518.

पणव *paṇava* (probably for *praṇava*), m. A kind of drum, Bhag. 1, 13.

पणविन् *paṇavin*, i.e. *paṇava + in*, adj. Having a drum, MBh. 13, 1172.

पणिक *paṇika*, i.e. *paṇa + ika*; in *pañchâçat-*, adj. Consisting of fifty paṇas (see *paṇa* 6), Yâjñ. 2, 233.

पणित् *paṇitri*, i.e. *paṇ + tri*, m. A trader, Naish. 2, 92.

† **पण्ड** *PAND*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To go, to move. i. 10, *Par.* To heap together. i. 1 and 10, *Par.* To annihilate (v.r.).

पण्डक *paṇḍaka* (proceeded from *paṇḍraka*), m. A eunuch, Yâjñ. 3, 273.

पण्डित *paṇḍita*, I. adj. Learned, wise, Bhartr. 2, 14; shrewd, Pañch. i. d. 334; skilled, Râjat. 5, 164. II. m. A scholar, a wise man, MBh. 5, 990.

पण्डितक *paṇḍita + ka*, m. 1. A learned man, MBh. 12, 6736. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2736.

पण्डितता *paṇḍita + tā*, f. and

पण्डितत्व *paṇḍita + tva*, n. Knowledge, wisdom, Bhartr. 2, 88 (*a-*, Foolishness), Mṛichchh. 17, 12.

पण्डक *paṇḍraka* (perhaps *spand + ra + ka*), m. A eunuch, Mār. P. 34, 82.

पण्यपतित्व *paṇya-pati + tva*, n. State of a great merchant, Râm. 1, 1, 96.

1. **पत्** *PAT*, i. 1, *Par.* (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*), 1. To fly, Bhâg. P. 8, 6, 39. 2. To descend, to set, MBh. 6, 480. 3. To fall down, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 35. 4. To alight, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 349. 5. To fall, Man. 5, 141; figuratively, Bhartr. Suppl. 14. 6. To be deprived of one's caste or rank, Man.

3, 16. 7. To fall on, MBh. 3, 2199. 8. To devolve upon, Râm. 2, 22, 20. 9. To happen, Pañch. 232, 25. * Pteple. of the pres. *patant*, m. A bird, Ragh. 13, 19. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *patita*, Sprung from, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 240. n. Flying, MBh. 8, 1910. Comp. *Sāvitrī*, m. a man of the three first classes, not invested at the proper time with the sacrificial cord, Man. 2, 39.—Pteple. of the fut. pass., 1. *pataniya*, n. A degrading crime, Yājñ. 3, 298. 2. *patitavya*, n. Going to hell, MBh. 12, 3668. Caus. *pātaya*, 1. To cause to descend, Hit. iv. d. 74. 2. To cause to fall down, Râm. 1, 74, 13. 3. To dash out, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 21. 4. To throw, Râm. 6, 82, 93. 5. To inflict, Man. 8, 126. 6. To shed, MBh. 7, 4912. 7. To cause to enter, Vikr. d. 56. 8. To set (fire to), Pañch. iii. d. 166. 9. To direct, Râm. 4, 7, 11. 10. To ruin, 6, 94, 19. 11. To cause to sin, Çâk. d. 117. 12. To throw one's self, MBh. 1, 6752.—With the prep. *अति* *ati*, To neglect. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *an-atipâtya*, Not to be neglected, Çâk. 60, 17. Caus. 1. To deprive something of its effect, Suçr. 1, 146, 12. 2. To kill, 2, 266, 13.—With *अनु* *anu*, 1. To fly along or in, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 5. 2. To follow, Çâk. d. 7. Caus. To cause somebody to fall down with one's self, Râm. 2, 75, 4 Gorr.—With *अभि* *abhi*, 1. To fly near, to run near, especially with the intention of assailing, MBh. 3, 550. 2. To fall down to (acc.), Arj. 10, 30. 3. To be shed, MBh. 7, 6287. 4. To overtake, MBh. 8, 1910. Caus. 1. To cast on somebody (acc.), Hariv. 13902. 2. To cast down, MBh. 6, 1684.—With *समभि* *sam-abhi*, To assail, Râm. 5, 41, 34.—With *अव* *ava*, 1. To fly down, Prab. 66, 14. 2. To jump down, Hariv. 15949. 3. To fall down, Râm. 2, 28, 12.

keça-kîta-avapatita, On which lice have fallen, MBh. 13, 1577. Caus. To throw down, Kathâs. 25, 42.—With *आ* *â*, 1. To fly near, to run near, especially with the intention of assailing, MBh. 1, 5965. 2. To fall down, Râjat. 3, 202. 3. To appear unexpectedly, MBh. 3, 2564. 4. To strike unexpectedly, Râm. 2, 62, 16. 5. To befall, 6, 100, 5. 6. To come to one's share, Kathâs. 20, 213. 7. To happen. Caus. 1. To throw down, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 29. 2. To kill, Hariv. 5598. 3. To shed, Man. 3, 229.—With *अभ्या* *abhi-â*, 1. To run near, MBh. 4, 807. 2. To assail, 4, 1041.—With *पर्या* *pari-â*, To run away, MBh. 8, 4964.—With *समा* *sam-â*, 1. To fly near, MBh. 5, 7213. 2. To hasten near. 3. To assail. 4. To obtain, MBh. 1, 7213. 5. To have sexual intercourse, MBh. 1, 2461.—With *उद्* *ud*, 1. To fly upwards, MBh. 1, 1335. 2. To jump upwards, to start up, 1, 6019. 3. To hasten out of (with abl.), MBh. 12, 5224. 4. To come out, 6, 5785. 5. To be set up (as a cry), MBh. 1, 6111.—With *अनुद्* *anu-ud*, To start up, to get up after somebody (acc.), Râm. 5, 64, 24.—With *अभुद्* *abhi-ud*, 1. To fly upwards to (acc.), Kathâs. 22, 144. 2. To start up, Hariv. 4114.—With *समुद्* *sam-ud*, 1. To fly up together, MBh. 3, 2093. 2. To start up together, 1, 7005. 3. To assail, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 315. 4. To ascend, Râm. 5, 74, 35. 5. To rush out of, MBh. 7, 4656. 6. To gush out of, Hariv. 7068. *samutpatita*, 1. Springing upwards, Pañch. ed. orn. i. d. 108. 2. Sprung up, MBh. 1, 3320. 3. Disappeared, Pañch. i. d. 212.—With *उप* *upa*, To hasten to, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 31.—With *नि* *ni*, 1. To fly down, MBh.

1, 2094. **2.** To descend, Hariv. 9611. **3.** To fall down, MBh. 13, 1501. **4.** To tumble down, Râm. 5, 18, 7. **5.** To assail, MBh. 4, 1572. **6.** To rush in, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1170. **7.** To empty one's self into, Ragh. 10, 27. **8.** To fall on, MBh. 1, 7708. **9.** To fall into, Bhartr. 2, 82. **10.** To take place, Man. 9, 47. Caus. **1.** To cause to fall down, to cause a stick to fall on somebody, i.e. to smite somebody, Man. 4, 146. **2.** To cast down, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 1. **3.** To cast, Ragh. 5, 217. **4.** To drop, Kathâs. 2, 10. **5.** To inlay with, MBh. 4, 1325. **6.** To spit out, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 438. **7.** To direct to, Mârkh. P. 61, 41. **8.** To kill, MBh. 14, 98. **9.** To levy (as tribute) from (abl.), MBh. 12, 3313. **10.** To set up as anomalous (in grammar).—With **अभिनि** *abhi-ni*, Caus. To throw down, MBh. 8, 3040.—With **प्रणि** *pra-ni*, **1.** To fall prostrate, Man. 11, 205. **2.** To bow respectfully to (acc. dat. and loc.), MBh. 4, 2131. Caus. To induce to fall prostrate, Mâlav. 39, 16.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, **1.** To fly down, Rît. 4, 18. **2.** To fall headlong, Hariv. 3650. **3.** To attack suddenly, Kathâs. 22, 62. **4.** To fall in, Kathâs. 3, 33. Caus. **1.** To cause to fall down, Mârkh. P. 75, 55. **2.** To chop off, MBh. 1, 5279. **3.** To inflict, Râm. 2, 75, 14 Gorr. **4.** To kill, Man. 11, 127. **5.** To ruin, Râm. 6, 94, 23.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, **1.** To fly down, MBh. 5, 2462. **2.** To descend, Râm. 5, 62, 10. **3.** To perish, MBh. 7, 434. **4.** To assemble, to meet, MBh. 3, 14899. **5.** To appear, MBh. 12, 6676. Caus. **1.** To cause to fall down, MBh. 7, 7488. **2.** To shoot, Râm. 5, 42, 8. **3.** To cause to assemble, to convoke, MBh. 3, 2162.—With **निस्** *nis*, **1.** To fly out of (abl.), Çâk. d. 166. **2.** To rush out, Arj. 10, 62. **3.** To come out,

MBh. 14, 1836. **4.** To depart from, Man. 8, 55. **5.** To spring from, 12, 15. **6.** To fly away. Caus. To ruin, Râm. 2, 75, 15.—With **अभिनिस्** *abhi-nis*, To rush out, MBh. 6, 2434.—With **विनिस्** *vi-nis*, **1.** To fly out, MBh. 5, 269. **2.** To rush out, Râm. 4, 19, 4. **3.** To fall out, Râm. 3, 31, 19. **4.** To run away, Man. 7, 106.—With **परा** *parâ*, **1.** To fly away, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 24. **2.** To fail, Utt. Râmach. 117, 8.—With **परि** *pari*, **1.** To fly about, MBh. 1, 1391. **2.** To run about, 8, 707. **3.** To jump down, 7, 757. **4.** To assail, Arj. 8, 30. **5.** To fall, MBh. 3, 2791. Caus. **1.** To shoot down, MBh. 6, 2687. **2.** To shoot off, 6, 1852. **3.** To throw in, Mṛichchh. 155, 8.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To fly away, MBh. 5, 1753. **2.** To fly, Hariv. 8266. **3.** To run away, MBh. 7, 676. **4.** To fall down, MBh. 3, 16038. **5.** To strike, MBh. 4, 1788. **6.** To fall into, MBh. 2, 2159. **7.** To be deprived (abl.), 14, 2737. Caus. **1.** To put to flight, MBh. 1, 7632. **2.** To pursue, 13, 2047.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To hasten to meet, 4, 2110.—With **वि** *vi*, Caus. **1.** To discharge (arrows), MBh. 4, 1862. **2.** To kill, MBh. 7, 6149.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To meet, Indr. 1, 36. **2.** To fly to (acc.), Hariv. 12684. **3.** To hasten to, Râm. 5, 36, 43. **4.** To obtain, MBh. 12, 6737. **5.** To fly, 4, 1776. **6.** To walk, Râm. 2, 125, 20 Gorr. **7.** To fly down, MBh. 6, 3789. **8.** To fall down, 1, 1387. **9.** To happen, Hariv. 11739. Caus. **1.** To throw, Râm. 6, 18, 50. **2.** To throw down, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 28.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, **1.** To hasten to, Râm. 5, 60, 16. **2.** To

assail, Hariv. 12545. **3.** To fly about, MBh. 7, 7295.—Cf. *πέταμαι, πέτομαι, πέταλον, ποτή, ποτάομαι, ὑπερ-πυτάομαι, ἵπταμαι, ἰθυπτιων, πτήμα*; Lat. *penna* (i.e. *pet + na*); O.H.G. *fedara*; cf. *patra*; also *πίπτω* (i.e. reduplicat. *περ*), *ἔπεισον, ἔπεινον, πτώμα, πότμος*; Lat. *petere*, *impetrare*, etc.

2. पत् PAT (probably a denomin. derived from *pati*), i. 4, *Ātm.* To be powerful, to possess.—Cf. Lat. *potiri*.

पतग 1. *pat + a-ga* (vb. *gam*), m. **1.** A winged animal, Man. 7, 23. **2.** A bird, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 16.

पतंग *pataṅga*, i.e. 1. *pat + a + m-ga* (vb. *gam*), I. m. **1.** A bird, Pañch. ed. orn. 57, 6. **2.** A small grasshopper which is attracted by a light, MBh. 9, 152. **3.** The sun, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 30. **4.** A playing-ball, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 36. **5.** A name of *Krishṇa*, MBh. 12, 1510. **6.** The name of a caste in *Plakshadvîpa*, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 4. **7.** The name of a mountain, 5, 16, 20. **8.** The name of a village. **II.** f. *gî*, A proper name, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 21.

पतंगम *pataṅgama*, i.e. *pat + a + m-gam + a*, m. A small grasshopper, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 24.

पतंगिका *pataṅgikâ*, i.e. *pataṅga + ika*, f. A small bird, MBh. 1, 4332.

पतत्र *pat + atra*, n. **1.** A wing. **2.** A feather, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 34.

पतत्रि *patatri* (i.e. curtailed *patri*), m. **1.** A bird, MBh. 1, 1455. **2.** m. A proper name, 8, 2263.

पतत्रिन् *patatrin*, i.e. *patatra + in*, I. adj. Winged. **II.** m. **1.** A bird, Man. 4, 208. **2.** A horse, Râm. 1, 13, 36. **3.** An arrow, MBh. 3, 16430.

पतन 1. *pat + ana*, I. m. The name of a *Râkshasa* or demon, MBh. 3,

16365. **II.** n. **1.** Falling, MBh. 5, 7187. **2.** Hanging down, becoming slack, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 422. **3.** Ruin, 704. **4.** Death, MBh. 2, 1636. **5.** Throwing one's self, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 902 (at one's feet).

पताका *patâkâ*, i.e. 1. *pat + âka*, f.

1. A flag or banner, MBh. 3, 3014. **2.** A certain great number, MBh. 13, 5234. **3.** An episode in a drama, Daçar. 1, 13, 33.—**Comp.** *Sa-patâka*, adj. with a banner.

पताकिन् *patâkin*, i.e. *patâkâ + in*,

I. adj., f. *ni*. **1.** Adorned with flags (as with flags, Vikr. d. 137). **2.** Bearing a flag, MBh. 3, 646. **II.** m. **1.** A colour-bearer. **2.** A flag, Hariv. 8991. **3.** A proper name. **III.** f. *ni*, An army.

पति *pati*, i.e. 2. *pâ + ti* (for original *pâ + tan*, cf. *patni*). **1.** A master, an owner. **2.** A governor, a lord, Man. 7, 115. **3.** A husband, MBh. 1, 4199. **4.** When latter part of a comp. adj. the fem. is left unchanged, e. g. *jivat-pati*, i.e. *jivant-* (vb. *jiv*), f. A woman whose husband is alive, Râm. 2, 24, 8 Gorr.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. unmarried, Râm. 1, 34, 44. *Anna-*, m. a name of *Çiva*, Râjat. 5, 72. *Ap-*, m. a name of *Varuṇa*, the regent of the waters, Man. 3, 87. *Ambu-*, m. the ocean, Pañch. i. d. 316. *Artha-*, m. 1. a king, Pañch. i. d. 84. **2.** a judge, iii. d. 89. **3.** a proper name. *Avani-* and *avanî-*, m. a king, ib. 28, 20; *Kathâs.* 24, 12. *Açva-*, m. a proper name. *Udu-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 32. *Umâ-*, m. a name of *Çiva*, Chr. 48, 7. *Urvi-* (see *uru*), m. a king, Râjat. 5, 380. *Oshadhi-*, m. 1. the moon, Çiç. 9, 36. **2.** a physician, ib. *Oshadhî-*, m. the moon, MBh. 3, 137. *Kula-*, m. the chief of a family, MBh. 1, 1. *Kratu-*, m. the performer of a sacrifice, Bhâg. P. 4, 19, 29. *Kshiti-*, and *Kshmâ-*, m. a king, Pañch. ii. d. 22; Râjat. 5, 59. *Gaṇa-*, and *Gaṇanâ-*, m.

a name of Gaṇeṣa, Pañch. i. d. 175; Râjat. 5, 26. *Griha-*, m. a householder, Pañch. i. d. 410. *Go-*, m. 1. a bull, Râm. 3, 51, 4. 2. the sun, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 10. 3. a name of Kṛiṣṇa (properly the cow-herd *kar'îḥoxjiv*), MBh. 13, 7002. 4. a name of Varuṇa, Çiva, and others. *Gaurî-*, m. a name of Çiva, Kathâs. 22, 16. *Graha-*, m. 1. the sun. 2. the moon. *Chamû-*, m. the commander of an army. *Jagat-*, m. a name of Çiva and Viṣṇu. *Jagati-* (see *jagat*), m. a king, Râm. 1, 12, 36. *Târâ-*, m. 1. the moon. 2. a proper name. *Tridaça-*, m. a name of Indra. *Dâna-*, m. a liberal man, Sâv. 1, 3. *Dina-*, m. the sun, Bhartṛ. 2, 69. *Deva-* and *Daivata-*, m. a name of Indra. *Dvâra-*, m. a doorkeeper, a chamberlain, MBh. 3, 10623. *Nada-nadî-*, m. a name of the Sindhu. *Nidhi-*, m. 1. a name of Kuvera. 2. a proper name. *Nṛi-*, m. a king. *Paçu-*, m. a name of Çiva. *Pitri-*, m. 1. a name of Yama (lord of the Manes). 2. pl. the Manes and the lords of the creatures, Bhâg. P. 7, 4, 6. *Prajâ-*, m. 1. lord of the creatures, Vikr. d. 9. 2. a name of the supreme deity, Brahman, Pañch. i. d. 188. 3. a king. 4. a father. *Prâṇa-*, m. 1. a husband. 2. the heart, Draup. 6, 4. *Phanipati*, i.e. *phanin-*, m. the king of the serpents, Bhartṛ. 2, 77. *Bhavâni-*, m. a name of Çiva, Kir. 5, 21. *Bhâṇḍa-*, m. a merchant, Pañch. 26, 25. *Nânâ-bhâṇḍa-*, m. a great merchant, 26, 11. *Bhû-*, m. a king, Pañch. i. d. 262. *Bhûmi-*, m. the same. *Bhṛigu-* (also *bhṛigunâm*), the chief of the descendants of Bhṛigu, a name of Paraçu-râma, Megh. 68. *Bhoga-*, m. 1. a vice-roy, a governor. 2. a person having possession or usufruct. *Mahî-*, m. a king, Chr. 47, 32. *Mṛiga-*, m. a lion. *Raghu-*, m. Râma. *Rati-*, m. a name of the god of love, Çiç. 9, 66. *Çachî-*, m. a name of Çiva, Daçak. in Chr. 182,

10. *Çâlva-*, m. the king of the Çâlvas, Chr. 18, 34. *Çri-*, m. 1. Viṣṇu. 2. a king. *Sabhâ-*, m. 1. the president of an assembly. 2. the keeper of a gaming-house. *Sindhu-*, m. the lord of Sindh, i.e. Jayadratha. *Senâ-*, m. 1. the general of an army, Çâk. 24, 6. 2. Kârttikeya. *Svarga-*, m. Indra.— Cf. Lat. *potis*, *δεσ-πότης*, *πόσις*; Goth. *faths*; cf. *patni*.

पतिंवरा *patiṃvarâ*, i.e. *pati + m-vri + a*, adj. One who chooses her husband herself, Ragh. 6, 10.

ऽपतिक *-pati + ka*, A substitute for *pati* when latter part of a comp. adj., Man. 9, 68 (*pra-mita-*, f. a widow).

पतित्व *pati + tva*, m. Matrimony, marriage, MBh. 3, 2140.

पतिधर्मतस् *pati-dharma + tas*, adv. = abl. of *pati-dharma*, m. The duty to a husband, Chr. 48, 2.

पतिधर्मवती *patidharmavati*, i. e. *pati-dharma + vant + i*, adj., f. Fulfilling the duties of a wife, MBh. 4, 279.

पतिन् *patin = pati*, MBh. 12, 8883.

पतिवद्वी *pativatni*, i.e. *pati + vant + i* (by metathesis *pativatni*, instead of the later *pativati*), f. A married woman, Ragh. 15, 35.

पत्तङ्ग *pattanga* (for *patrânga*, q. cf.), (n. and) m. Red sanders, Suçr. 1, 46, 13.

पत्तन *pattana*, i.e. *pad + tana* (cf. Lat. *op-pidum*), n. A town, Mâlav. 13, 15.

पत्ति *patti*, i.e. *pad + ti* (probably for *tan*, see *pati*), m. 1. A pedestrian. 2. A foot-soldier, MBh. 5, 5164. 3. The name of a people.

पत्न *patra*, see *patra*.

पत्नि *patni*, see *patni*.

पत्नी *patni*, and sometimes पत्नि *patni*, i.e. *patan* (see *pati*) + *ī*, f. A wife, Man. 2, 129.—Comp. *Eka-*, f. 1, only one wife, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 53. 2. the wife of one man only, a chaste wife, Man. 5, 158. 3. pl. the several wives of one husband, Man. 9, 183. *Guru-*, ff. a mother-in-law, 9, 57. *Deva-*, f. the wife of a god, Kathâs. 16, 6. *Dharma-*, f. a lawful wife, Man. 3, 262. *Sa-*, f. a wife whose husband has other wives, Chr. 55, 2; Pañch. i. d. 318.—(Cf. *πόρνια*, *δέσ-ποινα*.)

स्पत्रीक *-patni + ka*, a substitute for *patni* when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *bahu-*, Having many wives, Çâk. 90, 21.

पत्नीत्व *patni + tva*, n. Matrimony, Mârk. P. 50, 14.

पत्र *pat + ra*, n. (perhaps *pat + tra*, but cf. O.H.G. *fedara*; A.S. *feher*; and *πετέρον* for *πετρόν*). 1. The wing of a bird. 2. The feather of an arrow, Râm. 3, 35, 87. 3. A vehicle in general, as a horse, a camel, a car, Man. 9, 219. 4. A leaf, Man. 4, 49. 5. The leaf of the *Laurus cassia* (?). 6. A leaf prepared for writing on, paper, Çâk. 81, 2. 7. A letter, Çâk. 90, 8. 8. A document, Pañch. i. d. 451. 9. A thin piece of metal, Suçr. 2, 74, 21. 10. Lines and signs painted in the faces by means of musk and other fragrant substances, Bâgh. 13, 55.—Comp. *Arka-*, m. *Calotropis gigantea*; n. its leaf. *Kañka-*, I. n. the feather of a heron, Râm. 4, 7, 22. II. m. an arrow, Râm. 6, 28, 4. *Kara-*, n. a saw, Hit. 49, 11. *Tvak-patra*, i. e. *tvach-*, n. woody cassia. *Danta-*, n. a kind of ear-ring. *Nish-patra*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. leafless. *Bhûrja-*, m. a kind of birch. *Yuga-*, m. mountain ebony. *Çata-*, I. n. a lotus flower, Râm. 2, 60, 15 Gorr. II. m. 1. a pea-

cock. 2. a parrot. 3. a woodpecker. 4. the Indian crane. III. f. *râ*, a woman. *Satp°*, i. e. *sant-* (ptciple. pres. of 1. *as*), n. the new leaf of a water-lily. *Svachchha-*, i. e. *su-achchha-*, n. talc.—Cf. supra O.H.G. *fedara*; *πετέρον*, also *πέρις*, *πίλον*, *πίλος*, and *πέτρος* (cf. *patrin* 3; in the old poetical language clouds and rocks are identified, and the clouds considered as wings of the mountains).

पत्रक *patra + ka*, 1. A substitute for *patra* when latter part of a comp. adj., f. *trihâ*. 2. f. *trihâ*, A document, a letter, Çâk. 90, 16.—Comp. *Karna-patraka*, m. the lobe of the ear, Yâjû. 3, 96. *Yuga-*, m. mountain ebony.

पत्राङ्ग *patrañga*, i. e. *patra-anga*, n. Red sanders.

पत्रिन् *patrin*, i. e. *patra + in*, I. adj. f. *ini*. 1. Winged, Hariv. 5470. 2. Feathered, MBh. 3, 709. II. m. 1. A bird, Çâk. 78, 19. 2. An arrow, Kathâs. 33, 203. 3. A mountain.—Comp. *Kañka-*, m. an arrow, MBh. 4, 1804. *Pushpa-*, adj. having flowers for arrows, Kumâras. 4, 29.

1. पथ *PATH*, i. 1, Par. To go. † i. 10, *pâthaya*, To throw (v. r.).

2. पथ *path*, see *pathin*.

पथ *patha*, 1. m. Way, reach, Râm. 3, 56, 3. 2. Latter part of comp. words = *pathin*, A way, a road. *a-*, m. A wrong way. *apatya-*, m. The vulva. *ardha-*, m. The half of a way. *ârya-*, m. The road of the honourable ones. *uttarâ-* and *udakpatha*, i. e. *udañch-*, m. The northern country. *kusida-*, m. An usurious way, Man. 8, 152. *jala-*, m. A sea voyage. *tri-*, n. Heaven, earth, and the infernal regions. *dakshinâ-*, m. The southern country. *darçana-*, m. Sight. *dikpatha*, i. e. *diç-*, m. The road of the country, Râjat. 5,

341. *dr̥ikpatha*, i.e. *dr̥iç-*, m. Sight, Vikr. d. 95. *dharma-*, m. The road of virtue. *dhūma-*, m. A sacrifice, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 10. *nakshatra-*, m. The starred heaven. *nayana-*, m. Sight, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 1. *pâshanda-*, m. The way of the heretics, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 6. *ban̥ikpatha*, i.e. *ban̥ij-*, m. Trade, Man. 1, 90. *romarâji-*, i.e. *roman-râji-* (m.), A line of hair extending to the navel; in *tanuroma-râjipatha*, The waist, Çiç. 9, 22. *vi-*, m. A bad road. *çr̥i-*, m. A highway. *satp°*, i.e. *sant-* (ptple. pres. of 1. *as*), m. 1. A good road. 2. Correct conduct. *su-*, I. adj. Having good roads, Lass. 97, 2 (*thâ*, ved. for *thâni*). II. m. 1. A good road. 2. Good conduct.—Cf. *πάρος*; A.S. padh.

पथिक *pathika*, i.e. *patha + ika*, m. A traveller, Pañch. 245, 4.

पथिन् *pathin*, for *panthan* (cf. *pāripanthin*), which is the base of some cases, the bases of some others is *path*, the nom. and voc. sing. *panthās*, m. 1. A road, a way, Megh. 28. 2. The name of a hell, Man. 4, 90.—Comp. *Ardha-*, m. the half of a way, Pañch. 134, 17. *Dharma-*, m. the road of virtue. *Saha-*, m. a fellow-traveller, Râm. 3, 53, 3.—Cf. Lat. *pons*, *pontis*, and perhaps *ponto*, *pontonis*.

पथ्य *pathya*, i.e. *patha + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, Furthering, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 448. Fit, suitable, salutary, Pañch. 69, 17. II. f. *yâ*, Yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unfit, unwholesome, Yâjû. 3, 65.

1. **पद्** *PAD*, i. 4, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par.), 1. To fall (ved.). 2. To go to (acc.), MBh. 1, 4288. 3. To obtain, MBh. 9, 2847. 4. To observe, 7, 16. Caus. *pāduya*; i. 10, †*padaya*, To go.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To

follow, MBh. 1, 6710. 2. To court, MBh. 1, 4180. 3. To resort to, Râm. 2, 45, 4. 4. To fall down, MBh. 7, 3361. 5. To find out, Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 12. 6. To be deprived of, to lose (with abl.), MBh. 12, 4653.—With समनु *sam-anu*, To obtain, Hariv. 11210.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To come near, to approach, MBh. 1, 8105. 2. To come to (acc. and loc.), 13, 4375. 3. To worship, Çiç. 9, 27. 4. To come to one's assistance (acc.), MBh. 6, 4043; to assist, 1, 1981. 5. To seize, to catch, Râm. 5, 41, 24. 6. To assail, MBh. 8, 3047. 7. To attain, Man. 1, 30. 8. To accept, Râm. 2, 36, 12. 9. To apply one's self to, Râm. 2, 63, 1.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, 1. To come to, to attain, MBh. 1, 5515. 2. To come on, MBh. 3, 12539. 3. To answer, 10441.—With अव *ava*, 1. To fall down. Comp. ptple. of the pf. pass. *keça-kiça-avapanna*, On which lice have fallen, Man. 4, 207.—With आ *â*, 1. To come near, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 25. 2. To enter, Râm. 6, 16, 21. 3. To fall into, Man. 10, 104. 4. To undergo, Prab. 33, 8. 5. To become unfortunate, Râm. 2, 53, 13. 6. To be, Mâlav. 14, 23. Ptple. of the pf. pass. *âpanna*, 1. Unfortunate. 2. Having obtained, Bhag. 9, 16, 37. 3. Obtained, Râm. 2, 43, 31 Gorr. Caus. 1. To put somebody into a certain state or condition; *mṛityum âpādita*, Killed, Râm. 2, 73, 5. 2. To ruin somebody, Vikr. 33, 2. 3. To procure, MBh. 1, 7873. 4. To produce, to cause, Râm. 2, 74, 5. 5. To make, to change into, Daçak. 183, 2.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, To return. *pratyâpanna*, Returned, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 48.—With व्या *vi-â*, To perish, MBh. 7, 3008.

Vyâpanna, 1. Fallen into disorder. 2. Spoiled. 3. Failed, Suçr. 1, 21, 9. 4. Dead. **Comp.** *A-*, alive, Megh. 10. **Caus.** 1. To injure, Suçr. 1, 21, 11. 2. To ruin, to destroy, MBh. 1, 1607. 3. To kill, Pañch. 22, 15.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To assail, MBh. 5, 2002. 2. To undergo, MBh. 13, 411; to begin, Râm. 6, 92, 4. **Samâpanna**, 1. Come. 2. Endowed with, MBh. 2, 2588.—With **अभिसमा** *abhi-sam-â*, To undergo, to begin, Râm. 2, 12, 1.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To spring up, to rise, Man. 1, 70. 2. To be brought forth, 9, 170. 3. To become, 4, 228. **Utpanna**, 1. Brought forth. 2. Complete, Yâjû. 2, 157. 3. Ready, MBh. 12, 4913. **gûdhotpanna**, i.e. **gûdha-** (vb. *guh*), Secretly born, i.e. one whose father is unknown, Man. 9, 159. **Caus.** 1. To produce, Pañch. 132, 4; to bring forth, Man. 9, 175. 2. To cause to be shed, Man. 4, 167. 3. To procure, 2, 148.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, **protpanna**, Developed, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 4.—With **प्रत्युद्** *prati-ud*, **pratyutpanna**, 1. Present, MBh. 12, 8278. 2. Ready, Çâk. 67, 23.—With **व्युद्** *vi-ud*, To become clear in (its) etymological relation, Çiç. 10, 23. **Vyutpanna**, Learned, versed, Bhartr̥. Suppl. 18. **Caus.** 1. To produce, to cause, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 33. 2. To explain etymologically.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, (**समु** *sam-u*, MBh. 12, 946, on account of the metre, see **Caus.**), 1. To spring up, to arise, Pañch. iii. d. 214. 2. To be brought forth, Man. 10, 66. 3. To come, Râm. 2, 29, 11. **Caus.** 1. To produce, Mâr. P. 17, 6. 2. To cause, Râjat. 5, 6. 3. To expect, MBh. 12, 4912 (*samupâdayet*).—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To come to, Pañch. 9, 5. 2. To

attain (acc. and dat.), Bhag. 13, 18. 3. To undergo, Râm. 2, 72, 50. 4. To take place, Man. 9, 121. 5. To appear, Mâr. P. 49, 4. 6. To be suitable, Çâk. 15, 6. 7. To spring up, MBh. 14, 455. **Upapanna**, 1. Present. 2. Suitable. 3. Endowed, provided with. **Comp.** *An-*, unnatural, Çâk. 111, 1. **Caus.** 1. To induce to get, Râm. 5, 57, 12. 2. To give, Man. 9, 73. 3. To accomplish, Râm. 2, 50, 10 Gorr. 4. To make suitable, to prepare, Man. 9, 36. 5. To provide with. 6. To make, to declare, Prab. 111, 17. 7. To select, Man. 3, 206. 8. To argue, Râm. 5, 18, 22.—With **अभ्युप** *abhi-upa*, 1. To come to one's assistance, MBh. 10, 608. 2. To come for receiving assistance, Râm. 3, 14, 7. 3. To provide with, MBh. 2, 187. **Abhyupapanna**, 1. Sprung up; in *-vatsala*, adj. Affectionate, Mṛichchh. 108, 5. 2. Admitted.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To be accomplished, MBh. 2, 779. **Caus.** To prepare, Râm. 5, 14, 45.—With **निष्** *nis*, **nişpad**, 1. To spring up, to arise. 2. To ripen, Man. 9, 247. **Nişpanna**, 1. Sprung up, Râm. 5, 2, 32. 2. Descended, Râm. 1, 6, 23. 3. Accomplished, Râjat. 4, 234. 4. Ready. **Caus.** 1. To cause to ripen, Kathâs. 20, 87. 2. To accomplish, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 43. 3. To prepare, Lass. Anth. 17, 17. 4. To perform, Râjat. 5, 21.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To enter, Man. 4, 77. 2. To begin, 4, 60. 3. To attain, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 22. 4. To come to, Ragh. 12, 68. 5. To come for receiving assistance, Râm. 1, 57, 16. 6. To embrace (the doctrine of Jina), Râjat. 1, 102. 7. To fall down, MBh. 1, 1183. 8. To undergo, Yâjû. 1, 132. 9. To be going on, to succeed, MBh. 13, 3527. 10. To admit, Yâjû. 2, 40. 11. **pra-**panna, Provided, Çâk. d. 1. **Desider.** *pra-pitsa*, To be about to begin, Daçak.

114, 10.—With अनुप्र *anu-pra*, 1. To enter one after another, MBh. 3, 16772. 2. To enter, Suçr. 1, 258, 7. 3. To appear, MBh. 13, 7363. 4. To follow, Bhag. 9, 21. 5. To comply with (acc.), Râm. 5, 28, 5.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, 1. To hasten to, MBh. 1, 1182. 2. To begin, MBh. 3, 1209. 3. *abhiprapanna*, Come for assistance, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 20.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, 1. To set out on, to begin, Hariv. 5289. 2. To enter, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 2. 3. To turn to somebody, especially for assistance, Hariv. 11685. 4. To succeed, Pañch. ii. d. 137. 5. *samprapanna*, Endowed, Chaurap. 43.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To go to, to enter, Râm. 2, 33, 21. 2. To come to, MBh. 1, 5918. 3. To return, Man. 6, 74. 4. To obtain, Man. 7, 40. 5. To receive, Râm. 1, 39, 15 Gorr. 6. To recover, Man. 2, 120. 7. To perceive, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 57. 8. To learn, MBh. 5, 6027. 9. To consider. 10. To comply with, Pañch. 129, 4. 11. To avow, Çâk. d. 119. 12. To promise, Kathâs. 1, 45. 13. To give, Râm. 2, 1, 8. 14. To act, MBh. 1, 1936. 15. To perform, MBh. 2, 1420. 16. To make, MBh. 4, 703. 17. To restore, Man. 8, 183. 18. *pratipanna*, Offered, Mâlav. d. 48; admitted; acting; conversant with, MBh. 2, 1949. Caus. 1. To lead to, MBh. 3, 2852. 2. To procure, MBh. 1, 3417. 3. To bestow on, Man. 11, 4. 4. To deliver, 9, 190. 5. To install, Râm. 1, 1, 68. 6. To cause, Râm. 4, 22, 20. 7. To prepare. 8. To teach, Man. 8, 391. 9. To consider, Pañch, 169, 22.—With विप्रति *vi-prati*, 1. To go in different directions. 2. To waver, MBh. 5, 4276. 3. *vipratipanna*, Opposite, Râm. 2, 109, 1.—With संप्रति *sum-prati*, 1. To attain, Suçr. 1, 267, 13. 2. To approach, MBh. 14, 946. 3. To befall,

Pañch. ed. orn. i. d. 164. 4. To recover, Râm. 3, 73, 16. 5. To receive, Hariv. 12201. 6. To agree, MBh. 5, 2706. 7. To consider, Kumâras. 5, 37. 8. To perform, MBh. 13, 3629. Caus. To grant, MBh. 3, 12759.—With वि *vi*, 1. Not to turn out well, Râm. 2, 23, 18. 2. To perish, Râm. 2, 64, 68. 3. To miscarry. 4. *vipanna*, Weakened, unfortunate. Caus. To kill, Râjat. 2, 79.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To succeed, MBh. 14, 154. 2. To amount to (acc.), Hariv. 15082. 3. To become, MBh. 1, 2995. 4. To be brought forth, MBh. 1, 3143. 5. To get, to obtain (with instr., loc., and acc.), Mâlav. d. 52; Bhag. 13, 30; Râm. 3, 54, 12. *Sampanna*, 1. Endowed with. 2. Accomplished. 3. Conversant with. n. Sweetmeats (?), Pañch. iv. d. 81. Caus. 1. To convey, to procure, MBh. 13, 2867. 2. To cause to succeed, to bring about, Bhartṛ. 2, 59. 3. To perform, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 14. 4. To prepare, Râm. 3, 28, 27. 5. To complete, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 35. 6. To turn into, Kathâs. 37, 114. 7. To endow with, MBh. 6, 2304. 8. To attain, Râm. 5, 3, 40.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, *abhisampanna*, Composed, Utt. Râmach. 135, 6.—With उपसम् *upa-sam*, To attain, MBh. 11, 363. *Upasampanna*, 1. Conversant with. 2. Endowed with. 3. Diseased, Man. 5, 81. Caus. To convey, to procure.—Cf. 3. *pad*; *πηδάω*, *ἰσαδόρος*; perhaps Goth. *finthan*; A.S. *findan*; the anomalous reflex of Sskr. *d* may have been caused by *n*.

† 2. पद् *PAD*, see *bad*.

3. पद् and पाद् *pâd*, i.e. *pad*, m. A foot, Man. 4, 207; 6, 46. — Comp. *A-pad*, and *-pâd*, adj., f. *-pâd* and *-padî*, having no feet. *Eka-pad* and *-pâd*, 1. adj. having one foot only,

Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 21. 2. m. a name of Çiva, and of a Dânavâ or demon, MBh. 13, 7031; 1, 2533. 3. f. *-padî*, a foot-path, 4, 246. *Chatushpâd*, i.e. *chatur-*, the base of many cases is *-pad*, I. adj., f. *-padî*, four-footed. 2. m. a quadruped, MBh. 12, 5697. 3. adj. consisting of four parts, 5, 5352. *Tîrtha-pad*, adj. one whose feet are holy and hallowing, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 17. 2. *Tri-pad* and *-pâd*, adj., f. *pâd* and *padî*, having three feet. *Dvi-pad* and *-pâd*, f. *pâd* and *padî*, I. adj. having two feet. II. m. a man, MBh. 1, 257. III. n. mankind. *Sahasra-pâd*, adj. thousand-footed.—Cf. *πούς, ποδός, πέδη, πέδιλον, πίζα, πεζός*; Lat. *pes, pedis, tripudiare, repudiare, impeditre*; see *pada*.

पद 1. *pad + a*, I. n. 1. A step, Man.

8, 227. 2. A footstep, Çâk. d. 190. 3. A trace, Râm. 5, 5, 1. 4. A mark, a sign, MBh. 3, 12474. 5. Place, Arj. 4, 39 (*padât padam*, A step from the place). 6. Abode, Kathâs. 26, 241. 7. Home. 8. An office, Pañch. 103, 3; dignity, Man. 12, 125. 9. Object, thing, Lass. Anth. 43, 9. 10. Cause, Hit. iv. d. 97. 11. Pretext. 12. A square of a chess-board, Râm. 1, 5, 12. 13. A foot; with *kṛi*, a. To put one's foot on, Yâjû. 3, 13. b. To possess one's self of, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 528. c. To put one's confidence in, Çâk. 47, 6 (Prâkr.) 14. A verse, Mâlav. d. 77. 15. A word, Râm. 1, 9, 24. 16. A kind of reading the Veda (every word separately, without applying the rules of Sandhi). II. m. A ray of light.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. n. a wrong place, Kathâs. 26, 23. II. adj. wanting feet, Pañch. 211, 6. *Âçrama-*, n. 1. a hermitage. 2. one of the three or four orders of the religious life of a Brâhmaṇa. *Eka-*, I. adj. 1. having one foot. 2. consisting of one word. II. m. pl. The name of a people. III. loc. *de*, adv. on a sudden, Kathâs. 22, 203. *Kshetra-*, n. a district

which is consecrated to a deity, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 20. *Chitra-*, adj. divided in several parts, 1, 5, 10. *Jana-*, m. 1. country, Râm. 1, 5, 5. 2. pl. and sing. people, Yâjû. 1, 360. *Tri-*, adj., f. *dâ*, 1. having three feet. 2. having three verses. *Druta-*, (vb. *dru*) °*pada + m*, adv. hastily. *Dvi-*, m. a man, Bhâg. P. 4, 31, 22. *Pañchapada*, i.e. *pañchan-*, 1. adj., f. *dâ*, consisting of five verses 2. f. *dî*, five steps, Pañch. ii. d. 123. *Bhâdra-*, 1. m. the month Bhâdra. 2. f. *dâ*, a name common to the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh lunar asterisms. *Bhû-*, 1. m. a tree. 2. f. *dî*, Arabian jasmine. *Vishnu-*, I. n. 1. the sky. 2. the sea of milk. 3. a lotus. II. f. *dî*, the Ganges.—Cf. *πέδιον*; Lat. *oppidum*,

पदक *pada + ka*, n. 1. A step, MBh. 13, 2789. 2. An office, Râjat. 5, 29.

पदवी *padavî*, i.e. *pada + va + î*, f. 1. A road, a way, Draup. 6, 9. 2. An office, Pañch. 13, 4.—**Comp.** *Ghana-*, f. the sky. *Viveka-*, f. reflexion, Kathâs. 33, 81. *Smarana-*, f. death, Bhartṛ. 3, 49. *Hâsya-*, f. with *yâ*, 'To expose one's self to ridicule, Pañch. 252, 5.

पदशस् *pada-śas*, adv. By degrees, Râm. 2, 87, 15 Gorr.

पदस्थ *pada-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), 1. A pedestrian, Râm. 2, 101, 36 Gorr. 2. Fitting an office. 3. Taking the place of, Râm. 4, 18, 13.

पदात *padâta*, i.e. *pada-at + a*, m. A pedestrian, a foot-soldier, Hariv. 5914.

पदाति *padâti*, i.e. *pada-at + î*, m. 1. A pedestrian, a foot-soldier, Râm. 1, 55, 4. 2. A proper name.

पदातिन् *padâtin*, i.e. I. *padâta + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Consisting of foot-soldiers, MBh. 5, 5703. II. *pada-at +*

in, m. A foot-soldier, Râm. 2, 40, 40.

पदातीय *padâtiya*, i.e. *padâti + iya*, m. A foot-soldier, MBh. 7, 7598.

पदान्तर *padântara*, i.e. *pada-antara*, n. The interval of a step. *padântare*, Having made a step, Çâk. 12, 6.—**Comp.** *A-padântara + m*, adv. immediately after, MBh. 2, 1766.

पदार्थ *padârtha*, i.e. *pada-ârtha*, m. 1. The meaning of a word, Nyâya S. 2, 131. 2. Substance, thing, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 2. 3. A category, Bhâshâp. 1.

पदी *padî*, see 3. *pad* and *pada*.

पद्धति *paddhati*, i.e. *pad-han + ti*, f. 1. A way, a path, Ragh. 11, 87. 2. A guide, designation of a class of literary compositions.—**Comp.** *Pâda-*, f. a line of footsteps, Pañch. 35, 18.

पद्म *padma* (curtailed *pad + mant*), I. m. and n. 1. A lotus flower, MBh. 1, 5412. 2. Ornament, Râm. 6, 10, 19. 3. Moles or marks on the body, 5, 32, 11. 4. A spot, 3, 48, 12. 5. Coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant. 6. A lotus-like form of array, Man. 7, 188. 7. A particular sitting posture when absorbed in meditation, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 17. 8. One of Kuvera's treasures, MBh. 2, 418. 9. A large number, 1000 billions, 2, 2143. 10. A certain fragrant plant. II. m. 1. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 8. 2. The name of a Nâga. 3. A proper name. III. f. *mâ*, 1. A name of Çrî, Man. 7, 11. 2. The name of two plants, Clerodendrum siphonanthus, and Hibiscus mutabilis. 3. A proper name.—**Comp.** *Abhi-*, adj. 1. adorned with lotus-like spots. 2. beautiful in every part of the body, Johns. Sel. 46, 74. *Bhrâtri-padma-vana*, n. a group of lotus-like brothers. *Mahâ-*,

I. m. 1. one of the Nâgas. 2. one of Kuvera's treasures. 3. a Kiffnara, or attendant on Kuvera. 4. a large number, one hundred thousand millions, MBh. 2, 2143. 5. the name of a lake, Râjat. 5, 68; 103. II. n. the white lotus. *Sa-*, adj. provided with lotus flowers, Râm. 3, 52, 39.

पद्मक *padma + ka*, m. 1. An army arrayed in the form of a lotus flower, MBh. 7, 2674. 2. A certain tree and its wood; m. and n. *Costus speciosus* or *arabicus*. 3. A proper name.

पद्मज *padma-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. A name of Brahman, Bhâg. P. 8, 16, 24.

पद्मभव *padmabhava*, i.e. *padma-bhû + a*, 1. adj. Sprung up from a lotus flower. 2. A name of Brahman, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 3.

पद्ममय *padma + maya*, adj., f. *yi*, Consisting of lotus flowers, Hariv. 9435.

पद्मरागमय *padma-râga + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of rubies, MBh. 5, 3577.

पद्मवन्त् *padma + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in lotus flowers, Hariv. 3838.

पद्मशम् *padma + ças*, adv. By hundred thousand millions, MBh. 1, 233.

पद्मावती *padmâvatî*, i.e. *padma + vant + î*, f. 1. A surname of Lakshmî, Gît. 1, 2. 2. A proper name.

पद्मिन् *padmin*, i.e. *padma + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Having coloured marks, etc. (see *padma* 5), MBh. 2, 2075. II. m. An elephant. III. f. *nî*, 1. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*, MBh. 1, 7228. 2. A multitude of lotusses, Râm. 2, 52, 98; a lake abounding in them, MBh. 13, 4471. 3. A woman of the first of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished. 4. A sort of witchcraft, Mârç. P. 64, 15.

पद्मेशय *padmeçaya*, i.e. *padma* + *i* -çt + *a*, adj. Sleeping in a lotus flower, Hariv. 14119.

पद्य *padya*, i.e. *pada* + *ya*, n. A verse, Häberl. Anth. 529, 1.

पदन्त *pad + vant*, adj., f. *vant*. 1. Having feet. 2. Running.—Cf. Lat. *pedes*, *peditis*.

पन् *PAN* (cf. *pan*), i. 1, *Âtm.*; base of the pres. *panâya*, Par. and *Âtm.* i. 10 *panaya*, To praise, Chr. 293, 3 = Riggv. i. 87, 3.

पनस *panasa*, m. 1. The bread fruit or Jaka tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia* Lin. 2. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 12. 3. A proper name.

† **पन्थ** *PANTH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To go.

पन्थन् *panthan*, **पन्थास्** *panthâs*, see *pathin*.

पन्नग *pannaga*, i.e. *pad-na-ga*, m. 1. A snake, Nal. 14, 8. 2. A snake-shaped demon.—Comp. *Sa-pannaga*, adj. with the snake-shaped demons, Râm. 3, 54, 3.

पन्था *pampâ*, f. The name of a river.

† **पम्** *PAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

पयस् *payas* (akin to 1. *pâ*, cf. also *pi*), n. 1. Juice. 2. Water, Bhartr. 2, 29. 3. Milk, Man. 2, 107.—Comp. *Apa-*, adj. without water, Kirât. 5, 12. *Gharma-*, n. sweat, Çiç. 9, 35.

पयस्खल *payas + vala*, adj., f. *lâ*, Abounding in milk, Hariv. 3798.

पयस्विन् *payas + vin*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Abounding in milk, Man. 11, 137. II. f. *nî*, A cow with abundance of milk, MBh. 13, 703.

पयोद् *payoda*, i.e. *payas-da*, I. m. 1. A cloud, Çâk. d. 75. 2. A proper name. II. f. *dâ*, A proper name.

पयोधर *payodhara*, i. e. *payas-dhara*, m. 1. A cloud, Râjat. 4, 365. 2. A woman's breast, Rît. 1, 6. 3. An udder, Ragh. 2, 3.

पयोधस् *payodhas*, i. e. *payas-dhant* (vb. *dhâ*, cf. *ûdhan* and *payodhi*), m. 1. The ocean. 2. A cloud.

पयोधि *payodhi*, i.e. *payas-dhi*, m. The ocean, Kathâs. 22, 205.

पयोमुच् *payomuch*, i. e. *payas-much*, 1. adj. Yielding milk, MBh. 13, 3754. 2. m. A cloud, 9, 1506.

पयोवृध् *payovridh*, i. e. *payas-vridh*, adj. Superabounding with water, Chr. 290, 11 = Riggv. i. 64, 11.

पयोष्णी *payoshnî*, i.e. an anomal. comp. *payas-ushna + î*, f. The name of a river.

पर *para*, i.e. perhaps *apa + ra*, or 1. *pri + a*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Distant. 2. Opposite, ulterior, Râm. 1, 11, 19 Gorr. 3. Being beyond, Man. 7, 158. 4. Exceeding, MBh. 1, 7975; left or remaining, Kathâs. 39, 16. 5. Highest, longest, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 12. 6. Ancient, Man. 9, 99. 7. Pre-eminent, superior, higher, Man. 2, 83. 8. Distinguished, greatest, Man. 1, 106. 9. Intent, Râm. 5, 24, 13. 10. Subsequent, following, Man. 3, 37. 11. Different, Prab. 114, 8; other, Râm. 6, 9, 12. 12. Inimical, enemy, Man. 7, 94. II. *param*, adv. 1. With abl., a. Beyond, Ragh. 1, 17. b. After, Man. 2, 122. 2. With preceding *atas*, a. Further from hence, Nal. 9, 23. b. After that, Man. 8, 129. c. Next, 9, 56. 3. Excessively, Râm. 6, 5, 14. 4. Completely, Mâlav. 4,

19. **5.** Rather, MBh. 13, 4857. **6.** Most willingly, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 406. **7.** At the most, 993. **8.** With preceding *yadī*, Perhaps, Kathâs. 42, 19. **9.** Only, 40, 8. **10.** But, Pañch. 243, 14. **III. parenā**, **1.** with acc. Beyond; *parenâsmân paraihi*, Pass by us, MBh. 1, 8414. **2.** Afterwards, Man. 8, 30. **3.** With abl. After, MBh. 12, 842. **IV. pare**, adv. Afterwards, 12, 2880. **V. m.** and **n.** The universal soul, Bhag. 3, 19. **VI. n.** Culmen, highest degree, MBh. 1, 2025. **VII. m. 1.** A descendant, Pañch. iii. d. 216. **2.** A proper name. **3.** The name of the palace of Mitra-vindâ, Hariv. 8986. **VIII. f. râ**, The name of a river. **IX.** When latter part of a comp. it implies often, **1.** Intent on, e.g. *çauçha-*, adj. Intent on purity, Man. 3, 192. **2.** Absorbed in, e.g. *chintâ-*, adj. Thoughtful. **3.** Affected with, e.g. *karuṇâ-*, adj. Compassionate.—**Comp. Tatpara**, i.e. *tad-*, **1.** subsequent to that. **2.** intent only on that. **3.** completely devoted to. *Daiva-*, m. a fatalist, Kâm. Nītis, 9, 36. *Mâna-*, adj., f. *râ*, arrogant, proud, Çiç. 9, 57. *Vigraha-*, adj. fighting, Pañch. 117, 9.—**Cf.** *πέραν, πέρην, πέρα, πέρηθεν, περαιτερος*, etc., *περαιός, πέρας, πείρας, ἀπειρος, ἀπείρεισιος*, etc.; Lat. *perendie*, i.e. *pere-m + die*; see also *pri*.

परकीय *parakiya*, i.e. *para + ka + iya*, adj. **1.** Belonging to another, Çâk. d. 97. **2.** Hostile, Kâm. Nītis. 8, 70.

परज *para-ja*, m. A stranger.

परतस् *para + tas*, adv. **1.** =abl. of *para*, e.g. *paratas-paras*, Higher than the highest, Kumâras. 2, 14; *svakât parato vâ gehât*, From his own house or that of another, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 25. **2.** Further, Râm. 2, 15, 5 Gorr. **3.** With abl. **a.** After, Yâjñ. 2, 173. **b.** Over, Bhag. 3, 42.

परता *para + tâ*, f. **1.** Absoluteness, Bhâshâp. 7. **2.** Highest degree, Râjat. 5. 377.—**Comp. Tad-para + tâ**, f. intentness, Hit. iv. d. 96.

परत्र *para + tra*, adv. In the other world, Man. 3, 275. **परचाय** *para-trâya*, To the other world, MBh. 13, 7688.

परत्न *para + tva*, n. **1.** Condition of being more extensive (as a genus), Bhâshâp. 7; comprehensive. **2.** Length of distance and time, Bhâshâp. 120.

परदारिन् *paradârin*, i. e. *para-dâra + in*, m. An adulterer, Râm. 3, 57, 20.

परंतप *paramtapa*, i. e. *para + m-tap + a*, adj. subst. Vexing the foe, Bhag. 4, 2. A conqueror.

परपुष्ट *para-pushṭa* (vb. *push*), m. The Cocila or Indian cuckoo, Râm. 3, 78, 29. f. *tâ*, Its female.

परभागता *para-bhâga + tâ*, f. Excellence, supremacy, Ragh. 5, 70.

परभृत *para-bhṛita* (vb. *bhṛi*), m. The Cocila or Indian cuckoo, Çâk. d. 85.

परम *para + ma*, I. superl. of *para*, f. *mâ*. **1.** Most excellent, Man. 1, 108; best, 4, 14. **2.** Highest, Man. 9, 319. **3.** Extreme; 3, 302. **4.** Worst, Brâhmanav. 1, 15. **5.** With *chetas*, All (the heart), Râm. 2, 34, 36. **6.** With an abl. it has the signification of the comparat., More excellent, superior, worse; *ko nyo sti paramaḥ çivât*, Who is higher than Çiva, MBh. 13, 793. **II. paramam**, adv. Yes, MBh. 3, 17056. Very well, Johns. Sel. 37, 20. **III.** When latter part of a comp. adj. it implies sometimes, **1.** Amounting at the most to, MBh. 2, 2080. **2.** Consisting principally of, 5, 1143. **3.** Occupied only with, Man. 6, 96.

परमक *parama+ka*, adj., f. *ikâ*,

1. Most excellent, best, Râm. 4, 35, 13.
2. Highest, MBh. 3, 13695.
3. Extreme, Chr. 35, 12.

परमतस् *parama+tas*, adv. Still worse, Bhartṛ. 3, 6.

परमाणुता *paramâṇutâ*, i.e. *parama-anu+tâ*, f. 1. The condition of an atom, Ragh. 15, 22. 2. An infinitely short moment, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 4.

परमार्थतस् *paramârthatas*, i.e. *parama-ârtha+tas*, adv. In the true sense of the word, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 19 ; Pañch. i. d. 152.

परमेष्ठिन् *parameshṭhin*, i.e. *parama+i-sthin* (vb. *sthâ*), 1. m. The supreme being, a name of Brahman, Çiva, etc. 2. m. A proper name.

परंपर *parampara*, i. e. *para+m-para*, I. adj. Successive, one after another, Suçr. 1, 105, 3. II. f. *râ*, 1. An uninterrupted succession, a chain, Pañch. 251, 9. 2. A continuous lineage, MBh. 3, 13621.—Comp. *Karṇa-*, f. rumour, Pañch. 130, 8.

परवत् *para+vat*, adv. Like a stranger, Kathâs. 27, 185.

परवत्ता *paravattâ*, i.e. *paravant+tâ*, f. Obedience, Vikr. d. 155.

परवन्त् *para+vant*, adj., f. *vattî*.
1. Depending on another, Çâk. d. 53.
2. Deprived of strength, Utt. Râmach. 80, 11. 3. Ready to obey, MBh. 13, 2731.—Comp. *A-dharma-*, i. e. *a-dharma-para+vant*, adj. become a prey to injustice, Râm. 5, 45, 17.

परवश्यता *para-vaçya+tâ*, f. Dependence on another, Râm. 5, 26, 18.

परवाच्यता *para-vâchya+tâ* (vb. *vach*), f. Condition of being an object of censure to others, MBh. 6, 4476.

परशु *paraçu*, i. e. *para-*, compounded with a derivative of *ço*, m. An axe, a hatchet, Râm. 1, 74, 18.— Cf. *πέλεκυς*.

परश्वध *paraçvadha* (cf. the last), m. An axe, a hatchet, Râm. 6, 27, 25.

परश्वधिन् *paraçvadhin*, i.e. *paraçvadha+in*, adj. Provided with an axe, MBh. 5, 6099.

परस् *paras* (akin to *para*), adv. and prep. 1. Beyond. 2. After. 3. More than. 4. Without.—Comp. *Parorajas*, i.e. *paras-rajâs*, adj. untouched by passion, Utt. Râmach. 120, 10.

परसात् *para+sât*, adv. Into the hands of another, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 931.

परस्तात् *paras-tât* (old abl. of *tad*), adv. and prep. with the gen. 1. Beyond, Bhag. 8, 9. 2. Higher, Mâlav. d. 1. 3. Further on. 4. Afterward, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 20.

परस्पर *para+s-para*, I. adj. (sing. and without nom. sing.), 1. Each other, mutual, Bhag. 3, 11. 2. One with another, MBh. 12, 2420 (nom. pl.). II. *ram*, adv. 1. Each other, mutually, Man. 9, 62. 2. To one after another, Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 9.

परस्परतस् *paraspara+tas*, adv. One by another, mutually, Nal, 5, 34.

परा *parâ*, old instr. sing. of *para*, inseparable preposition combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives (immediately with a noun in *parâsu*), Away, over, on, inverted, wrong, back, sideward.— Cf. *παρά*,

पराक

πάλιν; Lat. per, e.g. in per-dere, per-fidus (cf. *pari*); Goth. fair- and fra-; A.S. for.

पराक *parâka*, i.e. *parâñch + a*, m.

A sort of penance, fasting for twelve days and nights, Man. 11, 215.

पराक्रम *parâ-kram + a*, m. 1.

Prowess, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 498. 2. Exertion, Râm. 6, 37, 49. 3. Strength, valour, Man. 7, 11. 4. Power, Râm. 1, 75, 17.

पराक्रमवन्त् *parâkrama + vant*, adj.,

f. *vati*, Endowed with courage, or power, Mârk. P. 21, 92.

पराक्रमिन् *parâkramin*, i.e. *parâ*

-kram + in, adj., f. *inî*, Exerting one's power, MBh. 6, 1915.

पराक्रान्तृ *parâkrântṛi*, i.e. *parâ*

-kram + ṛi, m. Exerting one's power, MBh. 6, 1945.

पराग *parâga*, i.e. probably *upa* or

apa-râga, m. The pollen or farina of a flower, Bhartr. 1, 39.

पराङ्मुखता *parâñmukhatâ*, i.e.

parâñch-mukha + tâ, f. Condition of having averted one's face, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 530.

पराङ्मुखत्व *parâñmukhatva*, i.e.

parâñch-mukha + tva, n. The same figuratively, Aversion, Ragh. 18, 13.

पराचीन *parâchina*, i.e. *parâñch +*

ina, adj. 1. Turned away, Suçr. 1, 100, 12. 2. Not minding, MBh. 12, 8159. 3. Being beyond, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 30.

पराजय *parâjaya*, i.e. *parâ-ji + a*,

m. 1. Being deprived of, loss (with abl.), MBh. 3, 2565. 2. Losing at play, 2, 2170; at a law-suit, Pañch. 167, 5. 3. Defeat, Man. 7, 199. 4. Conquering, victory, MBh. 1, 5514.

परायण

पराजिष्णु *parâjishnu*, i.e. *parâ-ji +*
snu, adj. Victorious, MBh. 10, 632.

पराञ्च *parâñch*, i.e. *parâ-añch*, adj.,
f. *âçhî*. 1. Turned away, Bhâg. P. 4,
11, 10. 2. Distant, 5, 5, 31.

पराधीनता *parâdhînatâ*, i.e. *para*
-adhîna + tâ, f. Dependence, Mṛichchh.
137, 11.

परापरता *parâparatâ*, i.e. *para*
-apara + tâ, f. and त्व *tva*, n. 1. The
condition of being both a genus and a
species, Bhâshâp. 8. 2. Priority and
posteriority, 24.

पराभव *parâbhava*, i.e. *parâ-bhû +*
a, m. 1. Disappearance, Râm. 4, 29,
24. 2. Defeat, Mârk. P. 18, 28. 3.
Mortification, humiliation, MBh. 4,
464; Pañch. pr. d. 11. 4. Disregard,
Lass. Anth. 43, 9.

पराभाव *parâbhâva*, i.e. *parâ-bhû*
+ a, m. Defeat, Arj. 10, 45.

पराभूति *parâ-bhû + ti*, f. 1. De-
feat, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 9. 2. Humiliation,
Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 146.

परामर्श *parâmarça*, i.e. *parâ-mṛiç*
+ a, m. 1. Pulling, MBh. 7, 1399. 2.
Drawing (as a bow), Râm. 1, 76, 17.
3. Injuring, 3, 7, 30. 4. Assailing,
MBh. 3, 15060. 5. Consideration, re-
flexion, MBh. 7, 4188. 6. Knowledge
of the minor premiss in its connection
with the major, Bhâshâp. 67.

परायण *parâyana*, i.e. *para-ayana*,
I. n. 1. Chief, principal, MBh. 1, 1624.
2. with *kṛi*, To do one's utmost, 6,
3929. II. adj. 1. Principal, 4, 2269.
2. Adhering (with accus.), Râm. 1, 7,
9. 3. Connected with (gen.), MBh. 7,
8252 (leading to victory). III. When
latter part of a comp. adj. it implies,
1. Wholly occupied with, Man. 4, 10,

2. Intent on, MBh. 3, 2482. 3. Affected by, Nal. 23, 1.

परायणवन्त् *parāyaṇa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Most elevated, MBh. 1, 8055.

परार्ध *parârdha* i.e. *para-ardha*, I. m. 1. The ulterior part, MBh. 2, 1864. 2. The other part, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 382. II. m. and n. 1. The number 100,000,000,000,000,000. 2. Fifty years of Brahman (half his supposed æon), Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 33. III. (inexactly), instead of *parârdhya*, adj. Most excellent, most beautiful, MBh. 4, 2188.

परार्थ *parârdhya*, i.e. *parârdha + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, Most excellent, most beautiful, best, MBh. 1, 6962; with abl. More excellent than, Ragh. 10, 65. II. n. 1. An infinite number. 2. A maximum. III. as latter part of comp. adj. 1. Amounting to an infinite number. 2. Amounting at the most to.

परावर *parâvara*, i.e. *para-avara*, I. adj. 1. Far and near, MBh. 12, 8336. 2. Ancestors and descendants, Man. 1, 105. 3. All-comprising, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 15. 4. Every succeeding one, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 36. II. n. That which is far and near, i.e. 1. The universe, MBh. 1, 23. 2. Totality, Sâv. 6, 34.

परावरत्न *parâvara + tva*, n. Condition of being superior or inferior, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 27.

परावर्तन *parâvartana*, i.e. *parâ-vṛtit + ana*, n. Turning, MBh. 9, 3193.

परावृज् *parâvṛj*, adj. Humbled, miserable (?), Chr. 296, 8 = Rigv. i. 112, 8.

परावृत्ति *parâ-vṛtit + ti*, f. Turning, Hariv. 3138.

पराशर *parâçara*, m. A proper name.

परासु *parâsu*, i.e. *parâ-asu*, adj. 1. Dying, Suçr. 1, 114, 15. 2. Dead, MBh. 1, 3835.

परासुता *parâsu + tâ*, f. and परासु-त्न *parâsu + tva*, n. Apathy, MBh. 5, 715.

परि *pari*, and often परी *pari* (akin to *para*), I. adv. Round, all round. II. prep. 1. with acc. About, against, to, over. 2. with abl. From, out, except, after, Man. 3, 119 (?); on account, according. III. combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives, Round, all round. IV. compounded with nouns, Round about, full, quite, excessively.—Cf. *περι*; Lat. *per*, e.g. in *per-idoneus* (cf. *parâ*).

परिकम्पिन् *pari-kamp + in*, adj. Trembling violently, Utt. Râmach. 80, 16.

परिकर *parikara*, i.e. *pari-kri + a*, m. 1. Retinue, dependents, MBh. 10, 274. 2. Preparation, commencement, Kathâs. 26, 200. 3. Effort, Utt. Râmach. 125, 2. 4. Judgment, Râjat. 5, 481. 5. A girth, Hariv. 3652.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. With (one's) dependents, Pañch. 81, 22.

परिकर्मन् *parikarman*, i.e. *pari-kri + man*, I. m. A servant. II. n. 1. Adoration, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 29. 2. Personal decoration, dressing, painting, or perfuming the body, Kumâras. 4, 19. 3. Preparation, Kathâs. 22, 101.

परिकर्मय *PARIKARMA YA*, a denomin. derived from *parikarman* with *aya*, Par. To adorn, Gît. 12, 21.

परिकर्मिन् *parikarmin*, i.e. *pari-karman + in*. m. A servant, Suçr. 1, 15, 4.

परिकर्ष *parikarsha*, m. and परिकर्षण

parikarshana, n. i.e. *pari-kṛish* + *a* or *ana*, Dragging about, MBh. 2, 2615.

परिकर्षिन् *parikarshin*, i. e. *pari-kṛish*, Caus., + *in*, adj. Carrying about (to every place), Râm. 5, 3, 42.

परिकल्पना *parikalpanâ*, i.e. *pari-kḷip*, Caus., + *ana*, f. Assuming (a form), Râm. 5, 41, 13.

परिकीर्तन *parikirtana*, i.e. *pari-kṛit* + *ana*, n. 1. Proclaiming. 2. Stating, Chr. 14, 27.

परिकोप *pari-kopa*, m. Violent anger, Pañch. i. d. 139.

परिक्रम *pari-kram* + *a*, m. 1. Walking for pleasure. 2. Walking round, MBh. 4, 1701. 3. Succession, Man. 3, 214 (see Lois.).

परिक्रय *parikraya*, i.e. *pari-kṛi* + *a*, m. Peace purchased with money, Hit. iv. d. 120.

परिक्रान्ति *parikrânti*, i.e. *pari-kram* + *ti*, f. Circumrotation, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 21.

परिक्रिया *parikriyâ*, i.e. *pari-kṛi* + *yâ*, f. Attention to.—Comp. *Agni-*, f. attention to the sacred fire, Man. 2, 67.

परिक्लेद *parikleda*, i.e. *pari-kḷid* + *a*, m. Wetness, MBh. 12, 9192.

परिक्लेदिन् *parikledin*, i. e. *pari-kḷid* + *in*, adj. Moistening, Suçr. 2, 309, 7.

परिक्लेश *parikleṣa*, i.e. *pari-kḷiç* + *a*, m. Hardship, fatigue, MBh. 1, 745; Kathâs, 46, 102.

परिक्लेश्टृ *parikleshṭri*, i.e. *pari-kḷiç* + *tri*, m. A tormentor, MBh. 3, 15783.

परिचय *parikshaya*, i.e. *pari-kshi* + *a*, m. 1. Vanishing, MBh. 1, 1884. 2.

Ceasing, Râm. 2, 17, 36 Gorr. 3. Failure, Man. 9, 59. 4. Ruin, Pañch. iii. d. 229.

परिचित् and **परीचित्** *parikshit*, i.e. *pari-kshi* + *t*, m. The name of a king.

परिच्येप *parikshepa*, i.e. *pari-kship* + *a*, m. 1. Moving to and fro, Hariv. 10384. 2. Surrounding, Râm. 5, 50, 14. 3. Being surrounded, Ragh. 12, 66.

परिखा *parikhâ*, i.e. *pari-kha* (vb. *khan*), f. A moat, a ditch surrounding a fort or town, Man. 7, 196.—Comp. *Khâta-gambhiru-parikha*, adj., f. *khâ*, possessed of deep-dug moats, Râm. 3, 53, 36.

परिखेद *parikheda*, i.e. *pari-khid* + *a*, m. 1. Fatigue, MBh. 13, 2662. 2. Exhaustion, Rîit. 1, 27.

परिगणना *pari-gaṇ* + *anâ*, f. Enumeration, Megh. 22.

परिगर्हण *parigarhaṇa*, i. e. *pari-garh* + *ana*, n. Censure, MBh. 12, 4543.

परिग्रह *pari-grah* + *a*, m. 1. Embracing, Pañch. iv. d. 7. 2. Putting on, Ragh. 18, 37. 3. Number, Man. 10, 124. 4. Seizing, Ragh. 9, 46; taking, Utt. Râmach. 67, 1. 5. Selecting, Mâlav. 14, 23. 6. Accepting, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 4. 7. Possession, Râm. 5, 43, 6. 8. Property, MBh. 3, 13995. 9. Admission, Man. 11, 196. 10. Marrying, marriage, Man. 9, 326. 11. A wife, 9, 42. 12. A husband, Râm. 1, 46, 26 Gorr. 13. Undertaking, committing, Man. 12, 32. 14. Honouring, Râm. 2, 70, 20 Gorr. 15. Grace, favour, 4, 23, 5. 16. Dominion, Mâr. P. 53, 8. 17. Claim, Hariv. 7264. 18. Dependents, Yâjñ. 3, 57; retinue; family, Pañch. i. d. 175. 19. An abode, Hariv.

8909. **20.** Root, origin, MBh. 3, 1292.—
Comp. *Dushparigraha*, i.e. *dus-pari-grah* + *a*, adj. difficult to be maintained, Pañch. i. d. 77. *Nishp°*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. having no property, MBh. 1, 4600.

परिग्रहत्व *parigraha* + *tva*, n. in *mad-*, Condition of being one's wife, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 15.

परिग्रहण *parigrahaṇa*, i. e. *pari-grah* + *ana*, n. Putting on, Prab. 3, 18.

परिग्रहमय *parigraha* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting in a family, Prab. 77, 8.

परिग्रहवन्त् *parigraha* + *vant*, adj. f. *vati*, Having property, MBh. 12, 196.

परिग्रहिन् *parigrahin*, i. e. *pari-graha* + *in*, adj. Attached to (worldly) property, Mârk. P. 47, 30.

परिग्रहीह *pari-grah* + *îtri*, m. A husband, Çâk. d. 97.

परिघ *pari-gha* (vb. *han*), m. **1.** An iron bar for shutting a gate, Suçr. 2, 92, 12. **2.** An iron club, or a bludgeon mounted with iron, MBh. 1, 1174. **3.** A line of clouds covering partially the rising or setting sun, 5, 4855. **4.** The gate of a palace, Râm. 2, 72, 1 Gorr. **5.** A proper name.

परिघटन *pari-ghatt* + *ana*, n. A stirring up, MBh. 3, 17403.

परिघातिन् *parighâtin*, i.e. *pari-han*, Caus., + *in*, adj. Trespassing, Râm. 5, 62, 6.

परिचतुर्दशन् *pari-chatur-daçan*, and **परिचतुर्दश** *pari-chatur-daça*, adj. Full fourteen, MBh. 2, 95; 3, 11.

परिचय *parichaya*, i.e. *pari-chi* + *a*, m. **1.** Knowledge, Suçr. 1, 28, 17. **2.** Trial, Çâk. 59, 4 (Prâkr.). **3.** Ac-

quaintance, familiarity, Kathâs. 9, 9. **4.** Accumulation.

परिचयवन्त् *parichaya* + *vant*, adj. (Endowed with accumulation or collection, i.e.) All, finished, Mâlav. d. 55.

परिचर *pari-char* + *a*, m. An attendant, Suçr. 1, 124, 5.—Cf. *περι-πολος*.

परिचरण *paricharāṇa*, i. e. *pari-char* + *ana*, n. Attention to, MBh. 12, 6991.

परिचर्या *pari-char* + *yâ*, f. **1.** Attendance, Bhag. 18, 44. **2.** Adoration, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 32.

परिचर्यावन्त् *paricharyâ* + *vant*, adj. f. *vati*, Respected, MBh. 12, 3711.

परिचार *parichâra*, i.e. *pari-char* + *a*, m. **1.** Attendance, homage, MBh. 4, 374. **2.** A walking-place, 4, 892. **3.** An attendant, 7, 1261.

परिचारक *parichâraka*, i.e. *pari-char* + *aka*, I. adj. Attending, Râm. 2, 84, 9 Gorr. II. m. An attendant, a servant, Man. 7, 217. III. f. *rikâ*, A female servant, Râm. 1, 46, 24 Gorr.

परिचारण *parichârāṇa*, i.e. *pari-char* + *ana*, m. Attendance, MBh. 13, 6464.

परिचारिक *parichârîka*, i.e. *pari-chârin* + *ka*, m. A servant, MBh. 13, 6028.

परिचारिन् *parichârin*, i.e. *pari-char* + *in*, I. adj., f. *ini*. **1.** Moveable, MBh. 12, 8070. **2.** Attending on, Hariv. 403. **3.** Doing homage. II. m. An attendant, MBh. 1, 6296.

परिचिति *pari-chi-ti*, f. Acquaintance, Böhrtl. Ind. Spr. 698.

परिचिन्तक *pari-chint* + *aka*, m. Meditating on, MBh. 11, 160.

परिचुम्बन *pari-chumb + ana*, n. Kissing passionately, Chaurap. 47.

परिच्छद् *parichchhad*, i.e. *pari-chhad*, in the comp. adj. *senâ-*, Provided with an army, Ragh. 1, 19.

परिच्छद् *parichchhada*, i.e. *pari-chhad + a*, m. 1. A cover, a covering, MBh. 2, 798. 2. Domestic implements, Man. 11, 76. 3. Implements in general, 6, 3. 4. Necessaries for travelling, 8, 405. 5. Retinue, train, Sâv. 3, 16. 6. When latter part of a comp. adj. it implies often, Provided with, Bhâg. P. 7, 7, 5.—Comp. *Agni-*, m. the implements used in oblations to fire, Man. 6, 4. *Sa-*, adj. with, or attended by, a retinue, Râm. 2, 36, 24.

परिच्छेद् *parichchheda*, i.e. *pari-chhid + a*, m. 1. Separation. 2. Exact discrimination, Kâm. Nîtis. 11, 33. 3. Determination. 4. Decision, Çâk. d. 106. 5. A chapter (of a book).—Comp. *Bhâshâ-*, m. title of a philosophical work; definition of (the categories of) speech.

परिजन *pari-jana*, m. 1. Surrounding company, court attendants, Râm. 2, 77, 14 Gorr. 2. A servant, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 731.

परिज्ञप्ति *parijñapti*, i.e. *pari-jñâ*, Caus., + *ti*, f. Conversation, Kathâs. 21, 128.

परिज्ञाद् *pari-jñâ + tri*, m. One who knows, Bhag. 18, 18.

परिज्ञान *parijñâna*, i.e. *pari-jñâ + ana*, n. Learning, Yâjû. 1, 317; knowledge, Râm. 4, 13, 14.

परिजम्न *parijman*, i.e. *pari-gam + an*, adj. Walking round, Chr. 296, 4. = Rîgv. i. 112, 4 (the sun; Sch. the wind.)

परिजि *pari-jri*, adj. Hastening about, Chr. 290, 5=Rîgv. i. 64, 5.

परिणति *pariṇati*, i.e. *pari-nam + ti*, f. 1. Transmutation, Pañch. 97, 13. 2. Ripening, Megh. 24. 3. Consequence, effect, Kathâs. 22, 82. 4. End, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 343.

परिणमयिद् *pariṇamayitri*, i.e. *pari-nam*, Caus., + *tri*, m. One who causes something to bow, Megh. 43.

परिणय *pariṇaya*, i.e. *pari-ni + a*, m. Marriage, (properly, conducting the bride round the sacred fire), Kathâs. 33, 82.

परिणाम *pariṇâma*, i.e. *pari-nam + a*, m. 1. Transformation, change, Prab. 27, 12. 2. Digestion, Suçr. 1, 245, 10. 3. Consequence, Vikr. 65, 20. 4. Termination, end, Çâk. d. 3.

परिणामक *pariṇâmake*, i.e. *pari-nam*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Causing to change, Hariv. 3357.

परिणायक *pariṇâyaka*, i.e. *pari-ni + aka*, m. 1. A guide, Râm. 2, 64, 4. 2. A husband, Çiç. 9, 73.

परिणाह and **परीणाह** *pariṇâha*, i.e. *pari-nah + a*, m. 1. Circumference, MBh. 6, 276. 2. Width, Çâk. d. 18. 3. Breadth, Yâjû. 2, 167.

परिणाहवन्त् *pariṇâha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Big, Vikr. d. 6.

परिणाहिन *pariṇâhin*, i.e. *pariṇâha + in*, adj. 1. Big, large, Hariv. 12174. 2. Having the circumference of, e.g. *mattebhakumbha-*, i.e. *matta-ibha-kumbha-pariṇâha + in*, Having the circumference of the globes of an elephant in rut, Pañch. i. d. 224.

परिणिंसु *pariṇinâṃsu*, i.e. *pari-ninâṃsa*, desider. of *nam*, + *u*, adj.

परिषेद

Being about to strike with his tusks (viz. an elephant), Çiç. 5, 34.

परिषेद *parinetri*, i.e. *pari-ni + tri*, m. A husband (cf. *pariṇaya*), Çâk. d. 114.

परितर्कण *paritarkana*, i. e. *pari-tark + ana*, n. Consideration, MBh. 13, 7553.

परितर्पण *paritarpana*, i. e. *pari-trip + ana*, adj. Satisfying, Bhâg. P. 9, 21, 10; delighting, Utt. Râmach. 58, 3.

परितस् *pari + tas*, I. adv. All around, Ñit. 2, 7; from every part, in every direction. II. prep. with acc. and gen., Round, MBh. 4, 11.

परिताप and **परीताप** *paritâpa*, i. e. *pari-tap + a*, m. 1. Heat, warmth, Ñit. 1, 22. 2. Sorrow, pain, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 196.

परितापिन् *paritâpin*, i.e. *pari-tap + in*, and *paritâpa + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Causing much pain or sorrow, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 263. 2. Very hot, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 34.

परितोष and **परीतोष** *paritôsha*, i.e. *pari-tush + a*, m. Satisfaction, Man. 4, 161; gratification, pleasure, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 856.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *shâ*, not satisfied. *Sa-paritôsha + m*, adv. very pleased.

परितोषण *paritôshana*, i. e. *pari-tush + ana*, I. adj. Satisfying, who or what satisfies, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 35. II. n. Satisfying, 4, 30, 40.

परितोषयिद् *paritôshayitri*, i. e. *pari-tush*, Caus., + *tri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. Who or what satisfies, Çiç. 16, 23.

परितोषवन्त् *paritôsha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Satisfied, Kathâs. 33, 179.

परिदेव

परितोषिन् i.e. *paritôsha + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Satisfied, Kathâs. 17, 161.

परित्यक्तृ *parityaktri*, i.e. *pari-tyaj + tri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. A forsaker, Man. 3, 157.

परित्यज् *pari-tyaj*, adj. Forsaking, MBh. 7, 706.

परित्याग *parityâga*, i.e. *pari-tyaj + a*, m. 1. Abandoning, Nal. 10, 10. 2. Repudiation, Chr. 7, 12. 3. Neglect, Chr. 22, 25. 4. Resigning, Mñichchh. 166, 11. 5. Sacrifice, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 364.

परित्यागिन् *parityâgin*, i. e. *pari-tyaj + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Abandoning, Râm. 1, 79, 82 Gorr. 2. Resigning, Bhag. 12, 17.

परिचाण *paritrâna*, i.e. *pari-trâ + ana*, n. 1. Protection, Man. 8, 349. 2. Defence, MBh. 1, 1012. 3. Shelter, 7, 2526. 4. Abstaining from, MBh. 13, 6227.

परिचाह *pari-trâ + tri*, m. A protector, Râm. 2, 40, 5 Gorr.

परिचास *paritrâsa*, i.e. *pari-tras + a*, m. Fright, fear, Râm. 2, 67, 11 Gorr.

परिदंशित *pari-dañçita*, adj. Armed cap-a-pie, MBh. 1, 5407.

परिदर *paridara*, i.e. *pari-dri + a*, m. A disease of the jaw, Suçr. 1, 303, 10.

परिदाह and **परीदाह** *paridâha*, i.e. *pari-dah + a*, m. 1. Burning, Suçr. 1, 38, 14. 2. Pain, sorrow, MBh. 12, 10511.

परिदेव *parideva*, m. and **परिदेवन** *paridevana*, n. and fem. *nâ*, i.e. *pari*

परिदेविन्

-2. *div + a*, or *ana*, Lamentation, MBh. 7, 3014; Kathâs. 50, 134; Yâjñ. 3, 9.

परिदेविन् *paridevin*, i.e. *pari-2. div + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Lamenting, Çâk. 70, 12.

परिद्रष्टृ *paridrashtṛi*, i.e. *pari-dṛiṣ + tṛi*, m., f. *trî*, and n. A perceiver, MBh. 12, 7107.

परिधर्षण *paridharshana*, i.e. *pari-dhṛish + ana*, n. Abuse, MBh. 14, 1028.

परिधान and **परीधान** *parîdhâna*, i.e. *pari-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Putting on, dressing, Pañch. 226, 16. 2. A garment, Pañch. v. d. 21. 3. A lower garment, Nal. 9, 314.

परिधारण *paridhârana*, i.e. *pari-dhṛi + ana*, n. Suffering, indulging. MBh. 12, 5750.

परिधि *pari-dhi* (vb. *dhâ*), m. 1. That by which something is bordered, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 3 (the ocean). 2. An anthelia, a halo, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 8. 3. The horizon, 8, 15, 10. 4. Circumference. 5. Pieces of fresh wood, surrounding the sacrificial fire, MBh. 6, 4795. 6. A proper name.

परिधूसर *pari-dhûsara*, adj. Quite grey, Çâk. d. 180.

परिध्वंस *pari-dhvañs + a*, m. 1. Distress, Nal. 10, 9. 2. Failure, Hit. ii. d. 118. 3. Loss of caste, Man. 10, 61.

परिध्वंसिन् *paridhvañsin*, i.e. *pari-dhvañs + in*, adj. Destroying. Kâm. Nîtis. 2, 40.

परिनिष्ठा i.e. *pari-nishthâ* (see *nishtha*), f. 1. Complete accomplishment, MBh. 3, 2815. 2. Complete knowledge, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 6.

परिपक्व *pari-pakva*, adj. 1. Fully

परिपार्श्वतस्

baked. 2. Quite ripe, MBh. 5, 4220. 3. Decaying, Suçr. 1, 44, 20.

परिपतन *pari-pat + ana*, m. Flying about, hovering, Çâk. 88, 11.

परिपन्थक *paripanthaka*, i.e. *pari-pathin + aka*, m. An enemy, Râjat. 4, 27 (cf. *paripanthin* and *paripanthika*).

परिपन्थय *PARIPANTHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *paripanthin* with *aya*, To resist (with acc.), Râjat. 4, 261.

परिपन्थिक *paripanthika*, i.e. *pari-pathin + ka*, m. An enemy, MBh. 10, 753.

परिपन्थिन् *paripanthin*, i.e. *pari-pathin + in*, m. and f. *nî*, An opposer, an enemy, Man. 7, 107.

परिपाक and **परीपाक** *parîpâka*, i.e. *pari-pach + a*, m. 1. Becoming fully cooked. 2. Digestion, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 13. 3. Ripening, Çiç. 4, 48. 4. Consequence, effect, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 1429. 5. Experience, Naish. 5, 20.

परिपाचन *paripâchana*, i.e. *pari-pach*, Caus., + *ana*, adj. Maturing by cooking or ripening, Suçr. 2, 408, 13.

परिपाटल *pari-pâtâla*, adj. Pale-red, Çiç. 13, 42.

परिपाठ *paripâtha*, i.e. *pari-path + a*, m. Complete enumeration; *thena*, instr. Completely, MBh. 12, 9259.

परिपाण्डु *pari-pâṇḍu*, adj. Very pale, Rîit. 1, 17.

परिपार्श्व *pari-pârçva*, adj. Being at one's side, at the side, near, MBh. 8, 1499.

परिपार्श्वतस् *paripârçva + tas*, adv. with gen. At the side of, at both sides of, MBh. 7, 7307.

परिपालक *paripâlaka*, i.e. *pari-2. pâ* Caus., + *aka*, adj. Guarding, protecting, maintaining.—Comp. *Pṛithivî-*, m. a king, a prince, Mârk. P. 67, 5.

परिपालन *paripâlana*, i.e. *pari-2. pâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Nurture, Man. 9, 27. 2. Protection, Râjat. 5, 481. 3. Maintaining, keeping, Râm. 6, 85, 9.

परिपीडन *pari-piḍ + ana*, n. 1. Squeezing out, Suçr. 2, 35, 14. 2. Prejudicing, Kâm. Nitis. 14, 55.

परिपीडा *pari-piḍ + â*, f. Tormenting, Râm. 2, 19, 13 Gorr.

परिपुटन *pari-puṭ + ana*, n. Peeling off, Suçr. 1, 62, 4.

परिपुटनवन्त् *paripuṭana + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Peeling off, Suçr. 1, 57, 11.

परिपुष्टता *pari-puṣṭa + tâ* (vb. *push*), f. Being nourished, feeding on, Yâjû. 3, 241.

परिपूरक *pari-pûr + aka*, adj. Filling, Böhthl. Ind. Spr. 1255.

परिपूरण *paripûraṇa*, i.e. *pari-pûr + ana*, n. Filling, Çiç. 4, 61.

परिपोट *paripoṭa*, i.e. *pari-puṭ + a*, and **परिपोटक** *paripoṭa + ka*, m. Peeling off, a disease of the ear, Suçr. 2, 149, 10.

परिपोटन *paripoṭana*, i. e. *pari-puṭ + ana*, n. Peeling off, Suçr. 1, 251, 13.

परिपोटवन्त् *paripoṭa + vant*, adj. Peeling off, Suçr. 2, 149, 13.

परिपोषक *pariposhaka*, i. e. *pari-push*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Furthering, Râjat. 6, 296.

परिपोषण *pariposhana*, i. e. *pari*

-*push*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Furthering, Bhâg. P. 7, 11, 23.

परिप्रश्न *paripraçna*, i. e. *pari-praçh + na*, n. Inquiring, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 63.

परिप्राप्ति *pariprâpti*, i. e. *pari-pra-âp + ti*, f. Obtaining, Râm. 1, 67, 8 Gorr.

परिप्रेषु *pariprepsu*, i. e. *pari-pra-ipsa*, desider. of *âp*, + *u*, adj. Searching, desiring, Nal. 18, 11.

परिप्रेष्य *paripreshya*, i. e. *pari-pra-ish*, Caus., + *ya*, m. A servant, MBh. 4, 32.

परिप्लव *pariplava*, i.e. *pari-plu + a*, I. adj. Running to and fro, Çiç. 14, 68. II. m. 1. A ship, a boat, Râm. 1, 45, 13 Gorr. 2. A proper name.

परिप्लाव्य *pariplâvya*, i.e. *pari-plu + a + ya*, adj. Running (water), MBh. 3, 5055.

परिवर्ह *pari-barh + a*, and **परिवर्ह** *pari-varh + a*, m. 1. A suitable attire, trim, retinue, Draup. 1, 7. 2. A suitable furniture, Râm. 2, 83, 26.

परिवर्हण *paribarhana* and **परिवर्हण** *parivarhana*, i.e. *pari-brîh*, or *vṛîh + ana*, and *pari-barh*, or *varh + ana*, n. 1. Adoration, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 27. 2. Trim, attire, MBh. 12, 7005.

परिवर्हवन्त् *paribarha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Provided with a suitable furniture, Ragh. 14, 15.

परिबाधा *pari-bâdh + â*, f. Fatigue, Çâk. d. 70.

परिवृंहण *parivṛîmhana*, and **परिवृंहण** *parivṛîmhaṇa*, i.e. *pari-brîmîh*, or *vṛîmîh + ana*, n. 1. Prosperity, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 7. 2. Supplement, Man. 12, 109.

परिभक्षण *paribhakshana*, i.e. *pari*-*bhaksh* + *ana*, n. Devouring, MBh. 1, 2617.

परिभर्त्सन *pari-bharts* + *ana*, n. Menace, Râm. 5, 37, 25.

परिभव *paribhava*, i.e. *pari-bhû* + *a*, m. 1. Disrespect, humiliation, contumely, MBh. 3, 1520. 2. Disregard, MBh. 13, 3864.

परिभवन *paribhavana*, i.e. *pari*-*bhû* + *ana*, n. Disrespect, Mâlav. 14, 2.

परिभाव *paribhâva*, i.e. *pari-bhû* + *a*, m. Contumely, Pañch. 56, 8.

परिभावन *paribhâvana*, i.e. *pari*-*bhû* + *ana*, I. n. Union, MBh. 12, 7145 (*a* is lengthened on account of the metre). II. f. *nâ*, Thought, Utt. Râmach. 95, 4.

परिभाविन् *paribhâvin*, i.e. *pari*-*bhû* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, One who or what slights, Çâk. 44, 12.

परिभाषण *paribhâshana*, i.e. *pari*-*bhâsh* + *ana*, I. adj. Speaking much, Râm. 5, 93, 6. II. n. Reproof, Man. 9, 283.

परिभाषा *pari-bhâsh* + *â*, f. 1. Speech, MBh. 13, 7417. 2. A general maxim.

परिभाषिन् *pari-bhâsh* + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, Speaking, Râm. 3, 35, 60.

परिभृति *pari-bhû* + *ti*, f. Disrespect, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 1249.

परिभूषण *paribhûshana*, i.e. *pari*-*bhûsh* + *ana*, m. A peace bought by the cession of all the revenues of a country, Kâm. Nîtis. 9, 18.

परिभोग्त्रु *paribhogtri*, i.e. *pari*-*bhuj* + *tri*, m. 1. One who uses another's goods without his leave, Man. 2, 201. 2. One who enjoys.

परिभोग *paribhoga*, i.e. *pari*-*bhuj* + *a*, m. Enjoyment, especially sexual intercourse, Ragh. 4, 45.

परिभ्रंश *pari-bhrañç* + *a*, m. Escaping, Hariv. 5285.

परिभ्रंशन *pari-bhrañç* + *ana*, n. Loss, Pañch. iii. d. 268 (with abl.).

परिभ्रम *pari-bhram* + *a*, m. Speaking what is nothing to the purpose, Mṛichchh. 1, 9.

परिभ्रमण *paribhramana*, i.e. *pari*-*bhram* + *ana*, n. 1. Turning, revolving (as of wheels), Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 6. 2. Circumference.

परिमण्डल *pari-maṇḍala*, I. n. Circumference, MBh. 12, 7696. II. adj., f. *lâ*, Round, circular, globular, MBh. 6, 188. III. m. A poisonous kind of gnat.

परिमण्डलता *parimaṇḍala* + *tâ*, f. Circularity, Suçr. 1, 268, 18.

परिमण्डलित *parimaṇḍalita*, i.e. *parimaṇḍala* + *ita*, adj. Made round, Kir. 5, 42.

परिमन्थर *pari-manthara*, adj. Very slow, Çiç. 9, 78.

परिमन्द *pari-manda*, 1. adj. Very faint, Çiç. 9, 3. 2. adv. Very little, 9, 27.

परिमन्दता *parimanda* + *tâ*, f. Tiredness, Çiç. 9, 39.

परिमर्द *parimarda*, i.e. *pari*-*mṛid* + *a*, m. 1. Wearing out, MBh. 12, 2185. 2. Destruction, 2, 1030.

परिमर्श *parimurçâ*, i.e. *pari*-*mṛiç* + *a*, m. Examination, MBh. 12, 4370.

परिमल *pari-mala*, m. 1. Fragrance, Bhartṛ. 1, 33. 2. A fragrant substance, Pañch. 47, 8. 3. Sexual intercourse, Kir. 10, 1.

परिमाण and **परीमाण** *parimāṇa*,

i.e. *pari-mā + ana*, n. 1. Circumference, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 461. 2. Measure, Hariv. 1033. 3. Weight, Pañch. ii. d. 84. 4. Length of time, MBh. 3, 1407. 5. Number, MBh. 11, 763.

परिमाणक *parimāṇa + ka*, n. Quantity, Bhāshâp. 94.

परिमाणतश्च *parimāṇa + tas*, adv. In weight, Man. 8, 133.

परिमार्गण *parimârgaṇa*, i.e. *pari-mârg + ana*, n. Tracing, searching, Râm. 3, 78, 19.

परिमार्गिन् *pari-mârg + in*, adj. Pursuing, MBh. 13, 5355.

परिमिति *parimiti*, i.e. *pari-mâ + ti*, f. Quantity, Bhāshâp. 3.

परिमिलन *pari-mil + ana*, n. Touch, Ratnâv. 40, 11.

परिमृग्धता *pari-mugdha + tâ* (vb. *muh*), f. Gracefulness and silliness, Çiç. 9, 32.

परिमूढता *pari-mûdha + tâ* (vb. *muh*), f. Trouble, Çiç. 9, 70.

परिमोक्ष *pari-moksh + a*, m. 1. Setting free, Râm. 1, 45, 9 Gorr. 2. Evacuation, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 8. 3. Escaping, MBh. 9, 3192.

परिमोक्षण *parimokshana*, i.e. *pari-moksh + ana*, n. 1. Liberation, Mṛichchh. 67, 19. 2. Deliverance from (gen.), MBh. 12, 4846.

परिमोष *parimoshâ*, i.e. *pari-mush + a*, m. Theft, robbing, Ragh. 9, 62.

परिमोषक *parimoshaka*, i.e. *pari-mush + aka*, adj. Stealing, MBh. 3, 12850.

परिमोहन *parimohana*, i.e. *pari-*

-muh + ana, n. Infatuation, Chaurap. 38.

परिरक्षण *parirakshana*, i.e. *pari-raksh + ana*, I. m. and f. *ni*, A protector, Hariv. 3272. II. n. 1. Guarding, Man. 7, 2. 2. Maintaining, Râjat. 4, 283. 3. Preservation, MBh. 2, 673.—**Comp. A-**, n. betraying, 2, 242.

परिरक्षा *pari-raksh + â*, f. 1. Protection, Man. 5, 94. 2. Preservation, 10, 106.

परिरक्षिद् *pari-raksh + itri*, m. 1. A guardian, MBh. 12, 1138. 2. A protector, 4, 2274.

परिरक्षिन् *pari-raksh + in*, adj. Guarding, MBh. 1, 6969.

परिरम्भ *parirambha*, i.e. *pari-rabh + a*, m. Embrace, Prab. 9, 1.

परिरम्भण *parirambhana*, i.e. *pari-rabh + ana*, n. Embracing, Gît. 1, 33; Utt. Râmach. 129, 3.

परिरम्भिन् *-parirambhin*, i.e. *-parirambha + in*, adj. Girt, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 24.

परिरोध *parirodha*, i.e. *pari-rudh + a*, m. Resistance, Râjat. 2, 165.

परिलङ्घन *pari-laṅgh + ana*, n. Jumping to and fro, Râm. 4, 52, 16.

परिवत्सर *pari-vatsara*, m. A full year, Man. 1, 12. 2. A year, MBh. 1, 3202.

परिवर्जक *parivarjaka*, i.e. *pari-vrij + aka*, adj. Abstaining from, MBh. 13, 6648.

परिवर्जन *parivarjana*, i.e. *pari-vrij + ana*, n. 1. Careful abstaining from, Man. 5, 54. 2. Avoiding, Râm. 6, 8, 14.

परिवर्त and **परीवर्त** *parivarta*, i.e.

परिवर्तक

pari-vṛit + *a*, m. 1. Turning, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 13. 2. Revolution, Çâk. d. 139; the end of a period. 3. Destruction of the world, Râm. 2, 76, 8. 4. Palin-genesia, transmigration, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 39. 5. Exchange, barter, Hariv. 3331. 6. An abode, Hariv. 3401. 7. A proper name.

परिवर्तक *parivartaka*, i.e. *pari-vṛit*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj. 1. Causing to revolve, MBh. 3, 13105. 2. Causing to flow back, Kathâs. 46, 143. II. m. A proper name.

परिवर्तन *pari-vartana*, i.e. *pari-vṛit* + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Causing to turn, Kathâs. 46, 118. II. n. 1. Turning. 2. Moving to and fro, Pañch. 188, 10. 3. Revolution, the end of a period, MBh. 1, 1264. 4. Exchange, barter, Kathâs. 12, 50.

परिवर्तिन् *parivartin*, i.e. *pari-vṛit* + *in*, adj. f. *nî*, 1. Turning. 2. Revolving, ever renewing one's self, Bhartṛ. 2, 24. 3. Standing, abiding, being, Râm. 6, 97, 11.—Comp. *A-*, adj. Never showing the heels, Chr. 7, 13.

परिवर्धन *parivardhana*, i.e. *pari-vṛidh* + *ana*, n. Augmenting, Man. 9, 331.

परिवर्ह *parivarha*, and **परिवर्हण** *parivarhana*, see *paribarha*, and *paribarhana*.

परिवाद and **परीवाद** *parivâda*, i.e. *pari-vad* + *a*, m. Detraction, censure, Man. 2, 179; 201; 7, 47.

परिवादिन् *parivâdin*, i.e. *pari-vad* + *in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Slandering, blaming, MBh. 7, 2592. II. f. *nî*, A *viṇâ* or lute with seven strings, Ragh. 8, 35.

परिवार *parivâra*, i.e. *pari-vṛi* + *a*, m. 1. A cover, MBh. 8, 1474. 2. Retinue, Pañch. 12, 20 (figur.); Daçak, in Chr. 182, 20.

परिवृत्ति

परिवारण *parivâraṇa*, i.e. *pari-vṛi* + *ana*, n. 1. A cover, MBh. 5, 2937. 2. Retinue, 1435. 3. Keeping off, 9, 3192.

परिवारवन्त् *parivâra + vant*, adj. Having a great retinue.

परिवास *parivâsa*, i.e. *pari-vas* + *a*, m. Sojourn, Man. 5, 124.

परिवाह and **परीवाह** *parivâha*, i.e. *pari-vah* + *a*, m. 1. Overflowing, Ragh. 8, 73. 2. A water-course, or a drain to carry off excess of water, Râm. 2, 80, 11; Utt. Râmach. 73, 5 (*ri*).—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. brimfull, Çâk. 29, 5 (Prâkr.).

परिवाहिन् *parivâhin*, i.e. *parivâha* + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, Overflowing, swimming with, Çâk. 51, 10 (figuratively, Prâkr.).

परिविक्रयिन् *parivikrayin*, i.e. *pari-vi-kri* + *in*, adj. Trading, MBh. 12, 1213. — Comp. *Mâmsa-*, m. a flesh-monger.

परिविचोभ *parivikshobha*, i.e. *pari-vi-kshubh* + *a*, m. Destroying, MBh. 14, 1240.

परिविन्नि *parivitti*, i.e. *pari-vid* + *ti*, m. An unmarried elder brother, the younger being married, Man. 3, 154.

परिविन्निता *parivitti + tâ*, f. The marrying of a younger brother before his elder, Man. 11, 60.

परिविहार *parivihâra*, i.e. *pari-vi-hri* + *a*, m. Walking for pleasure.

परिवृहण *parivṛimhâṇa*, see *pari-bṛimhâṇa*.

परिवृढ *parivṛidha*, i.e. pteple. of the pf. pass. of *pari-vṛih*, m. A master, an owner.

परिवृत्ति *pari-vṛit + ti*, f. 1. Exchange, barter; instr. Alternately,

Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 14. 2. Dwelling, MBh. 14, 525.

परिवृद्धि *parivṛiddhi*, i. e. *pari-vṛidh + ti*, f. Increase, Mṛichchh. 43, 19.

परिवेत्तृ *parivettri*, i. e. *pari-vid + tri*, m. A younger brother married before his elder, Man. 3, 171.

परिवेदक *parivedaka*, i. e. *pari-vid + aka*, m. A younger brother married before his elder, Yâjñ. 3, 238.

परिवेदन *parivedana*, n., i. e. I. *pari-vid + ana*, The marrying of a younger brother before his elder, Man. 11, 60. II. *pari-vedana*, Complete knowledge, MBh. 14, 418.

परिवेश *pariveṣa*, °वेशक *-veṣaka*, °वेशन *-veṣana*, °वेशवन्त् *-veṣavant*, see *parivesha*, *-shaka*, *-shana*, *-shavant*.

परिवेष *parivesha* (and erroneously **परिवेश** *pariveṣa*), i. e. *pari-vish + a*, m. 1. Surrounding; *kṛitāṅgarakshâ*, Surrounded by a body-guard, Pañch. 258, 6. 2. A circle, Ragh. 5, 74. 3. A halo, 11, 59.

परिवेषक *pariveshaka* (and erroneously **परिवेशक** *pariveṣaka*) i. e. *pari-vish + aka*, m. A waiter; one who serves up dinner.

परिवेषण *pariveshana* (and erroneously **परिवेशन** *pariveṣana*), i. e. *pari-vish + ana*, n. 1. Serving up dinner. 2. Circumference, MBh. 14, 1234. 3. A halo.

परिवेषवन्त् *parivesha + vant* (and erroneously **परिवेशवन्त्** *pariveṣa + vant*), adj. Surrounded by a halo.

परिवेदिन् *pariveshin*, i. e. *parivesha + in*, adj. Surrounded by a halo.

परिवेष्टन *pari-vesth + ana*, n. 1. A cover, MBh. 4, 1319. 2. A bandage.

परिवेष्टृ *pariveshtri*, i. e. *pari-vish + tri*, m. A waiter, MBh. 13, 1668.

परिव्यय *pari-vyaya*, m. Condiment. —Comp. *Sa-*, adj. with the condiments, Man. 7, 127.

परिभ्रम्या *pari-vraj + yâ*, f. 1. Strolling, Man. 10, 152. 2. Religious wandering.

परिभ्राज् *parivrâj*, i. e. *pari-vraj*, m. A (wandering) ascetic, Râm. 3, 52, 4; cf. Kâm. Nitis. 2, 29, 31.

परिभ्राजक *parivrâjaka*, i. e. *pari-vraj + aka*, f. *kâ* and *jikâ*, A religious mendicant, Pañch. 32, 23.

परिशङ्किन् *pari-ṣaṅk + in*, adj., f. *ni*. 1. Fearing. 2. Being fearful on account of, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 2.

परिशीलन *pari-śil + ana*, n. 1. Frequent touch, Gît. 1, 27. 2. Study.

परिशुद्धि *pariṣuddhi*, i. e. *pari-ṣudh + ti*, f. 1. Becoming quite pure, Utt. Râmach. 99, 10. 2. Proving innocent, Kathâs. 5, 98.

परिशेष *pariṣeṣa*, i. e. *pari-ṣish + a*, m. and n. 1. Remains. 2. Supplement, MBh. 12, 11739.

परिशेषण *pariṣeshana*, i. e. *pari-ṣish + ana*, n. Remains, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 5.

परिशोधन *pariṣodhana*, i. e. *pari-ṣudh + ana*, Purification, Utt. Râmach. 100, 1.

परिशोषिन् *pariṣoshin*, i. e. *pari-ṣush + in*, adj. Falling off, Râjat. 2, 69.

परिभ्रम and **परिभ्राम** *pariṣrâma*,

परिश्रव

i.e. *pari-çram + a*, m. **1.** Fatigue, Sâv. 4, 21. **2.** Exertion, Ragh. 19, 15.

परिश्रव *pariçrava*, see *parisruva*.

परिषत्त *parishattva*, i.e. *parishad + tva*, n. A legal assembly, Man. 12, 144.

परिषद् *parishad*, i.e. *pari-sad*, f. An assembly, an audience, a congregation, Man. 12, 110; Utt. Râmach. 105, 5.

परिषेक *parisheka*, i.e. *pari-sich + a*, m. **1.** Sprinkling, pouring over water. **2.** A bath.

परिषेचन *parishechana*, i.e. *pari-sich + ana*, n. **1.** Sprinkling, pouring over water. **2.** Water for watering trees, MBh. 12, 9116.

परिष्कर *parishkara*, i.e. *pari-kri + a*, m. Ornament, MBh. 8, 1477.

परिष्कार *parishkâra*, i.e. *pari-kri + a*, m. **1.** Adorning, Lass. Anth. 94, 14. **2.** Ornament.

परिष्क्रिया *parishkriyâ*, i.e. *pari-kri + yâ*, f. **1.** Adorning. **2.** Attention to, Man. 2, 67 (ed. Calc.).

परिस्वङ्ग *parishvaṅga*, i.e. *pari-svanj + a*, m. **1.** Embrace, Pañch. ii. d. 61; Vikr. 71, 5. **2.** Touch.

परिष् *paris*, see *kri* with *pari*.

परिसंख्या *parisaṁkhyâ*, i.e. *pari-sam-khyâ*, **1.** Full number, totality, Man. 1, 72. **2.** Number. **3.** Full enumeration (leaving nothing unsaid).

परिसंख्यान *parisaṁkhyâna*, i.e. *pari-sam-khyâ + ana*, n. **1.** = the preceding 1, 2, 3. **2.** Just examination, Yâjû. 3, 158.

परिसमूहन *pari-sam-ûh + ana*, n. Sweeping.

परिसर *parisara*, i.e. *pari-sri + a*, I. adj. Encompassing, Megh. 68. II. m.

परिहाण

1. Border, Pañch. 25, 3. **2.** Proximity, Vikr. d. 119. **3.** Standing-place, Suçr. 2, 166, 21.—**Comp.** *Godâvari-*, adj. being near the Godâvari, Utt. Râmach. 56, 2.

परिसर्पण *parisarpaṇa*, i.e. *pari-srip + ana*, n. **1.** Creeping, Mṛichchh. 46, 13. **2.** Walking about. **3.** Running to and fro, Mṛichchh. 15, 20.

परिसर्पिन् *parisarpin*, i.e. *pari-srip + in*, adj. Moving about.

परिसान्त्वन *pari-sântv + ana*, n. Consoling, Utt. Râmach. 5, 9.

परिसाधन *pari-sâdh + ana*, n. **1.** Performing. **2.** Settling, Man. 8, 188.

परिस्कन्द *pari-skand + a*, m. A servant.

परिस्तर *paristara*, i.e. *pari-stri + a*, m. **1.** A layer. **2.** A cover (?), MBh. 5, 5246.

परिस्तोम *pari-stoma*, m. (n. MBh. 6, 2297), A cover, a bolster.

परिस्पन्द *pari-spand + a*, m. **1.** Motion, Bhâshâp. 122. **2.** Attention to, MBh. 13, 6438.

परिस्पर्धिन् *pari-spardh + in*, adj. Emulating.

परिस्वान्द *pari-svand + a*, m. Flow, stream (figuratively), Bhartṛ. 1, 6.

परिस्रव *parisrava*, i.e. *pari-sru + a*, m. **1.** A river, a torrent, MBh. 7, 6437. **2.** Birth (of a child), Râm. 1, 38, 26 (erroneously *pariçrava*).

परिहर्षण *pariharshaṇa*, i.e. *pari-hri + ana*, adj., f. *ni*, Causing much pleasure, MBh. 9, 582.

परिहाटक *pari-hâṭaka*, n. A ring worn on the arms or legs, MBh. 4, 453.

परिहाणि *parihâṇi*, i.e. *pari-hâ + ni*, f. Decreasing.

परिहार and **परीहार** *parihâra*, i.e. *pari-hri + a*, m. 1. Avoiding, MBh. 12, 848. 2. Escaping, Hariv. 577. 3. Abandoning, Vikr. 32, 15. 4. Removing. 5. Reserve, MBh. 13, 5116. 6. Concealment, Çâk. 39, 9 (ed. Will.). 7. Leaving out. 8. Largess, Man. 7, 201. 9. A space round a town or village left for pasture, Man. 8, 237.

परिहारिन् *parihârin*, i. e. *pari-hri + in*, adj. Avoiding.

परिहास and **परीहास** *parihâsa*, i.e. *pari-has + a*, m. 1. Jest, Vikr. 13, 1; pleasantry, Nal. 11, 8. 2. Deriding, mocking, Pañch. iii. d. 261.

परीक्षक *parikshaka*, i.e. *pari-iksh + aka*, m. An examiner, one who knows well, Pañch. i. d. 88.

परीक्षण *parikshana*, i.e. *pari-iksh + ana*, n. and f. *ñâ*, Examination, Man. 1, 117.

परीक्षा *parikshâ*, i.e. *pari-iksh + a*, f. Examination, test, Man. 9, 19.—**Comp.** *Nishpariksha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. not examining.

परीक्षित् *parikshit*, see *parikshit*.

परीक्षिन् *parikshin*, i.e. *pari-iksh + in*, m. An examiner, Yâjñ. 2, 241.

परीणाह *pariñâha*, **परीताप** *paritâpa*, **परीतोष** *paritoshâ*, **परीदाह** *paridâha*, **परीधान** *paridhâna*, **परीपाक** *paripâka*, see **परिण°** *pariñâha*, etc., with *i*.

परीप्सा *paripsâ*, i.e. *pari-ipsa*, desider. of *âp*, +*a*, f. Wish to obtain, to maintain, to preserve, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 49.

परीप्सु *paripsu*, i.e. *pari-ipsa*, desider. of *âp*, +*u*, adj. Wishing to

maintain, to preserve, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 18.

परीमाण *parimâna*, **परीवर्त** *parivarta*, **परीवाद** *parivâda*, **परीवाह** *parivâha*, **परीहार** *parihâra*, **परीहास** *parihâsa*, see **परिमा°** *parimâ°*, etc., with *i*.

परुत् *parut*, i.e. *para-vat* (a word occurring only in compounds, cf. *sañvat*), adv., Last year.—Cf. *πέριποι*, *πέριπος*, *ἔρος*.

परुष *parusha*, i.e. *parus + a*, adj., f. *shâ*. 1. Knotty, huge, Vikr. d. 142. 2. Variegated, spotted. 3. Soiled, Râm. 2, 71, 34. 4. Rough, rugged, Râjat. 4, 308. 5. Harsh, MBh. 1, 7090. 6. Severe, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1314. 7. Coarse, Yâjñ. 1, 309.

परुषित *parushita*, i.e. *parusha + ita*, adj., Used roughly, Hit. i. d. 81.

परुस् *parus*, i.e. *pri + vant* (cf. *parvan* and *parvata*), n. The knot or joint of a plant.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, m. a surname of Vishnu.

परोक्ष *paroksha*, i.e. *paras-aksha*, I. adj., f. *shâ*. 1. Being beyond sight, invisible, imperceptible, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 12. 2. Unknown, strange, Çâk. 108, 17. II. *ksham*, acc. and loc. *kshe*, 1. In one's absence, Man. 2, 199. 2. Imperceptibly, Pañch. 48, 7. 3. Surreptitiously, 112, 22. III. m. A proper name.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. not imperceptible, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 24 (although not [quite] imperceptible, [nevertheless] perceivable only by one's self). II. *ksham*, adv. in one's view. Hence the denominative *aparokshaya*, to make visible, MBh. 1, 781.

परोक्षता *paroksha + tâ*, f. Obscurity, MBh. 3, 2820.

परोक्षल *paroksha + tva*, n. Want of perceptibility, Vedântas. in Chr. 213, 4.

परोपकारिल *paropakâritva*, i. e. *para-upakârin + tva*, n. Supporting others, Bhartṛ. Suppl. 13.

पर्कटिन् *parkaṭin*, m., and **पर्कटी** *parkaṭi*, f. The waved-leaf fig tree, *Ficus infectoria*, Hit. 38, 10, M.M.

पर्जन्य *parjanya* (and incorrectly **पर्यन्य** *paryanya*), probably *sphurj*, for old *sparj*, + *ana + ya*, m. 1. A rain-threatening cloud, Ragh. 17, 15. 2. Rain, Bhag. 3, 14. 3. The deity of rain.

† **पर्ण** *PARṆ*, i. 10 (rather a demonin. derived from *parṇa*), Par. To be green.

पर्ण *parṇa*, perhaps *pṛi + na*, I. n. 1. A wing. 2. A feather, MBh. 1, 1517. 3. A leaf, Nal. 16, 12. II. m. A tree, *Butea frondosa* Roxb. III. f. *ṛi*, An aquatic plant, *Pistia stratiotes* Lin.—Comp. *Açva-*, adj. having horses serving for wings, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 88, 1. *Ritu-*, m. a proper name, Nal. 8, 25. *Tâmra-parṇi*, f. 1. the name of a river. 2. the name of a town in Ceylon. *Çri-*, I. n. 1. a lotus. 2. a tree, *Premna spinosa*. II. f. *ṛi*, the name of several plants. *Saptap*^o, i. e. *saptan-*, I. adj. seven-leaved. II. m. a tree, *Alstonia scholaris*, Lass. Anth. 25, 14. III. n. a sort of sweetmeat. *Su-*, I. m. 1. *Garuḍa*. 2. a cock. II. f. *ṛi* and *ṛi*, 1. a number of lotusses. 2. the mother of *Garuḍa*. *Tri-su-*, adj. conversant with hymns called *trisuparṇa*, Man. 3, 185. *Sûpa-*, f. *ṛi*, a sort of bean.—Cf. O.H.G. *farn*; A.S. *fearn*; perhaps *Πάρης*, *Παρρασός*, *Παρ-*

वासός; perhaps Lat. *penna* (but cf. *pat*).

पर्णवन्त् *parṇa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in leaves, Kathâs. 30, 10.

पर्णिन् *parṇin*, i. e. *parṇa + in*, I. m. A tree, MBh. 12, 5858. II. f. *ini*. 1. A certain plant. 2. The name of an *Apsaras*.

पर्णटिज *parṇotaja*, i. e. *parṇa -utaja*, n. A hut of leaves, Utt. Râmach. 46, 6.

† **पर्द** *PARḌ*, i. 1, *Âtm*. To fart.—Cf. *πέρδω*, *ἔπαρδον*, *πορδή*; O.H.G. *ferzan*.

† **पर्ब** *PARB*, i. 1, *Par*. To go, to move.

पर्यक् *paryak* (acc. sing. n. of *pari -aṅch*), adv. Round about.—Cf. *πέριξ*.

पर्यगु *paryagu*, see *pâramahaṃsya -pari*.

पर्यङ्क *paryanṅka*, i. e. *pari-aṅka*, m. 1. A couch-bed, a bed, Pañch. i. d. 190. 2. Sitting on one's legs in the oriental manner, Kumâras. 3, 45.

पर्यट *paryata*, and comp. *apara-*, m. Names of peoples.

पर्यटन *paryatana*, i. e. *pari-at + ana*, n. Wandering about, strolling, Pañch. 163, 22.

पर्यन्त *paryanta*, i. e. *pari-anta*, I. m. 1. A boundary, MBh. 13, 5225. 2. A skirt, Râm. 3, 55, 11. 3. A border, *Daçak*. in Chr. 198, 17. 4. End, Pañch. i. d. 141. II. adj., f. *tâ*, Surrounded by (its) boundary, Hariv. 9151 (with its last limits, viz. the earth.)—Comp. *A-*, and *nishparyanta*, i. e. *nis-*, adj., f. *tâ*, unbounded, boundless.

पर्यन्य *paryanya*, see *parjanya*.

पर्यय *paryaya*, i.e. *pari-i + a*, m. 1. Expiration (of a period), Man. 11, 27. 2. Loss (of time), Râm. 1, 24, 11. 3. Change, Man. 1, 30. 4. Confounding, MBh. 12, 449.

पर्ययण *paryayana*, i.e. *pari-i + ana*, n. Walking round.

पर्यवसान *paryavasâna*, i.e. *pari-ava-so + ana*, n. Conclusion, end, Hit. 116, 20.

पर्यवसानिक *paryavasânika*, i.e. *pariyavasâna + ika*, adj. Inclining towards (its) end, MBh. 12, 12953.

पर्यवसायिन् *paryavasâyin*, i. e. *pari-ava-so + in*, adj., f. *ni*, Ending, Utt. Râmach. 157, 7.

पर्यवस्कन्द *paryaraskanda*, i.e. *pari-ava-skand + a*, m. Jumping down, MBh. 6, 3319.

पर्यवस्थाट *paryavasthâtri*, i.e. *pari-ava-sthâ + tri*, m. An adversary, MBh. 2, 880.

पर्यश्रु *paryaçru*, i.e. *pari-açru*, adj. Tearful, Chr. 5, 3.

पर्याकुलत्व *paryâkulatva*, i.e. *pari-âkula + tva*, n. Confusion, Kumâras. 2, 25.

पर्याण *paryâna*, i.e. *pari-yâ + ana*, n. A saddle.

पर्याप्ति *paryâpti*, i.e. *pari-âp + ti*, f. 1. Sufficiency, enough, Kathâs. 26, 199. 2. Dexterity, Kathâs. 26, 47.

पर्याय *paryâya*, i.e. *pari-i + a*, m. 1. Expiration (of time), Hariv. 4791. 2. Change, MBh. 6, 3745. 3. Regular order, return, 4, 612. 4. Repetition, Hariv. 9647. 5. Succession, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1424. 6. Turn, MBh. 13, 4755. 7. Manner. 8. A synonyme, Pañch. ii. d. 107. 9. *yeṇa*, instr. Alternately.

पर्यायश्च *paryâya + ças*, adv. 1. Periodically. 2. Seriatim, MBh. 13, 4755.

पर्यावर्त *paryâvarta*, i.e. *pari-â-vṛit + a*, m. Return, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38.

पर्यास *paryâsa*, i.e. *pari-2. as + a*, m. Rotation, Mârk. P. 54, 2.

पर्यासन *paryâsana*, i.e. *pari-2. as*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Revolution, MBh. 8, 4478.

पर्युक्षण *paryukshana*, i.e. *pari-uksh + ana*, n. Sprinkling.

पर्युपासक *paryupâsaka*, i. e. *pari-upa-âs + aka*, m. One who honours or respects, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 25.

पर्युपासन *paryupâsana*, i.e. *pari-upa-âs + ana*, n. Honouring somebody.

पर्युपासित *paryupâsitrî*, i.e. *pari-upa-âs + trî*, m. One who honours, MBh. 2, 2436.

पर्येषण *paryeshana*, i.e. *pari-ish + ana*, n. Investigating, searching, MBh. 3, 16213.

† **पर्व** *PARV*, i. 1, Par. To fill.— Cf. *pri*.

‡ **पर्व** *-parva*, a substitute for *parvan* as latter part of a comp. adj., f. *vâ*, e.g. *karkaça-*, One whose (fingers') joints are hard. *tri-*, Having three knots.

पर्वण *parvana*, i.e. *parvan + a*, I. m. The name of a demon. II. f. *ni*. 1. The periodical change of the moon, MBh. 13, 6061. 2. A disease of the eye.—Comp. *Karma-parvani*, i.e. *harman-*, adj., f. holding the links of (the chain) of works, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 24.

पर्वत *parvata*, i.e. *parvant* (the original form of *parvan*) + *a*, m. 1. A mountain, Megh. 23. 2. A proper name.—Comp. *Agni-*, m. a volcano.

Amara-, and *Indra-*, m. names of mountains. *Uttara-*, m. the northern ridge of mountains. *Jambu-*, m. = *Jambu* 2. *Varsha-*, m. A mountainous range supposed to separate the Varshas, or divisions of the globe, from each other.

पर्वतीय *parvatīya*, i.e. *parvata* + *īya*, adj. Referring to a mountain, growing on, ruling over, a mountain. Hariv. 2668.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. situated in a plain, Râm. 4, 44, 106.

पर्वन् *parvan*, i.e. *prī* + *vant* (cf. *parus* and *parvata*), n. 1. A knot, a joint in a cane or plant in general, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 413. 2. A joint of the body, Çâk. d. 80. 3. A limb, Vikr. d. 112. 4. A section, a division, especially of a book, MBh. i. ii. etc. 5. The days of the four periodic changes of the moon, particularly the days of conjunction and opposition, Man. 3, 45. 6. The sacrifice performed at these days. 7. A festival.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. a day which is not *parvan* (see 5 and 7). *Su-*, m. 1. a bamboo. 2. an arrow. 3. = 5 and 7. 4. a deity. 5. smoke.

पर्विणी *parvini*, i.e. *parvan* + *in* + *i*, f. A festival, Râjat. 4, 242.

† **पर्व** *PARSH*, or **वर्ष** *VARSH*,

स्पर्ष *SPARSH*, i. 1, Âtm. To grow wet.

पर्वद् *parshad* = *parishad* (q. cf.), f. An assembly, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 23.

† **पल्** *PAL*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move. i. 10, *pâlāya*, see 2. *pâ*.—Cf. *πάλλω*; Lat. *pello* (both Caus.); O.H.G. *fallan*; A.S. *feallan*.

पल *pala*, n. 1. A weight = 4 karshus, Man. 8, 135. 2. Flesh, Yâjû. 3, 215.—**Comp.** *Daça(n)-*, n. ten palas.

पलल *palala*, n. (and m.). 1. Pounded

sesamum, Hariv. 7362. 2. Mire, mud, Râm. 5, 87, 26.

पलाण्डु *palāṇḍu*, m. and n. An onion, Man. 5, 5.

पलाय् *palāy*, see vb. *i*, with the prep. *palâ*.

पलायन *palāyana*, i.e. *palâ* (for *parâ*) -*i* + *ana*, n. Flight, running away, Pañch. 63, 9.

पलायिन् *palāyin*, i.e. *palâ* (for *parâ*) -*i* + *in*, adj. Running away, showing the heels, MBh. 12, 3719.

पलाल *palâla*, I. m. and n. 1. Straw, Man. 5, 122. 2. The stalk of Sorghum. II. f. *lâ*, A proper name.

पलाश *palâsha*, I. n. 1. A leaf. 2. Foliage, MBh. 3, 1400. II. m. A tree bearing red blossoms, *Butea frondosa*.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj., f. *çâ*, together with a *Butea frondosa*.

पलाशिन *palâshin*, i.e. *palâsha* + *in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Leafy, MBh. 1, 1775. II. m. The name of a town. III. f. *nî*, The name of a river.

पलिक *-palika*, i.e. *-pala* + *ika*, latter part of comp. adj. preceded by numerals, Weighing (so many) palas, Yâjû. 2, 105.

पलित *palita*, I. adj., f. *iknî* (and *tâ*), Grey, MBh. 7, 5089. II. n. Grey hair, Man. 6, 2.—Cf. *πेलιδός*, *पेलिός*, *पेलός*, *पेल्लός*, *पोलिός*; Lat. *pullus*, *pallidus*, *pallere*; O.H.G. *falw*; A.S. *fealo*, *falu*, *fealwe*, *falewe*.

पलितिन् *palitin*, i.e. *palita* + *in*, adj. Grey-haired.

पल्पूल *PALPÛL* (perhaps an old anomalous frequent. of *pal*; cf. *char*, *chañchûrya*, *phal pamphul*, *trî*, ved. *tartur*, etc.), i. 10, Par., ved. 1. To

tan. 2. To cleanse. † पल्लुल् PAL-YÛL, and † पल्युल् PĀLYUL, † वल्लुल् VALYÛL, † वल्युल् VAL-YUL, i. 10, Par. 1. To purify. 2. To cut.

† पल्ल् PALL, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

पल्लल pallala, see palvala.

पल्लव pallava, probably for original *parṇa + vant*, 1. m. and n. A sprout, a shoot, Çāk. d. 34. 2. m. pl. The name of a people. 3. The red dye of lac; cf. *pallavita*.—Comp. *Añçuka-*, m. and n. a scarf. *Kara-* and *pâṇi-*, m. and n. the fingers. *Sa-*, adj. together with shoots, Rî. 6, 16.

पल्लवय PALLAVAYA, a denomin. derived from *pallava* with *aya*, Par. 1. To get new shoots, Häberl. Anth. 238, 6. 2. To extend, Gît. 1, 4.

पल्लवित pallavita, i.e. *pallava + ita*, and पल्लविन् pallavin, i.e. *pallava + in* adj. 1. Having young shoots, Kumâras. 3, 54. 2. Possessing the red dye of lac, Vikr. d. 141 (*prabhâ-*, having its own radiance instead of the red dye).

पल्वल palvala, sometimes incorrectly

पल्लल pallala, akin to *palita* (cf. O.H.G. *falw*), n. (and m.), A small pond, Pañch. 142, 13.—Cf. Lat. *palus*, *πηλός*, perhaps A.S. *pol*, *pool*.

† पव् PAV, i. 1, Âtm. To go (v.r.).

पव pava, i.e. *pû + a*, n. Cowdung.

पवन pavana, i.e. *pû + ana*, I. m. 1. Wind, air, Çāk. d. 55. 2. A potter's kiln, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 117. 3. A proper name. II. m. (or n.) The sacred fire.

—Comp. *Danta-*, n. A small piece of wood for cleaning the teeth with.

पवमान pavamâna (properly *pteple* of the pres. Âtm. of *pû*, i. 1), m. 1. Wind, Ragh. 8, 9. 2. Agni, the deified fire. 3. The moon.

पवि pavi, m. 1. The iron band of a wheel (ved.). 2. The thunderbolt of Indra, Çatr. 14, 219. Perhaps akin to Lat. *pavire puvire*; *παιω*, *πραιω*.

पवित्र pavitra, i.e. *pû + tra*, I. n. 1. A means of purifying, Man. 11, 85. 2. Sacrificial grass, Man. 2, 75. 3. Prayer, Man. 11, 225. II. m. pl. The name of a class of deities. III. f. *trâ*, The name of a river. IV. adj., f. *trâ*. 1. Purifying, Râm. 1, 1, 94. 2. Pure, Man. 3, 235.—Comp. *A-*, adj. Impure, Pañch. 169, 17.

पवित्रक pavitra + ka, I. n. The vessel in which an Argha or oblation is presented (?), Yâjñ. 1, 250. II. As latter part of comp. adj., a substitute for *pavitra*.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. Containing sacrificial grass, Yâjñ. 1, 230.

पवित्रता pavitra + tâ, f., and पवित्रत्व pavitra + tva, n. Purity, Utt. Râmach. 168, 14.

पवित्रय PAVITRAYA, a denomin. derived from *pavitra* with *aya*, Par. To purify.

पवित्रिन् pavitrin, i.e. *pavitra + in*, adj. 1. Purifying, MBh. 1, 1543. 2. Pure.

पश् PAÇ, i. 10 *pâçaya*, Par. To bind. *pâçita*, Bound, Hariv. 3536.—With the prep. अत्र *ava*, *pteple* of the pf. pass. *avapâçita*, Bound, Râm. 3, 59, 18; cf. *drîç*, and *spaç*.—Cf. probably Goth. *fahan*; A.S. *fón* with *feng*; O.H.G. *fahan* with *fang*, *fôgjan*;

A.S. fegan; Goth. fahjan; O.H.G. ga-fagjan; A.S. ge-fegan; Lat. pac in paciscor, dispesco for dis-pec + sco, compesco.

पशव्य *paçavya*, i.e. *paçu + ya*, adj.

1. Fit for cattle. 2. Brutish, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 42, with *kâma*, sexual intercourse.

पशु *paç + u*, m. 1. Cattle (viz. neat-

cattle, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs), Man. 10, 48. 2. A beast, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 304. 3. An animal to be immolated, Râm. 1, 61, 8.—**Comp.** *Ghṛita-*, m. the image of a beast formed with clarified butter, Man. 5, 37. *Deva-*, m. cattle consecrated to a deity. *Nara-*, and *purusha-*, m. a beast-like man. *Nṛi-*, m. a man destined to be immolated. *Fishṭa-* (vb. *pish*), m. the image of a beast formed with dough, Man. 5, 37.—Cf. Goth. *faihu*; A.S. *feoh*; Lat. *pecus*, *pecoris* and *pecudis*; probably also *πῶῦ*.

पशुता *paçu + tâ*, f. 1. The condition of cattle, Man. 3, 104. 2. The condition of an animal destined to be immolated.

पशुत्व *paçu + tva*, n. 1. Bestiality,

Prab. 59, 11. 2. The condition of an animal destined to be immolated.

पशुमन्त *paçu + mant*, adj., f. *matî*,

1. Abounding in cattle, MBh. 2, 798. 2. Possessing many flocks, 4, 1162.

पशुमारक *paçu-mâra + ka*, adj.

Accompanied by immolation of animals, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 11.

पशुसमाञ्चायिक *paçusamâmnâ-*

yika, i.e. *paçu-samâmnâya + ika*, adj. Read of in the books on animal sacrifices, Utt. Râmach. 114, 3.

पश्चात् *paçchât*, abl. sing. of the

ved. adj. *paçcha*, i.e. *apas* (= *apa*) -*anich* + *a* (cf. *tiraçchina*), I. adv. 1.

Behind, Man. 2, 196. 2. From behind, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1235. 3. After, afterwards, Man. 8, 164. 4. Backwards, Yâjû. 2, 299. 5. Westward, Megh. 16. II. prep. with gen. and abl. After, Man. 3, 116.—Cf. probably Lat. *postid-ea*, *post*; akin is also *pone* for *pos-ne*, perhaps *ὀπίσω*.

पश्चात्तापिन् *paçchâtâpin*, i.e. *paçchât-tâpa + in*, adj. Repenting, Yâjû. 3, 221.

पश्चार्ध *paçchârdha*, i.e. *paçcha* (cf. *paçchât*) -*ardha*, m. Hind-part, Çâk. d. 7.

पश्चिम *paçchima*, i.e. *paçcha* (cf. *paçchât*) + *ima*, adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Hinder, last; with *sam̐dhyâ*, The evening twilight, Man. 2, 101; with *kriyâ*, Obsequies. 2. Western, west, Man. 2, 22. —**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. last. 2. extreme. *Dakshina-*, adj. south-western.

पश्चिमतस् *paçchima + tas*, adv. From behind, MBh. 4, 2108.

† **पश्** *PASH*, i. 1, Par. Âtm., v. r. of *spaç*, q. cf. i. 10, *pashaya*, Par. 1. To bind. 2. To hinder. 3. To touch. 4. To go (v.r. *paç*). i. 10, *pâshaya*, Par. To bind (v.r.).

† **पश्** *PAS*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. v.r. of *spaç*, q. cf. i. 10, Par. *pâsaya*, To bind (v.r.).

पह्लव *pahlava*, n. The name of a people, the Persians.

1. **पा** *PA*, i. 1, base of the pres. *piba*, *piva*, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm.), 1. To drink, Man. 4, 63. 2. with *rajas*, To quaff dust, Man. 11, 110. 3. To enjoy, e.g. with *chakshushâ*, Megh. 16. 4. (figuratively) To swallow up, Pañch. iii. d. 233. Pteple. of the pf. pass., *pîta*, 1. Drunk. 2. Enjoyed. 3. Swallowed up, squandered away, Râjat. 5,

421. **4.** Having drunk, Kathās. 39, 57. **5.** Filled. Ptcple. of the fut. pass., *peya*, Drinkable. **I.** n. Drink, beverage, Pañch. 47, 8 (at the end of a comp. adj., *nânâ-prakâra-vastra-pushpa-bhakshya-peya*, Accompanied by garments, flowers, food, and drink of different kinds). **II.** f. *yâ*, Rice gruel. *pântiya*, Drinkable. n. **1.** Beverage. **2.** Water, Man. 8, 326. **Comp. A-**, adj. not drinkable. Caus. *pâyaya*, To cause to drink, MBh. 1, 192. Desider. *pipâsa*, To desire to drink, MBh. 7, 705. Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *pipâsita*, Thirsty, 3, 17247. Frequentat. *pepiya*, **1.** To drink repeatedly or greedily. **2.** To be drunk greedily (pass., probably to be corrected to *pepiyya*), Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 1; Hariv. 8798.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, Caus. To cause to drink plenty of (acc.).—With **अनु** *anu*, **1.** To drink after or afterwards, Ragh. 8, 67. **2.** To drink of, Râm. 2, 104, 5 Gorr.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To drink of.—With **आ** *â*, **1.** To drink up, Râm. 3, 55, 9. **2.** To drink. **3.** To imbibe (figuratively) with one's ears, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 49. Caus. To cause to imbibe, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 12.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1.** To imbibe, Kâm. Nit. 12, 48. **2.** To press, to impoverish, MBh. 12, 3307.—With **नि** *ni*, **1.** To sip in, Râm. 2, 95, 18. **2.** To drink. **3.** To absorb, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 6. Caus. To cause to sip in, Bhâg. P. 8, 2, 25.—With **निष्** *nis*, *nishpita*, Dried up, Râm. 2, 62, 17 Gorr.—With **परि** *pari*, To drink up, Rî. 3, 6. *paripita*, Imbibed.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To begin to drink. **2.** To drink. **3.** To enjoy, Râm. 2, 45, 5.—With **सम्** *sam*, Caus. To cause to drink, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 26.—

Cf. Lat. *bibo*, *potare*, *poculum*, etc.; *πίπκα*, *πῶθι*, *ποτός*, *ποταμός*, *πίνω* (cf. *pinu*), *πιπίσκω*, *πιστός*.

2. पा PĀ, ii. 2, Par. **1.** To guard, MBh. 14, 514. **2.** To preserve, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 15. **3.** To beware of (with abl.), MBh. 1, 3417. **4.** To govern. Caus. and *pal*, *pâl*, i. 10, *pâlaya* (properly, a denomiin. derived from *pâla*), **1.** To protect, Râm. 1, 45, 29. **2.** To guard as guardian, Râjat. 5, 227. **3.** To cherish, Mâl. 48, 19. **4.** To govern, Pañch. i. d. 253. **Comp. ptcple.** of the pf. pass. *nidhi-pâlita*, m. A proper name. *vasu-*, m. A proper name.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, Caus. **1.** To cause to be guarded, Man. 8, 27. **2.** To observe, MBh. 2, 2509; to maintain, Hariv. 3762.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, Caus. **1.** To observe, MBh. 12, 476. **2.** To keep, Râm. 2, 26, 27.—With **अभि** *abhi*, Caus. To assist, MBh. 3, 8472.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, Caus. To govern, Hariv. 5233.—With **नि** *ni*, To protect, Râm. 5, 81, 22. Caus. To govern, Râm. 1, 6, 29 Gorr.—With **परि** *pari*, **1.** To protect, MBh. 1, 8413. **2.** To maintain, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 36. Caus. **1.** To protect, to guard, to govern. **2.** To maintain, to keep, Chr. 3, 5. **3.** To expect, to wait, Râm. 2, 70, 13.—With **प्र** *pra*, To beware of (with abl.), Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 17. Caus. To protect.—With **प्रति** *prati*, Caus. **1.** To protect, MBh. 1, 4080. **2.** To maintain, to observe, 1, 3521. **3.** To expect, to wait, Çâk. 9, 4.—With **संप्रति** *sam-prati*, Caus. To wait.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** Caus. To protect, MBh. 12, 2667. **2.** To maintain, to keep, MBh. 3, 15249. **3.** To overcome, MBh.

4, 2321. 2. *pâ* is akin to 1. *pâ*; the link between the signification To drink and To protect is formed by the signification To nourish.—Cf. *πάομαι, πῶμα*, akin is also *παρέομαι*; Goth. *fôdjan*; A.S. *foda*; Lat. *pasco, pabulum*; *βόσκει, ποιμήν*.

पांशु *pâmṣu* and **पांशुल** *pâmṣula*, see *pâmsu, pâmsula*.

पांसन *pâmsana*, latter part of comp. adj., f. *nî* (and *nâ*), Disgracing, Hiḍ. 1, 39.

पांसव *pâmsava*, i.e. *pâmsu + a*, adj. Consisting of dust, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 18.

पांसु *pâmsu*, and **पांशु** *pâmṣu*, m. 1. Dust, Man. 4, 102. 2. A particle of dust, Man. 4, 168.

पांसुक *pâmsu + ka*, m., pl. Dust.

पांसुल *pâmsu + la*, and **पांशुल** *pâmṣula*, adj. 1. Dusty, covered with dust, Râm. 2, 43, 30 Gorr. 2. Disgraced, Çâk. d. 125. 3. Disgracing (?), Râm. 5, 88, 13.—Comp. *Vana-*, m. a hunter.

पाक *pâka*, i.e. *pach + a*, m. 1. Cooking, baking, MBh. 3, 15551. 2. Food, Man. 3, 104. 3. Burning (as pots, bricks), 5, 122. 4. Digestion. 5. Ripening, maturing, Vikr. d. 90. 6. The appearance of the consequences, e.g. of an action, Pañch. 129, 13. 7. Fulfilling, accomplishment. 8. Inflammation. 9. The name of a demon.—Comp. *Karma(n)-*, m. the requital for actions done in a former existence, Pañch. i. d. 417. *Kiñpâka*, i.e. *kim-*, m. a kind of cucumber; n. its fruit. *Kumbhî-*, m. sing. and pl. the name of a hell in which the wicked are baked like potters' vessels, Man. 12, 76. *Punaḥpâka*, i.e. *punar-*, m. repeated burning. *Puras-*, adj. of which the fulfilment is imminent on. *Havya-* (vb. *hu*), m. 1. an oblation

dressed for the gods. 2. the vessel it is prepared in.

पाकज *pâka-ja*, adj. Produced by maturing.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not produced by maturing.

पाकजल *pâkaja + tva*, n. Capability of being affected by contact with fire, Bhâshâp. 104.

पाकशासन *pâka-çâsana*, m. A name of Indra, Vikr. 89, 1 (chastiser of *Pâka*, see *pâka* 9).

पाकशासनि *pâkuçâsani*, i.e. *pâka-çâsana + i*, patronym., m. A son of Indra, a surname of Arjuna, Johns. Sel. 17, 72.

पाकिन् *pâkin*, i.e. *pach + in*, latter part of comp. adj., f. *nî*, Maturing, being digested.

पाकिम *pâkima*, i.e. *pâka + ima*, adj. Prepared by cooking, baking, or evaporation (as salt).

पाक्य *pâkya*, i.e. *pâka + ya*, adj., n. A kind of salt.

पाक्षिक *pâkshika*, i.e. *paksha + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Belonging to a fortnight, MBh. 14, 2513.

पाङ्क्तेय *pânkteya*, and **पाङ्क्त्य** *pânktya*, i.e. *pañkti + eya* or *ya*, adj. Worthy to belong to a respectable society, Man. 3, 176.—Comp. *A-*, adj. inadmissible into society, Man. 3, 170.

पाचक *pâchaka*, i.e. *pach + aka*, I. adj., f. *chikâ*. 1. Cooking, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 1787. 2. Effecting digestion. II. m., f. *chikâ*, A cook.

पाचन *pâchana*, i.e. *pach + ana*, I. adj. Digestive. II. n. 1. A warm cataplasm. 2. A digestive.

पाञ्चजन *pânchajana*, i.e. *pañchan*

-jana + a, patronym., m. and f. *nī*, A son or daughter of Pañchajana.

पाञ्चजन्य *pāñchajanya*, i.e. *pañchan-jana + ya*, m. 1. Kṛishṇa's conch, Bhag. 1, 15. 2. The name of a part of Jambu-dvīpa.

पाञ्चदश *pāñchadaśya*, i.e. *pañchadaśi + ya* (cf. *daśa*), adj. Used at the fifteenth day of a half month, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 27.

पाञ्चनख *pāñchanakha*, i.e. *pañchan-nakha + a*, adj. Made of the skin of an animal with five claws, MBh. 4, 1338.

पाञ्चनद *pāñchanada*, i.e. *pañchan-nada + a*, I. adj. Observed in Pañchanada, i.e. the Panjab. II. m. 1. A prince of Pañchanada. 2. pl. The inhabitants of Pañchanada.

पाञ्चभौतिक *pāñchabhautika*, i.e. *pañchan-bhūta + ika*, adj. Consisting of the five elements, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 29.

पाञ्चयज्ञिक *pāñchayajñika*, i.e. *pañchan-yajña + ika*, adj. Belonging to the five sacrifices, Man. 3, 83.

पाञ्चाल *pāñchâla*, i.e. *pañchâla + a*, I. adj., f. *lī*, Belonging to, referring to, ruling over, etc., the Pañchâlas. II. m. pl. The Pañchâlas. III. f. *lī*, A surname of Draupadī.

पाञ्चालक *pāñchâla + ka*, adj., f. *likâ*, Belonging to the Pañchâlas.

पाञ्चालेय *pāñchâleya*, i.e. *pañchâla + eya*, m. A prince of the Pañchâlas.

पाञ्चाल्य *pāñchâlya*, i.e. *pañchâla + ya*, I. adj. Belonging to the Pañchâlas. II. m. A prince of the Pañchâlas, Johns. Sel. 5, 26.

पाटक *pâtaka*, i.e. *paṭ + aka*, m. One who divides, Hariv. 9767.

पाटञ्चर *pâtachchara*, i.e. *paṭach-chara + a*, m. A thief, a robber.

पाटन *pâtana*, i.e. *paṭ + ana*, n. 1. Ripping up, slitting up, Mârk. P. 14, 88. 2. Opening, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 1405.

पाटल *pâtala*, I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Of a pale red colour, Ragh. 7, 24. 2. Pallid, Çâk. d. 182. II. m. 1. Pale red, rose colour, Ragh. 4, 68. 2. A kind of rice ripening in the rains. 3. A proper name. 4. The tree of trumpet flower, Bignonia suaveolens. III. f. *lâ*, The tree and its flower. IV. n. Its flower, Pañch. i. d. 152.—Comp. *Satâ-pâtala*, m. the red mane of a lion, Râjat. 5, 332.

पाटलि *pâtali*, I. m. and f., and

पाटली *pâtali*, f. 1. Trumpet flower, Bignonia suaveolens. II. *pâtali*, f. 1. The name of a tree. 2. A proper name.

पाटलिमन् *pâtaliman*, i.e. *pâtala + iman*, m. Pale red, rose colour, Prab. 85, 2.

पाटव *pâtava*, i.e. *paṭu + a*, n. 1. Sharpness, energy. 2. Cleverness, dexterity, Hit. pr. d. 2. 3. Quickness, precipitation, Kathâs. 5, 89.

पाठ *pâtha*, i.e. *path + a*, m. 1. Reading, recital, Kathâs. 2, 36. 2. A text.—Comp. *Vandipâtha*, i.e. *vandin-*, m. a panegyric, an eulogium.

पाठक *pâthaka*, i.e. *path + aka*, m. 1. A student, one who is conversant with a science, Pañch. 165, 2. 2. A preceptor.—Comp. *Dharma-*, m. one who has applied himself most assiduously to the Dharmaçâstra, Man. 12, 111. *Nakshatra-*, m. an astrologer, Châṇ. 88 in Berl. Monatsb. *Mudana-*, m. the Indian cuckoo. *Stuti-*, m. a panegyrist, a herald.

पाठवन्त् *pâtha + vant*, adj. Learned.

पाठिन् *pāṭhin*, i.e. *pāṭha + in*, adj.

1. Having studied, MBh. 5, 1668. 2. Conversant with.

पाठीन *pāṭhina*, m. A sort of fish, *Silurus boalis* Ham.

पाण *pāna*, i.e. *paṇ + a*, m. A stake (at a game), MBh. 2, 2037.

पाणि *pāni*, perhaps akin to *parṇa*, m. The hand, Man. 2, 63.—Comp. *A-rikta-* (vb. *rich*), adj. not empty-handed. *Chakra-*, m. a name of Vishṇu (holding a discus in one hand). *Danḍa-*, m. 1. a name of Yama. 2. a proper name. *Dhanushpāni*, i.e. *dhanus-*, adj. armed with a bow. *Rathāṅga*, i.e. *ratha-aṅga* (= *chakra*), m. a name of Vishṇu. *Vajra-*, m. Indra. *Çārṅga-*, m. Vishṇu, Megh. 109.

पाणिक *pāni + ka*, I. m. A proper name. II. f. *kā*, A kind of singing.

पाणिग्रहणिक *pānigrahanika*, i.e. *pāni-grahaṇa + ika*, I. adj. Nuptial, Man. 8, 226. II. n. A nuptial present, MBh. 1, 8015.

पाणिज *pāni-ja*, m. A finger-nail.

पाणिन् *pānin*, latter part of comp. adj. = *pāni*, e.g. *çastra-*, adj. Holding a weapon in one's hand. *çūla-*, adj. I. Wearing a lance, MBh. 3, 1622. II. m. pl. The name of a tribe.

पाणिनि *pānini*, m. The name of a great grammarian.

पाणिनीय *pānīntya*, i.e. *pānini + iya*, adj. Connected with, composed by, Pāṇini.

पाणिमन्त *pāni + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Having hands, MBh. 12, 6701.

पाण्डर *pāṇḍara*, akin to *pāṇḍu*, I. adj., f. *rā*, Pale, yellowish, white, Rām. 3, 2, 17 Gorr. II. m. 1. The name of a

mountain. 2. The name of a Nāga or serpent.

पाण्डव *pāṇḍava*, i.e. *pāṇḍu + a*, I. patronym. A descendant of Pāṇḍu, viz. Yudhisṭhira and his four brothers. II. m. A partisan of the five Pāṇḍavas. III. adj., f. *vī*, Belonging to, connected with, the five Pāṇḍavas, MBh. 6, 3303.

पाण्डवीय *pāṇḍaviya*, i.e. *pāṇḍava + iya*, adj. Relating to the five Pāṇḍavas, MBh. 5, 123.

पाण्डवेय *pāṇḍaveya*, i.e. *pāṇḍu + eya*, I. patronym. A descendant of Pāṇḍu. II. m. A partisan of the Pāṇḍavas. III. adj. Belonging to, connected with, the five Pāṇḍavas (?), MBh. 8, 1634.

पाण्डित्य *pāṇḍitya*, i.e. *paṇḍita + ya*, n. 1. Scholarship, learning, MBh. 5, 917. 2. Wisdom, prudence, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1735.

पाण्डु *pāṇḍu*, I. adj. Pale, white, yellowish white, Çāk. d. 80. II. m. The name of a sovereign, father of Yudhisṭhira, and the other four Pāṇḍavas.—Comp. *Pushpa-*, m. a kind of snake. *Vi-*, adj. pale, Çic. 9, 3.

पाण्डुक *pāṇḍu + ka*, m. The jaundice.

पाण्डुकिन् *pāṇḍukin*, i.e. *pāṇḍuka + in*, adj. Jaundiced.

पाण्डुता *pāṇḍu + tā*, f., and *पाण्डुत्व* *pāṇḍu + tva*, n. Paleness, Megh. 66.

पाण्डुर *pāṇḍu + ra*, I. adj., f. *rā*, Of a yellowish white colour, white, pale, Bhāg. P. 8, 8, 8. II. m. a proper name.—Comp. *Ā-*, adj. a little pale, Amar. 89. *Vi-*, adj. pale.

पाण्डुरता *pāṇḍura + tā*, f. White colour, Pañch. 253, 2.

पाण्ड्य *pāṇḍya*, m. 1. pl. The name

of a people and its country. **2.** A prince of the Pāṇḍyas. **3.** The name of a mountain.

पात *pāta*, i.e. *pat + a*, m. **1.** Flying, MBh. 8, 1898. **2.** Manner of flying, 3, 10646. **3.** Throwing one's self, Bhartṛ. 2, 77. **4.** Falling. **5.** A cast. **6.** A stroke. *khaḍga-*, A stroke with the sword, Kathās. 27, 50. **7.** Case, Lass. 43, 3.—**Comp.** *Asṛikpāta*, i.e. *asṛij-*, m. drops of blood, Man. 8, 44. *Kūla-*, m. falling from the bank (of a river), Rām. 2, 103, 4. *Garbha-*, m. miscarriage. *Charaṇa-*, m. 1. laying one's self at another's feet, Pañch. 113, 2. 2. a kick, Hariv. 13607. *Dūra-*, I. m. flying far. II. adj. shooting from afar. *Dṛikpāta*, i.e. *dṛiç-*, and *dṛishti-*, m. a glance. *Dhârâ-*, m. a shower. *Paksha-*, m. 1. siding with somebody, MBh. 1, 5347. 2. partiality, Bhartṛ. 1, 54. *Vi-paksha-*, m. indifference. *Mahâ-*, adj. falling with great force (as an arrow). *Vartma(n)-*, m. aberration. *Vāna-*, m. an arrow-shot, as a measure of distance, Chr. 27, 12. *Vilochana-*, m. a glance.

पातक *pātaka*, i.e. *pat*, Caus., + *aka*, m. and n. Sin, crime, Man. 8, 88.

पातकिन् *pātaḥ*, i.e. *pātaka + in*, adj., f. *ni*, Wicked, a criminal, Mṛichchh. 154, 24.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, adj. offending, or an offender, in the highest degree, Man. 9, 235.

पातङ्ग *pātāṅga*, i.e. *pataṅga + a*, adj., f. *gi*, Peculiar to a grasshopper, Râjat. 8, 469.

पातन *pātana*, i.e. *pat*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. *ni*, Cutting down, MBh. 1, 6560. II. n. Causing to fall, Man. 5, 130 ; with *daṇḍasya*, Chastising, Man. 7, 51 ; with *garbhasya*, Causing a miscarriage.—**Comp.** *Daṇḍa-*, n. chastising. *Dūra-*, n. throwing missiles from afar.

पाताल *pâtâla*, i.e. perhaps *pâta -âlaya*, n. **1.** One of the seven hells, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 3. **2.** The regions under the earth, and the abode of the Nâgas or serpents.

पातिन् *pâtin*, i.e. *pat + in*, and *pâta + in*, adj. **1.** Flying, MBh. 8, 1911. **2.** Falling, Kathās. 19, 29. **3.** Causing to fall.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, adj. fallen on a sudden, MBh. 1, 3032. *Daṇḍa-*, adj. inflicting punishment. *Dūra-*, adj. 1. flying far. 2. making wide ways. 3. Throwing missiles over a great distance. *Dūra-ishu-*, adj. shooting arrows over large distances. *Paksha-*, adj. siding with, partial, Mâlav. 13, 17. *Prishtha-*, adj. following, Râjat. 6, 70.

पातुक *pâtuka*, i.e. *pat + uka*, adj. Disposed to fall, MBh. 12, 3444.

पाह *pâ + tri*, m. **1.** One who drinks, MBh. 10, 287. **2.** A protector, Hariv. 14617.—**Cf.** Lat. *pōtor*, *ποτήρ*.

पात्य *pâtya*, i.e. *pati + ya*, n. Dominion, MBh. 12, 9517.

पात्र *pâ + tra*, I. n. **1.** A vessel in general, a plate, a cup, etc., Man. 5, 116. **2.** A receptacle, Kâm. Nitis. 5, 90. **3.** The bed of a river, Râm. 2, 73, 2 Gorr. **4.** A person worthy of receiving gifts, Bhartṛ. 2, 80. **5.** A king's counsellor or minister, Râjat. 5, 304. **6.** The persons of a drama, Vikr. 3, 9. II. f. *tri*. **1.** A vessel, a plate, MBh. 1, 7215. **2.** A name of Durgâ.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. a person not worthy of receiving gifts, Bhag. 17, 22. *Uda(n)-*, n. a pot of water. *Upakroçha-*, n. an object of blame, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 22. *Tâmra-*, n. a copper vessel. *Dâru-*, n. a wooden bowl. *Dūra-*, adj. having a wide bed (as a river). *Dhûpa-*, n. a box for keeping incense. *Piṇḍa-*, n. 1. the vessel in which cakes are offered to the Manes. 2. alms (pro-

perly, the pot for receiving food). *Pūrṇa-*, m. and n. 1. a full cup. 2. a measure of 256 handfulls of rice. *Prasāda-*, n. an object of favour. *Yāna-*, n. a ship, a boat, Pañch. 262, 3. *Viśvāsa-*, n. a confidential agent. *Su-*, n. 1. an earthen vessel. 2. a very fit or respectable person.—Cf. Goth. *fōdr*; perhaps Lat. *patera*.

पात्रता *pātra + tā*, f., and **पात्रत्व** *pātra + tva*, n. 1. Condition of being a receptacle, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1249. 2. Condition of being worthy, Yājū. 1, 200; Hit. pr. d. 6, M.M.

पात्रय *PĀTRAYA*, a denomin. derived from *pātra* with *aya*, Par. To use as drinking vessel, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1754.

पात्रिक *pātrika*, i.e. *pātra + ika*, n. and f. *kī*, A vessel, a cup, MBh. 12, 8327; Bhāg. P. 8, 18, 17.

पात्रिन् *pātrin*, i.e. *pātra + in*, adj. Having a vessel, Man. 6, 52.

पाथस् *pā + thas*, n. Water, Ka-thās. 27, 122.

पाथेय *pātheya*, i.e. *pathin + eya*, n. Provisions for a journey, Vikr. d. 94.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. without provisions for a journey.

पाथोज *pāthoja*, i.e. *pāthas-ja*, n. A lotus, Rājat. 4, 110.

पाथोधर *pāthodhara*, i.e. *pāthas-dhara*, m. A cloud, Rājat. 3, 202.

पाथोधि *pāthodhi*, i.e. *pāthas-dhā* (see *payodhi*), m. The ocean, Rājat. 3, 68.

पाद् *pād*, see 3. *pad*.

पाद् *pāda*, i.e. 1. *pad + a*, m. 1. A foot. 2. The bottom (of a bag), Man. 2, 99. 3. The foot of a mountain,

Megh. 19. 4. A hill at the foot of a mountain, Çāk. d. 145. 5. The root of a tree. 6. A ray, a beam, Pañch. i. d. 372. 7. A quarter, Man. 8, 18. 8. The fourth part of a *çloka* or strophe, Man. 2, 77. 9. The quadrant of a circle.—**Comp.** *Adhaḥpāda*, i.e. *adhas-*, m. the sole of the feet, Pañch. 165, 16. *Aṣṭa(n)-*, adj. having eight feet. *Eka-*, I. adj., f. *dā*. 1. one-footed. 2. using only one foot. II. m. the name of a fabulous people. *Guru-*, m. the feet of a guru, i.e. of the parents or of the spiritual teacher, instead of *guru*, Bhartṛ. 2, 55. *Chandra-*, m. a moon-beam. *Jala-* (rather *jāla-*), m. a proper name. *Jāla-*, see s. v. *Deva-*, m. pl. the feet of a king, instead of a king, Pañch. 16, 6. *Dvi-*, adj., f. *dī*, biped. *Rakta-*, m. a parrot. *Çirṇa-*, m. Yama (having shrivelled feet in consequence of a curse of his mother; cf. probably the devil with his horse's foot). *Sthūla-*, m. an elephant. *Haṁsa-*, I. m. vermilion. II. f. *dī*, a particular shrub.—Cf. Goth. *fōtus*; A.S. *fót*.

पादक *pāda + ka*, a substitute for *pāda* when latter part of a comp. adj., f. *dikā*, e.g. *tri-*, Three-footed, Rām. 5, 17, 30.

पादतस् *pāda + tas*, adv. 1. Out of the feet, Man. 1, 31. 2. At the foot (of one's bed), Man. 4, 54. 3. =In the south-west, Man. 3, 89. 4. By degrees (*hina*, Each in succession is lower in rank than the preceding), Kām. Nītis. 12, 3.

पादप *pāda-pa* (vb. 1. *pā*), m. A tree, Man. 8, 246.

पादभाज् *pādabhāj*, i.e. *pāda-bhaj*, adj. Possessing a fourth part.

पादरच *pāda-raksh + a*, m. A foot-guard, Draup. 8, 10.

पादवन्त् *pāda + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Possessed of feet, Râm. 2, 107, 19 Gorr.

पादश्च् *pāda + ças*, adv. 1. Foot by foot, Man. 1, 82. 2. By a fourth, Man. 1, 83.

पादात् *pādāta*, i.e. *pāda-at + a*, I. m. A foot-soldier. II. n. Foot, infantry, MBh. 12, 3672.—Comp. *Sa-ratha-*, adj. with chariots and infantry.

पादान्त *pādānta*, i.e. *pāda-anta*, m. End of the feet; loc. *te*, Near the feet, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 752.

पादान्तर *pādāntara*, i.e. *pāda-antara*, n. The interval of a step; loc. *re*, After having made a step, Çâk. 16, 1, Chezy (cf. *padāntara*).

पादिक *pādika*, i.e. *pāda + ika*, adj. Amounting to a quarter, Man. 3, 1.—Comp. *Ardha-*, adj. Consisting in the loss of half of one foot, 8, 325.

पादिन् *pādin*, i.e. *pāda + in*, adj. 1. Having feet. 2. Entitled to a fourth part or share, Man. 8, 210.

पादुका *pādūkā*, i.e. *pad + u + ka*, f. A shoe, Râm. 2, 115, 20.—Comp. *Sa-pāduka*, adj. With sandals, Râm. 3, 52, 9.

पादुक्त and **पादूक्त** *pādūkrit*, i.e. *pad + u-kṛi + t*, m. A shoemaker.

पाद्म *pādma*, i.e. *padma + a*, adj. Referring to, treating of, the lotus, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 47.

पाद्य *pādya*, i.e. *pād* or *pāda + ya*, I. adj. Referring or belonging to the feet. II. n. Water for cleaning the feet, Indr. 3, 2.

पान *pāna*, i.e. 1. *pā + ana*, n. 1. Drinking, Pañch. 184, 18. 2. Enjoying, Lass. 25, 11. 3. Beverage, Man. 3, 227.—Comp. *Vira-pāna* and *-pāna*, n. the

drink of warriors, taken for refreshment or to elevate courage. *Saha-*, n. drinking together.

पानक *pāna + ka*, m. and n. Beverage, MBh. 15, 21.

पानिक *pāna + ika*, m. A seller of liquors, Râm. 2, 90, 16 Gorr.

पान्य *pāntha*, i.e. *panthan + a* (see *pathin*), m. A traveller, Pañch. 117, 10.

पान्नग *pānnaga*, i.e. *pannaga + a*, adj. Consisting of snakes, Hariv. 9387.

पाप *pāpa*, I. adj., f. *pā* and *pī*, comparat. *pāpatara*, *pāpiyañs*, and *pāpiyastara*, MBh. 13, 2213; superl. *pāpatama*, *pāpishṭha*, *pāpishṭhata*, MBh. 7, 8734, and *pāpishṭhatama*, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9. 1. Wicked, sinful, Chr. 61, 46; 9, 43. 2. Inauspicious. 3. *pāpishṭhatama*, with abl., Worse, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9. II. n. 1. Wickedness, Râm. 3, 51, 36. 2. Evil, 3, 54, 27. 3. Crime, Pañch. i. d. 321. 4. Sin, Chr. 30, 37.—Comp. *A-*, adj. innocent. *Upa-*, n. a crime of the third degree, Yâjû. 3, 286. *Dhûta-* (vb. *dhû*), adj. free from sin. *Nishpāpa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. the same. *Mahâ-*, n. a sin of the highest degree. Yâjû. 3, 286.—Cf. probably, Lat. pejor (for *pejior*), *pessimus*, *peccare*, perhaps *κακός*, *κακίων*, *κάκιστος*.

पापक *pāpa + ka*, I. adj., f. *kī* and *pikā*, Wicked, Indr. 5, 61. II. m. A rascal, MBh. 5, 1270. III. n. 1. Evil, 1, 3016. 2. Sin.

पापकृत् *pāpa - kṛi + t*, adj. sbst. Wicked, sinful, a villain, Râm. 3, 50, 22.

पापद्धि *pāparddhi*, i.e. *pāpa-ṛiddhi*, f. Hunting, Pañch. 120, 8.

पापलोक्य *pāpalokya*, i.e. *pāpa-loka + ya*, adj., f. *yā*, Belonging to hell, infernal, MBh. 1, 3558.

पापहन् *pāpa-han*, adj. Destroying sin, Man. 7, 25.

पापिन् *pāpin*, i.e. *pāpa + in*, adj. Wicked, sinful, a sinner, Râjat. 5, 402.

पापिष्ठतम *pāpishṭha + tama*, see *pāpa*.

पापीय *pāpiya = pāpiyaṁs*, see *pāpa*, Worse, MBh. 2, 2123.

पापीयस्त्व *pāpiyastva*, i.e. *pāpiyaṁs + tva* (see *pāpa*), n. Sinfulness, Râjat. 5, 177.

पाप्मन् *pāpman*, i.e. *pāpa + man*, m. 1. Evil. 2. Sin, wickedness, Man. 11, 93.

पामन् *pāman*, n. and f. *mâ*, Cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab.

पामर *pāmara*, i.e. *pāman + a*, with *r* for *n*, adj. Base, wicked, Râjat. 5, 400.

पायना *pāyanâ*, i.e. 1. *pâ*, Caus. + *ana*, f. Causing to drink, moistening, Suçr. 1, 27, 19.

पायस *pâyasa*, i.e. *payas + a*, I. adj. Made of milk. II. m. and n. Food made of milk, Man. 3, 271.

पायिन् *pāyin*, i.e. 1. *pâ + in*, latter part of comp. adj. Drinking, Vikr. d. 121.

पायु *pāyu*, m. The anus, Man. 2, 91.

पार् *PÂR*, i. 10, see 1. *pri*, Caus.

पार *pâra*, i.e. 1. *pri + a*, I. m. and n. The further or opposite bank of a river or sea, Râm. 3, 54, 14 ; figuratively with gen. The totality of the object denoted by the gen., e.g. *tamasas*, The whole darkness, Chr. 294, 6 = Rigv. i. 92, 6. *kāranânâm*, All the tortures, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 16. 2. End, Yâjû. 1, 51. II. m. Quicksilver.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f.

râ, boundless. *Dushpâra*, i.e. *dus-pri + a*, adj. 1. difficult to be sailed across. 2. difficult to be overcome. 3. difficult to be performed. *Dûra-*, I. adj. the opposite bank of which is very distant, broad. 2. difficult to be obtained. II. m. a broad river, difficult to be crossed. *Nishpâra*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. boundless.

पारक्य *pârakya*, i.e. *para + ka + ya*, adj. 1. Belonging to another, Man. 10, 97. 2. Hostile. m. An enemy, Hit. 109, 6.

पारग *pâra-ga*, adj. 1. Crossing, MBh. 2, 2418. 2. Intending to cross, 4, 451. 3. Accomplishing, Râm. 3, 53, 8. 4. Having studied, knowing, Pañch. 155, 4.—Comp. *Veda-*, adj. sbst. skilled in the Vedas, Chr. 60, 25.

पारग्रामिक *pâragrâmika*, i.e. *para-grâma + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Hostile, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 24 (*pâragrâmikaṁ vidhim â chikirsha*, To prepare for hostility).

पारजायिक *pârajâyika*, i.e. *para-jâyâ + ika*, adj. sbst. An adulterer, MBh. 12, 2512.

पारण *pârana*, i.e. *pri + ana*, I. adj. Saving, Hariv. 7941. II. n. 1. Fulfilling, MBh. 7, 2907. 2. Reading, studying, MBh. 18, 212. III. n. and f. *nâ*, 1. with and without *vrata*, Concluding a fast, eating or drinking after a fast, Kathâs. 21, 146. 2. Breakfast, Kathâs. 23, 44.

पारत *pârata* (cf. *pâra*), m. Quicksilver, Kathâs. 37, 232.

पारतन्त्र्य *pâratantrya*, i.e. *para-antra + ya*, n. Dependence, MBh. 5, 1725.

पारत्रिक *pâratrika*, i.e. *paratra + ika*, adj. Relating to the next world.

पारश्च *pâratrya*, i.e. *paratra + ya*,

पारद

adj. Relating to the next world, Man. 2, 236.

पारद *pârada*, m. 1. Quicksilver (cf. *pârata*). 2. pl. The name of a people, the Parthians, Man. 10, 44.

पारदारिक *pâradârîka*, i.e. *para-dâra + ika*, adj. sbst. Having sexual intercourse with another's wife, an adulterer, Kathâs. 19, 48.

पारदार्य *pâradârîya*, i.e. *para-dâra + ya*, n. Adultery, Man. 11, 59.

पारदेश्य *pâradeçya*, i.e. *para-deça + ya*, adj. Belonging to, or coming from, a foreign country, Yâjû. 2, 252.

पारमहंस्य *pâramahaṁsya*, i.e. *para-mahaṁsa + ya*, I. adj. Relating to the *paramahaṁsas*, or religious men who have subdued all their senses by abstract meditation, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 4. II. n. Most sublime asceticism or meditation (see the following).

पारमहंस्यपरि *pâramahaṁsya-pari*, adv. Relating to the most sublime meditation or speculation, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 40.

पारमार्थिक *pâramârthîka*, i.e. *para-ma-ârtha + ika*, adj. 1. Real. 2. Loving right, Pañch. i. d. 389.

पारमेश्वर *pârameçvara*, i.e. *para-ma-içvara + a*, adj. Referring to, coming from, the supreme lord, Çiva, etc., Kathâs. 6, 124.

पारमेष्ठ्य *pârameshṭhya*, i.e. *para-meshṭhin + ya*, I. adj. 1. Referring to the supreme lord, Brahman, etc., MBh. 1, 7682. 2. Referring to a king, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 38 (n. the royal insignia). II. n. Highest position, 2, 2, 22.

पारम्पर्य *pâramparya*, i.e. *param-para + ya*, n. Hereditary succession, tradition, Man. 2, 18.

पारावार

पारयिष्णु *pârayishṇu*, i. e. 1. *pri*, Caus, + *ishṇu*, adj. 1. Accomplishing. 2. Victorious, MBh. 12, 3749.

पारलोक्य *pâralokya*, i. e. *para-loka + ya*, adj. Referring to the next world, MBh. 5, 778.

पारलौकिक *pâralaukîka*, i.e. *para-loka + ika*, adj. Referring to the next world, MBh. 3, 12616.

पारवर्ग्य *pâravargya*, i. e. *para-varga + ya*. Siding with the enemy, MBh. 2, 2131.

पारश्व *pâraçava*, i. e. *paraçu + a*, I. m. and n. Iron. II. adj., f. *vî*, Of iron, MBh. 4, 1011. III. m. 1. pl. The name of a people (v.r. *pârasava*). 2. The son of a Çûdra woman by a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 9, 178. 3. A bastard, f. *vî* (*pârasava*, and *vî* with *s*), MBh. 1, 4361.

पारसव *pârasava*. See the last.

पारहंस्य *pârahaṁsya*, i. e. *para-haṁsa + ya*, adj. Relating to an ascetic who has subdued all his senses (cf. *pâramahaṁsya*), Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 10.

पारापत *pârâpata*, and **पारावत** *pârâvata*, m. A pigeon, Vikr. d. 43; Pañch. 157, 3 (with *v*).

पारायण *pârâyāṇa*, i.e. *pâra-ayana*, n. 1. Study, Utt. Râmach. 34, 10. 2. Totality, MBh. 13, 2701; Utt. Râmach. 98, 4.

पारावत *pârâvata*, m. 1. See *pârâ-pata*. 2. A kind of snake. 3. A tree, Diospyros embryopteris Pers. (n. its fruit). 4. pl. A class of deities.

पारावर्च *pârâvarya*, i.e. *para-avara + ya*, n. Totality; instr. *yeṇa*, Completely, MBh. 11, 655.

पारावार *pârâvâra*, i.e. *pâra-avâra* (from *ava*, being on this side, Gramm.

ved.) 1. The opposite bank or shore, and that on this side, MBh. 5, 1017. 2. m. The sea.

पाराश्रय *pârâçarya*, i.e. *parâçara* + *ya*, patronym. A son of Parâçara, i.e. Vyâsa, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 12.

परिचित *pârikshita*, i.e. *parikshit* + *a*, patronym. A descendant of Parikshit, i.e. Janamejaya.

परिजात *pârijâta*, i.e. *pari-jâta* (vb. *jan*), + *a*, m. 1. A tree of paradise, Hariv. 7168. 2. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica* Lam. 3. A proper name.

परिजातक *pârijâta + ka*, m. The same.

परिजातमय *pârijâta + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of the flowers of the tree of paradise, Kathâs. 15, 129.

परिणाद्य *pârîṇâhya*, i.e. *pârîṇâha* + *ya*, n. Household furniture and utensils, Man. 9, 11.

परितोषिक *pâritoshika*, i.e. *paritoshika* + *ika*, n. A gratuity, a reward, Mṛichchh. 82, 9.

परिपन्थिक *pâripanthika*, i.e. *paripanthin* + *ika*, m. A robber (MBh. 12, 12100 has *pâripânthika*).

परिपार्श्व *pâripârçva*, i.e. *paripârçva* + *a*, n. Retinue, Hariv. 8664.

परिपार्श्वक *pâripârçva + ka*, 1. m. An attendant, MBh. 12, 4339. 2. f. *vikâ*, A chambermaid, Mâlav. 47, 8.

परिपार्श्विक *pâripârçvika*, i.e. *pâripârçva + ika*, m. An attendant, Mâlav. 3, 7.

परिप्लव *pâriplava*, i.e. *pariplava* + *a*, I. adj., f. *vâ*. 1. Swimming, Ragh. 16, 61. 2. Moving to and fro, unsteady, Ragh. 3, 11. II. m. 1. A ship, Râm. 1, 44, 20. 2. A proper name.

परिवर्ह *pâribarha*, and **परिवर्ह** *pârivarha*, i.e. *paribarha* + *a*, m. 1. Suitable furniture, Hariv. 9039. 2. A proper name.

परिभद्र *pâribhadra*, i.e. *paribhadra* + *a*, and **परिभद्रक** *pâribhadra + ka*, m. The coral and other trees.

परिमाण्डल्य *pârimândalya*, i.e. *parimaṇḍala* + *ya*, adj. Having the measure of an atom, Bhâshâp. 14.

परिमाण्य *pârimânya*, i.e. *parimâna* + *ya*, n. Circumference, MBh. 12, 10055.

परिवित्त्य *pârivittya*, i.e. *pari-vitta* (vb. *vid*), + *ya*, and **परिवेत्त्य** *pârivettrya*, i.e. *parivettri* + *ya*, n. The condition of an elder brother who is unmarried while the younger is married, Yâjû. 3, 235.

परिव्राजक *pârivrâjaka*, i.e. *parivrâjaka* + *a*, adj. Destined for a religious mendicant.

परिषद *pârishada*, i.e. *parishad* + *a*, I. adj. and sbst., Belonging, or one who belongs, to an assembly or council, Nal. 18, 4. II. m. 1. A king's companion, Pañch. 156, 18. 2. pl. The retinue of a god, Râm. 3, 35, 107. III. n. Partaking of an assembly, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 17.

परिषद्य *pârishadya*, i.e. *parishad* + *ya*, m. One who assists at an assembly, a spectator, Râjat. 5, 465.

परिहार्य *pârihârya*, i.e. *parihâra* + *ya*, m. A bracelet, Râjat. 5, 358.

परिहास्य *pârihâsya*, i.e. *parihâsa* + *ya*, n. Jest, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 14.

पारी *pâri*, i.e. *pri* + *a* + *î*, f. A cup, Râjat. 5, 368.

पारोक्षित *pârikshita*, i.e. *parikshit* + *a*. 1. adj. Referring to Parikshit. 2. Patronym., a descendant of Parikshit.

पारोन्द्र *pârindra*, m. A lion, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1772.

पारुष्य *pârushya*, i.e. *parusha* + *ya*, n. 1. Roughness, Suçr. 1, 267, 17 (of the skin). 2. Squalor, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1472. 3. Violence, either in word (*vâkpârushya*, Man. 8, 266), or deed (*danda-*, 278). 4. Abuse, contumelious speech, Man. 12, 6.

पारोसिन्धु *pâresindhu*, i.e. *pâra* + *i-sindhu*, adv. Beyond the Indus, MBh. 2, 1831.

पारोक्ष *pâroksha*, i.e. *paroksha* + *a*, adj. Unintelligible, obscure, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 26.

पारोक्ष्य *pârokshya*, i.e. *paroksha* + *ya*, I. adj. Invisible, Bhâg. P. 8, 22, 5. II. n. A mystery, 4, 28, 65.

पारजन्य *pârjanya*, i.e. *parjanya* + *a*, adj. Belonging to Parjanya, MBh. 1, 5365.

पार्थ *pârtha*, i.e. *prithâ*, a proper name, + *a*, metronym. 1. Offspring of Prithâ, a surname of Yudhishtîra, Bhîmasena, and Arjuna. 2. m. A proper name.

पार्थक्य *pârthakya*, i.e. *prithak* + *ya*, n. Severalty, individuality.

पार्थम्य *pârtha* + *maya*, adj. Consisting of descendants of Prithâ, MBh. 8, 4847.

पार्थव *pârthava*, i.e. *prithu* + *a*, adj., f. *vî*, Belonging to Prithu, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 14.

पार्थिव *pârthiva*, i.e. *prithivi* + *a*, I. adj., f. *vî*. 1. Terrestrial, Chr. 290, 3

=Rigv. i. 64, 3 (*vâ* for *vâni*). 2. Ruling or possessing the earth, Chr. 14, 17. 3. Royal, fit for kings or princes, MBh. 5, 2187. II. m. 1. An inhabitant of the earth, Râm. 2, 25, 20. 2. A king, a prince. III. f. *vî*, Sîtâ.

पार्थिवता *pârthiva* + *tâ*, f., and

पार्थिवत्व *pârthiva* + *tva*, n. Royal dignity, MBh. 2, 1007; 1051.

पार्वण *pârvaṇa*, i.e. *parvan* + *a*, adj. 1. Relating to the *parvan* (q. cf.) 2. Increasing (as the moon), Kathâs. 35, 114. 3. Full, Ragh. 11, 82.

पार्वत *pârvata*, i. e. *parvata* + *a*. I. adj., f. *tî*, Mountain, produced or consisting in mountains, etc., MBh. 1, 3654. II. f. *tî*. 1. A name of Durgâ. 2. The name of several plants.

पार्वतीय *pârvatiya*, i.e. *parvata* + *iya*, I. adj. Mountain, mountaineer, Draup. 8, 8. II. m. A certain prince ruling in the mountains, MBh. 1, 2692.

पार्वतेय *pârvateya*, i. e. *parvata* + *eya*, m. A certain prince ruling in the mountains, MBh. 1, 2666.

पार्वानान्तीय *pârvâyanântiya*, i.e. *parvan-ayana-anta* + *iya*, adj. Occurring at the end of a Parvan (i.e. a half of the lunar month), or a solstice, Man. 4, 10 (Lois. *pârvâyanânt*^o).

पार्श्व *pârçva*, i.e. *parçu* (ved. a rib), + *a*, n. and m. 1. The part of the body below the armpit. 2. A side, MBh. 13, 2749. 3. = *pârshni* 3, q. cf. 4. Proximity. 5. *ve*, loc. Near, Çâk. d. 9. 6. *vam*, acc. Near to, Râjat. 5, 467.

पार्श्वक *pârçva* + *ka*, m. A rib, Yâjû. 3, 89.

पार्श्वग *pârçva-ga*, adj. An attendant, Râjat. 5, 56.—Comp. *Yuga-*, m. a young ox in training.

पार्श्वतस् *pârçva + tas*, adv. By or from the side of, Chr. 35, 11.

पार्श्वद् *pârçva-da*, m. An attendant, MBh. 9, 2546.

पार्श्वस्थ *pârçva-stha*, adj. Staying near or at the side, Râm. 3, 40, 21.

पार्श्वत *pârshata*, i. e. *prishata + a*. I. patronym. f. *tî*, A descendant of P'rishata, i. e. Drupada, Johns. Sel. 27, 20. II. adj. Of, or belonging to, the spotted deer, Man. 3, 269.

पार्श्वद् *pârshad* (cf. *pârshada*), m. pl. The retinue of a god, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 29.

पार्श्वद् *pârshada*, i. e. *parshad + a*, m. 1. An attendant. 2. Retinue, Hariv. 7252.

पार्श्वि *pârshni*, m. and f., and

पार्श्वि *pârshni* (Pañch. 200, 3), f. 1. The heel, MBh. 7, 3179. 2. The rear of an army, the back, Ragh. 4, 26. 3. The extremities of the axletree to which are fastened the two outer horses of a carriage drawn by four horses in one line, MBh. 4, 1415.— Cf. Goth. fairzna; O.H.G. fersna; A.S. fiersna; Lat. compernes, pernix; *πέρινα*.

पार्श्विग्रह *pârshni-graha*, adj. Seizing from behind, Bhag. 8, 2, 27.—**Comp.** *Dushpâr°*, i. e. *dus-*, adj. having a dangerous enemy in the rear, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 72.

पार्श्विग्रह *pârshni-grâha*, m. An enemy in the rear, Man. 7, 207.—**Comp.** *Dushpâr°*, i. e. *dus-*, adj. having a dangerous enemy in the rear, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 89.

पाल *PÂL*, see 2. *pâ*, Caus.

पाल 2. *pâ + la*, m. One who guards

or protects, Râm. 1, 42, 15 Gorr.—**Comp.** *Anka-*, f. *li*, embrace. *Anta-*, m. 1. a guard of the frontiers. 2. a guard of the rear of an army. *Avani-*, m. a king, Bhag. 11, 26. *Udyâna-*, m. the inspector of a garden, a gardener. *Kalpa-*, m. 1. a protector of the holy precepts or institutes. 2. a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors, Râjat. 5, 205 (where *kalya-* is to be changed to *kalpa-*). *Koṭṭa-*, m. the governor of a fort. *Kshiti-*, m. a king, Ragh. 2, 51. *Kshetra-*, m. 1. a field-guard, Pañch. 224, 5. 2. the tutelary deity of a field, 174, 15. *Kshâmâ-*, m. a king, Râjat. 5, 319. *Griha-*, m. 1. a castle-ward. 2. a dog, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 21. *Go-*, I. m. 1. a cowherd, Man. 4, 251. 2. a king, Pañch. i. d. 249. 3. a proper name. II. f. *li*, a proper name. *Chaitya-*, m. the watchman of a sanctuary. *Jagati-*, m. a king, Hit. ii. d. 123. *Dikpâla*, i. e. *diç-*, and *diçâ-*, m. the guardian deity of a quarter of the world. *Dvâra-*, m. a door-keeper, a porter. *Dharma-*, m. 1. the guardian of law. 2. a proper name. *Paçu-*, m. 1. a herdsman. 2. pl. the name of a people. *Prajâ-*, *bhû-*, *bhûmi*, and *maht-*, m. a king. *Bhoga-*, m. a groom. *Loka-*, see s.v. *Vi-*, adj. having no keeper, Man. 8, 240; unguarded. *Çiçu-*, m. the name of a king.

पालक *pâla + ka*, m. 1. A guardian, Râjat. 5, 263. 2. A protector, Mârç. P. 61, 66.—**Comp.** *Kula-pâlikâ*, f. a proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 24. *Go-*, I. m. 1. a cowherd. 2. a proper name. II. f. *likâ*, the wife of a cowherd. *Daṇḍa-*, m. the chief of the police, M'richchh. 117, 19 v. l.— Cf. probably Lat. bubulcus (with *gopâ-laka*).

पालन *pâl + ana*, i. e. *pâ*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Guarding, fostering, Mârç. P. 76, 23. II. n. 1. Preserving,

guarding, Man. 7, 88; nourishing. **2.** Maintaining, keeping, MBh. 1, 327.

पालयिद *pālayitṛi*, i.e. 2. *pā*, Caus., + *ṭri*, m. A protector, MBh. 1, 2107.

पालाश *pālāṣa*, i.e. *palāṣa* + *a*, adj., f. *ṣi*, Made of the wood of the Palāṣa-tree, Man. 2, 45.

पालि *pālī*, and **पाली** *pālī*, f. **1.** The tip of the ear, Git. 3, 13. **2.** The edge of a sword or any other cutting instrument. **3.** A line or row, Git. 6, 10. **4.** A raised bank, a dike, Râjat. 5, 106 (*li*). **5.** A boundary, a margin, Bharṭṛ. 3, 24 (*li*).—**Comp.** *Aṅka-pālī*, f. embrace.

पालिन् *pālin*, i.e. 2. *pā*, Caus., + *in*, adj., f. *nī*, Protecting, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 50.

पावक *pāvaka*, i.e. *pû* + *aka*, I. adj. **1.** Belonging to Agni, Utt. Râmach. 142, 12. **2.** Pure. **II.** m. **1.** Fire, or its deified personification, Man. 2, 187. **2.** A kind of Ṛishi. **3.** Name of several plants.

पावकि *pāvaki*, i.e. *pāvaka* + *i*, patronym., m. A son of fire, i.e. Kârttikeya.

पावन *pāvana*, i.e. *pû* + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nī*. **1.** Purifying, Man. 2, 26. **2.** Pure, Râm. 1, 27, 17. **II.** m. **1.** Fire. **2.** A proper name. **III.** f. *nī*, The name of a river. **IV.** n. **1.** Purifying, Man. 11, 85. **2.** A means of purifying, 11, 177.—**Comp.** *Paṅkti-*, adj. purifying a company.

पावमानी *pāvamāntī*, i.e. *pavamāna* (vb. *pû*), + *a* + *ī*, f. The name of hymns referring to the preparation of the *Soma*, Man. 5, 86.

पावर *pāvava*, a corrupt form of *dvāpara*, The die which is marked with two points, Mṛichchh. 33, 9.

पाश *pāṣa*, i.e. *paṣ* + *a*, m. **1.** A tie, a string, a chain, a fetter, MBh. 1, 6749. **2.** A string for fastening tamed animals. **3.** A net or noose for catching birds, Hit. 21, 10. **4.** A noose as principal attribute of Varuṇa, Râm. 3, 54, 9 (cf. the Vedas).—**Comp.** *Karṇa-*, m. a handsome ear, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 24. *Kûṭa-*, m. a net for catching deer. *Keça-*, m. much or flowing hair, a tuft of hair, Vikr. d. 85. *Dharma-*, m. the noose of the god of justice. *Nāga-*, m. a special kind of noose. *Paçu-*, m. the fetter which enchains the soul, i.e. the external world, Prab. 59, 7. *Vi-*, adj. deprived of his noose, Râm. 3, 54, 97; unfettered.

पाशन *pāṣana*, i. e. *paṣ* + *ana* (m. or n.), A noose, MBh. 7, 5923.

पाशभृत् *pāṣa-bhṛi* + *t*, m. (holding a noose), Varuṇa, Ragh. 2, 9.

पाशव *pāṣava*, i.e. *paçu* + *a*, adj. **1.** Come from animals, animal, Nal. 23, 10. **2.** Used by animals, beastly, Lass. 11, 11.

पाशवन्त् *pāṣa* + *vant*, adj. Possessed of a noose, MBh. 7, 3136.

पाशिन *pāṣin*, i.e. *pāṣa* + *in*, I. adj. Having a noose, MBh. 8, 1998. **II.** m. **1.** Varuṇa. **2.** A proper name.

पाशुपत *pāṣupata*, i.e. *paçu*-*pati* + *a*, I. adj., f. *tī*, Belonging or referring to Çiva. **II.** m. A follower or worshipper of Çiva in one of his forms as the supreme deity of the Hindu triad, Râjat. 5, 403.

पाशुपाल्य *pāṣupālya*, i.e. *paçu*-*pāla* + *ya*, n. The business of a grazier rearing and keeping cattle, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 20.

पाश्रात्त्य *pāṣchāttya*, i.e. *paṣchāt* +

tya, adj. **1.** Last, posterior, Pañch. ed. orn. 49, 15. **2.** Western, Ragh. 4, 62.

पाषण्ड *pāṣhaṇḍa*, I. m. n. Heresy, Man. 5, 90. **II.** adj. Heretical, MBh. 12, 11284. **III.** m. A heretic, Prab. 21, 1.

पाषण्डिन *pāṣhaṇḍin*, i.e. *pāṣhaṇḍa* + *in*, m. A heretic, Man. 4, 30.

पाषाण *pāṣhāṇa*, m. A stone, Yājñ. 2, 298.—**Comp.** *Kasha-*, and *Nikasha-*, m. a touchstone, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1940.

† **1.** पि *PI*, i. 6, *piya*, Par. To go.

2. पि *pi*, sometimes for *api*.

† पिंस् *PIṂS*, i. 10 and 1, Par. To speak or to shine.

पिक *pika*, I. m. The Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus*, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 857. **2.** f. *kī*, The female. Probably for primitive *spi* + *ka*, cf. *σιζω*.—Cf. Lat. *picus*, *pīca*; O.H.G. *speh*, *speht*; *σίρρη* for *σπίρρη* or *ψίρρη*, *σίρρακος* *ψίρρακος*, *φίρρα* for *σφίρρα* (the *π* is aspirated by the influence of the preceding *σ*), *φίρράκη*, *βίρρακος*.

पिङ्ग *piṅga*, i.e. *piṅj* + *a*, adj., f. *gā*. **1.** Of a tawny colour, Pañch. 182, 18. **2.** Yellow, Vikr. d. 157. **3.** Red, Hiḍ. 2, 2 (cf. *piṅgāksha*).—**Comp.** *Eka-*, m. a name of Kuvera. *Çveta-*, m. a lion.

पिङ्गल *piṅga* + *la*, I. adj., f. *lā*. **1.** Of a tawny colour, brown, Ragh. 12, 71; yellowish. **2.** Red-eyed, Man. 3, 8 (Kull.). **II.** m. A proper name. **III.** f. *lā*, A proper name.—**Comp.** *Kṛishṇa-*, adj., f. *lā*, of a fuscous colour.

पिङ्गलिका *piṅgalikā*, i.e. *piṅgala* + *ka*, f. A kind of bee, Suçr. 2, 290, 17.

पिङ्गलित *piṅgalita*, i.e. *piṅgala* +

ita, adj. Grown of a tawny colour, Kathās. 21, 122.

पिङ्गाक्ष *piṅgāksha*, i.e. *piṅga*-*aksha*, I. adj., f. *kshī*, Red-eyed, Hiḍ. 2, 2. **II.** m. **1.** A monkey, Ram. 5, 5, 23. **2.** A proper name. **III.** f. *kshī*, The name of a deity.

पिचु *pichu*, m. **1.** Cotton, Suçr. 1, 60, 16. **2.** The name of an Asura.

पिचुमर्द *pichumarda*, see *-manda*.

पिचुल *pichu* + *la*, m. **1.** Tamarix indica. **2.** Cotton.

† पिच् *PICHCH*, i. 10, Par. **1.** To cut, to divide.—Cf. *pichh*.

पिच्छ *pichchha*, I. m. A tail. **II.** n. **1.** A feather of the tail, Pañch. 175, 9; especially of a peacock. **2.** A crest.

पिच्छिका *pichchhikā*, i.e. *pichchha* + *ka*, f. A bunch of feathers of a peacock's tail, Kathās. 30, 3.

पिच्छिल *pichchhila*, I. adj., f. *lā*, Slimy, lubricous, Mārkh. P. 10, 9. **II.** f. *lā*, The name of several plants.—Cf. *πίσσα*, Lat. *pix*.

† पिक् *PICHH*, i. 10, Par. To cut, to divide. i. 6, Par. **1.** To inflict pain. **2.** To obstruct, to hinder.—Cf. *michh*.

† **1.** पिञ्ज् *PIÑJ*, ii. 2, Âtm. **1.** To dye or colour (probably *api*-*añj*, cf. Lat. *pingere*). **2.** To join. **3.** To adore. **4.** To sound inarticulately. i. 10, Par. **1.** To kill or injure. **2.** To be strong. **3.** To give or take. **4.** To dwell.

† **2.** पिञ्ज् *PIÑJ*, i. 10 and 1, Par. **1.** To speak or shine. **2.** To sound.

पिञ्ज *piñja*, adj. Disturbed.—**Comp.** *Utpiñja*, i.e. *ud-*, Insurrection (?), Râjat. 3, 122.

पिञ्जर *piñj* + *ara*, I. adj., f. *rā*,

Yellow or tawny, reddish-yellow, *Mricchh.* 48, 11. **II.** n. Gold.—**Comp.** *Ā-*, adj., f. *rā*, reddish, *Ragh.* 16, 51. *Pari-*, adj. brown-red, *Kâm. Nîtis*, 13, 14.

पिञ्जल *pinja + la* adj. Disturbed.

पिञ्जलक *pinjala + ka* in *utpinjala-* *laka*, i.e. *ud-*, adj. Full of disturbance, *MBh.* 7, 1048.

† **पिट्** *PIT*, i. 1, *Par.* 1. To sound. 2. To heap together.

पिट *piṭa*, I. m. A basket. **II.** n. A roof.

पिटक *piṭa + ka*, m., f. *kā*, and n. 1. A basket, *Hariv.* 14578. 2. A boil. 3. An ornament on Indra's banner, *MBh.* 1, 2354.

† **पिट्** *PITḤ*, i. 1, *Par.* 1. To hurt. 2. To feel pain.

पिठर *piṭhara* I. m. and f. *rī*, and n. A pot, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 1782; a pan. **II.** m. 1. A kind of fire, *Hariv.* 10467. 2. The name of a *Dānava*.

पिठरक *piṭhara + ka*, A pot, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 729.

पिडक *piḍaka*, m. (n.?). A small boil, a pimple.

पिण्ड *PIṆḌ*, probably akin to *pish*, i. 1, *Ātm.*, and i. 10, *Par.* 1. To accumulate. 2. To assemble. *pinḍita*, 1. Gathered, *Kathās.* 26, 283; collected, *MBh.* 10, 622; massy, solid, close. 2. Multiplied, *MBh.* 7, 4746. 3. Thick. —With **सम्** *sam*, To heap together, *MBh.* 10, 8310. *saṃpinḍita*, Clenched, united.

पिण्ड *piṇḍa*, probably akin to *pish*, I. m., f. *ḍi*, and n. 1. A lump, *Pañch.* 136, 2; a heap, a cluster, a quantity, *Kathās.* 4, 81. 2. A ball, a globe, a

little button, *Bhâg. P.* 5, 26, 19. **II.** m. n. 1. A mouthful, or roundish lump of food, *Man.* 11, 216. 2. Food. 3. Livelihood, means of living, *MBh.* 1, 4148. 4. Alms, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 191, 15. 5. The body. 6. An object, *Bhâshâp.* 123. 7. An oblation to deceased ancestors, as a ball or lump of meat, or rice mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, etc., and offered to the manes at the several *Çrâddhas* by the nearest surviving relations; the funeral cake, *Man.* 3, 215. **III.** f. *ḍi*, A plant, *Jonesia açoka*, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 185, 10; cf. 184, 7.—**Comp.** *Prithak-*, m. a relation who offers the oblations to the Manes separately, *Man.* 5, 78 (*Kull.*). *Saha-* (*Man.* 3, 248), and *sa-*, m. a kinsman, especially one connected by the offering of the funeral cake to either or all of the manes of the father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, and their wives respectively, as sprung from them in directly collateral lines; the relationship stops with every fourth person. The following are enumerated as *Sapiṇḍas*: the son, son's son, and son's grandson; widow, daughter, and daughter's son; the father, the mother, the brother, brother's son, and brother's grandson; father's daughter's son; paternal grandfather; paternal grandmother; paternal grandfather's brother, brother's son, and grandson; and lastly, the great-grandfather's daughter's son. Other enumerations extend the connection of *Sapiṇḍas* to seven persons, both in an ascending or descending line; cf. *Man.* 2, 247; 3, 247. *A-sapiṇḍa*, adj., f. *ḍā*, Not descended from a relation within the sixth degree, *Man.* 3, 5.

पिण्डक *piṇḍa + ka*, I. m. and n. 1. A lump, *Utt. Râmach.* 114, 11. 2. A lump of food, *Hariv.* 14740. 3. The frontal globes of an elephant in rut, *MBh.* 1, 5471. **II.** f. *ḍikā*, A fleshy part of the body, *Yâjñ.* 3, 97; as the

calf, MBh. 14, 2582.—Comp. *Bhinna-mastaka-piṇḍaka*, and *-piṇḍika* (from the fem. *piṇḍikā*), adj. (an elephant) whose frontal globes are open, MBh. 1, 5471; 7, 4564.

पिण्डतस् *piṇḍa + tas*, adv. Of a lump, Hit. Pr. d. 33.

पिण्डत्व *piṇḍa + tva*, n. State of a mass, density; figuratively, Kathās. 11, 44.

पिण्डद् *piṇḍa-da*, adj., f. *dā*. 1. Who or what gives the funeral cake to deceased ancestors, Yājñ. 2, 132. 2. Giving a mouthful of food, Bhartṛ. 2, 56.

पिण्डन *piṇḍ + ana*, n. Forming globes, taking a globular form (as water), Bhāg. P. 3, 26, 43.

पिण्डमय *piṇḍa + maya*, adj. Consisting of a lump (of clay), Mṛichchh. 47, 9.

पिण्डवत् *piṇḍa + vat*, adv. Like a ball.—Comp. *Ayas-*, Like a ball of iron, Vedāntas. in Chr. 205, 21.

पिण्याक *piṇyāka* (probably from *pish*, cf. *puṇya*), m. 1. The sediments of seed, etc., ground for oil, oil-cake, Man. 11, 92. 2. Assafœtida.

पितापुत्र *pitāputra*, i.e. *pitṛi*, nom. sing., +*putra*, m. du. Father and son.

पितामह *pitāmaha*, i.e. *pitṛi*, nom. sing., -*maha* (for *mahant*), I. m. 1. A paternal grandfather, Man. 3, 221. 2. pl. Ancestors, Chr. 43, 21. 3. A name of Brahman. II. f. *hī*, A paternal grandmother, Kathās. 30, 25.—Comp. *Pūrva-*, m. an ancestor, Kathās. 21, 20. *Loka-*, m. the great forefather of mankind.

पितु *pitū*, i.e. 1. *pā + tu*, m. Drink.—Cf. Lat. *potus*.

पितृ *pitṛi*, i. e. 2. *pā + tṛi*, m. (acc. pl. *pitāras*, MBh. 3, 12924), 1. A father, Man. 2, 145. 2. du. Mother and father, parents, Çāk. 109, 9. 3. pl. a. Paternal ancestors, Man. 2, 159. b. The Manes, or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind, Man. 3, 194, etc.—Comp. *An-eka-*, adj., descended from different fathers (viz. grandsons), Yājñ. 2, 120. *Ku-*, m. a wicked father. *Sva-*, m. pl. one's ancestors.—Cf. Lat. *pater*, *πατήρ*; Goth. *fadar*; A.S. *faeder*.

पितृक i. e. *pitṛi + ka*, I. adj. 1. Paternal. 2. Ancestral. II. A substitute for *pitṛi*, when latter part of comp. adj., Yājñ. 2, 120.

पितृत्व *pitṛi + tva*, n. Paternity, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 966.

पितृपैतामह *pitṛi-pitāmaha*, I. adj., f. *hī*, Inherited by the father from the grandfather, Sāv. 7, 7. II. m. pl. Father and ancestors, Manes, Pañch. 89, 18.

पितृपैतामहिक *pitṛipitāmahika*, i. e. *pitṛipitāmaha + ika*, adj. Inherited by the father from the grandfather, Pañch. 78, 7.

पितृमन्त *pitṛi + mant*, adj., f. *matī*. 1. Having a father, MBh. 1, 6578. 2. Accompanied by the Manes, Mārķ. P. 31, 47.

पितृव्य *pitṛi + vya*, m. A paternal uncle, Man. 2, 130.—Cf. Lat. *patruus*; *πατριός*.

पितृव्यस्त्री *pitṛishvasri*, i. e. *pitṛi -svasri*, f. A father's sister, Man. 2, 131.

पितृव्यस्त्रीय *pitṛishvasriya*, and **पितृव्यस्त्रीय** *pitṛishvasriya*, i. e. *pitṛi-svasri + iya*, m., f. *yā*, A paternal aunt's son or daughter, MBh. 1, 4382.

पितृहन् *pitṛi-han*, m. A parricide, Râjat. 5, 447.

पितृह् *pitṛihû*, i.e. *pitṛi-hve*, f. The right ear, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 50.

पित्त *pitta*, n. Bile, MBh. 6, 3736. — Comp. *Nâsâ-rakta-*, n. bleeding of the nose.

पित्र्य *pitrya*, i.e. *pitṛi + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Paternal, Man. 9, 92. 2. Referring, devoted, to the Manes, 2, 59. II. n. 1. Worship of the Manes. 2. The lunar mansion Maghâ.

पिधान *pidhâna*, i.e. *api-dhâ + ana* (m.), n. 1. Covering, shutting, Mâlav. d. 32. 2. A lid, a covering, Mârka. P. 50, 89.

पिधानवन्त् *pidhâna + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Covered with a lid, Râjat. 5, 74.

पिधायकता *pidhâyakatâ*, i.e. *api-dhâ + aka + tâ*, f. The act of covering, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 1.

पिनद्धक *pinaddhaka*, i.e. *api-naddha* (vb. *nah*) + *ka*, adj., f. *dhikâ*, Dressed, clothed, Hariv. 11164.

पिनाक *pinâka*, m. and n. 1. A staff, MBh. 5, 5259. 2. The bow of Çiva, 13, 849. 3. The club of Çiva, 6, 2797.

पिनाकभृत् *pinâka-bhṛi + t*, m. A name of Çiva.

पिनाकि *pinâki*, i.e. curtailed *pinâkin*, m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 2, 1642.

पिनाकिन् *pinâkin*, i.e. *pinâka + in*, I. adj. Armed with a *pinâka* (a bow ?), MBh. 6, 684. II. m. A name of Çiva.

पिन्व् *PINV*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To sprinkle, to wet. 2. To cause to abound, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6.

3. To cause to abound in milk, Chr. 296, 3=Rigv. i. 112, 3.

पिपतिषु *pipatishu*, i.e. *pipatisha*, desider. of *pat*, + *u*, adj. Being about to fall, MBh. 3, 15471.

पिपासा *pipâsâ*, i.e. *pipâsa*, desider. of 1. *pâ*, + *a*, f. Thirst, Nal. 10, 4.

पिपासावन्त् *pipâsâ + vant*, adj. Thirsty.

पिपासु *pipâsu*, i.e. *pipâsa*, desider. of 1. *pâ*, + *u*, adj. Thirsty, Râm. 5, 19, 5.

पिपील *pipila* (perhaps redupl. *pid + a*), m. An ant, MBh. 5, 5668.

पिपीलक *pipila + ka*, m., f. *likâ*, An ant, MBh. 13, 5476.

पिपीलिक *pipilika*, i.e. *pipila + ika*, I. m. An ant, MBh. 2, 1860. II. n. Gold carried by ants, MBh. 2, 1860 (cf. Herod. iii. 102).

पिप्पल *pippala*, I. m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*. II. f. *li*, Long pepper. III. n. 1. The fruit of the *Ficus religiosa*. 2. Sensual enjoyment, Bhâg. P. 3, 4, 8.

पिप्रीषु *pipriṣhu*, i.e. *pipriṣha*, desider. of *pri*, + *u*, adj. Wishing to delight, MBh. 7, 6855.

पिप्पु *piplu*, i.e. perhaps *api-plu*, m. A freckle, a mark, a mole, Nal. 17, 5.— Comp. *Mṛiga-*, m. The moon.

पियाल *piyâla*, for original *priyâla* (q. cf.), m. A tree, *Buchanania latifolia* Roxb. n. Its fruit.

† पिल् *PIL*, i. 10, Par. To throw, to cast.

पिलु and पीलु *pîlu*, m. A certain tree; cf. *pailava*.

पिव् *piv*, see 1. *pâ*.

पिश् *PIÇ*, i. 6, *piñça*, Par. 1. To adorn. 2. To form.—Cf. *πικίλος*; Goth. *faihu*; O.H.G. *fêh*; A.S. *faeger*, *fah*, *fag*, *fagian*.

पिश् *piç + a*, m. A deer, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8.

पिश्ङ्ग *piçāṅga* (vb. *piç*), adj., f. *gî* and *gâ*, Of a tawny, or brown, or reddish colour, Kathâs. 1, 18.

पिशाच *piçâcha* (cf. *piçuna*), perhaps *piç-a-anch + a*, 1. m. A fiend, a malevolent being, Man. 1, 37. 2. f. *chî*, A female demon.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. together with *Piçâchas*, Râm. 3, 53, 3.

पिशाचक *piçâcha + ka*, 1. m. A fiend. 2. f. *chikâ*, A female demon.—Comp. *Âçâ-piçâchikâ*, f. a demon like alluring and deceiving hope, Pañch. 252, 4.

पिशित *piç + ita* (cf. *piçāṅga*), n. Flesh, MBh. 4, 770.

पिशुन *piç + una*, I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Malignant, mischievous, Pañch. i. d. 1. 2. Betraying, Vikr. d. 32. 3. Backbiting, Pañch. i. d. 339. 4. Wicked, Böhltl. Ind. Spr. 300. 5. Unkind, Hit. 56, 16. 6. One who excites hopes and disappoints them (ÇKD. sub *râgâru*). II. m. 1. A backbiter, Man. 4, 213. 2. A spy, an informer, 3, 161. III. n. Sycophancy, MBh. 14, 1025.

पिशुनता *piçuna + tâ*, f. Backbiting, sycophancy, Bhartṛ. 2, 45.

पिशुनय *PIÇUNAYA*, a denomin. derived from *piçuna* with *aya*, Par. To betray, Çâk. d. 166.

पिष् *PISH*, ii. 7, *pinash*, *piñsh*, Par. 1. To grind, to pound, MBh. 4, 632. 2. To bruise, to destroy (with gen.), Çiç. 1, 40. In epic poetry anomal. imperf. *apiñshat*, potent. *pisheyam*. Pteple. of

the pf. pass. *pishṭa*, n. The flour or meal of anything that is ground. *na pinashṭi pishṭam*, He does not grind flour, i.e. he does no useless work, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 24. Caus. *peshaya*, To grind, to pound, MBh. 1, 3223. † i. 10, Par. 1. To injure. 2. To be strong. 3. To dwell. 4. To give, or take.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To grind.—With **उद्** *ud*, To bruise, MBh. 3, 457.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To grind, to bruise, to crush, MBh. 2, 2377. 2. To rub together, MBh. 1, 5922 (the hands); 4, 465 (to gnash the teeth). Caus. To destroy, Prab. 36, 11, v. r.—With

विनिस् *vi-nis*, 1. To bruise, Hid. 4, 35. 2. To rub together, Râm. 3, 55, 1.—With **परि** *pari*, To strike, Râm. 3, 51, 30.—With **प्र** *pra*, To crush, Pañch. ed. orn. i. d. 266.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To bruise, to destroy in one's turn, MBh. 12, 5206. 2. To grind, to bruise, MBh. 4, 361. 3. To rub together, 1, 2004.—With **सम्** *sam*, To bruise, to destroy, Râm. 1, 45, 48.—Cf. Lat. *pinso*, *pistor*, *pistillum*, *pistrinum*, *pistura*, *pila*, *pilum*, *pilus*; *πρίσω*, *πρίσμα*, *πίσος*, *πίσος*.

पिष्टप *pishṭapa*, n. and m. A world, a division of the universe, Man. 4, 231.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. the mansion of Indra.

पिष्टमय *pishṭa + maya* (vb. *pish*), adj., f. *yî*. 1. Made of flour, MBh. 13, 5499. 2. Mixed with flour, MBh. 13, 6228.

पिष् *PIS*, i, 4, † i. 1, and **पेस्** *PES*, i. 1, Par. To go. † i. 10, Par. *pesaya*, 1. To go. 2. To injure or hurt. 3. To be strong. 4. To give or take. 5. To dwell.—Cf. *pish*.

पिसृचु *pisprīkshu*, i. e. *pisprīksha*,

desider. of *spriç*, + *u*, adj. Being about to touch (viz. water, i.e.) to make one's ablation, MBh. 12, 8338.

पी *Pî*, i. 4, Âtm. (originally pass. of 1. *pâ*), To drink.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To drink, MBh. 3, 13611.

पीठ *pîtha* n. and m. 1. A stool, a seat, a chair, MBh. 5, 1399; a bench. 2. A base or pedestal, Râjat. 2, 126. 3. The seat of a deity, an altar, Râjat. 5, 46; 473. 4. A kind of ornament, Hariv. 8063.—**Comp.** *Pâda-*, m. a foot-stool, Vikr. d. 60. *Pûga-*, n. a spitting pot. *Bhadra-*, a throne, Vikr. 87, 13. *Raṅga-*, n. a place for dancing, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 10.

पीठक *pîtha+ka*, I. m. and n. 1. A chair, a bench. 2. A saddle (?), MBh. 1, 3486. II. f. *thikâ*. 1. A bench. 2. The section of a literary work, Daçak. 48, 7.

पीठग *pîtha-ga*, adj. Lame (moving by means of a small car), MBh. 3, 871.

पीठमर्द *pîthamarda*, i.e. *pîtha-mrid* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Mounted on horses (?), MBh. 4, 674. 2. Very impudent, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 13 (?). II. m. 1. The companion of a hero. 2. A dancing master of courtesans.

पीठसर्प *pîtha-srip* + *a*, adj. sbst. Lame, a cripple (cf. *pîthaga*), MBh. 3, 1397.

पीड् *pid* (perhaps akin to *pish*), Âtm. To be squeezed (ved.) Caus. or i. 10, Par. 1. To squeeze, Bhartṛ. 2, 5. 2. To give pain, to afflict, Man. 5, 50. 3. To oppress, Chr. 30, 38. 4. To cover, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 14. 5. To hurt, MBh. 1, 7798. 6. To remove, Man. 1, 51. 7. To eclipse (in astrology).—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, Caus. To press hard, Râm. 1, 68, 20 Gorr. *abhi-*

piḍita, 1. Trodden, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 33. 2. Afflicted, MBh. 3, 2490. 3. Oppressed, Chr. 40, 19.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, Caus. To crush, Hariv. 2936.—With **अव** *ava*, Caus. 1. To press down, MBh. 1, 6292. 2. To strike down, MBh. 14, 1944. 3. To oppose, 4, 1455. *avapiḍita*, Pressed, Mârka. P. 37, 18.—With **आ** *â*, Caus. 1. To press hard, to give pain, MBh. 3, 12121. 2. To oppress. *âpiḍita*, Adorned, MBh. 3, 2501 (rather *âpida* + *ita*).—With **उद्** *ud*, Caus. 1. To press on, Kumâras. 1, 40. 2. To tuck up, MBh. 3, 426. 3. To squeeze out, Suçr. 2, 47, 5.—With **उप** *upa*, Caus. 1. To afflict, Man. 8, 67. 2. To lay waste, Man. 7, 195. 3. To eclipse, Râm. 5, 73, 57.—With **नि** *ni*, Caus. 1. To press, Râm. 2, 25, 42 Gorr. 2. To impress, Râm. 1, 44, 1. 3. To embrace, Ragh. 2, 23. 4. To torment, MBh. 2, 6106. 5. with *danḍena*, To punish, to correct, Man. 7, 23. 6. with *dantais* and *dantân*, To gnash the teeth, Pañch. 249, 7; 259, 10.—With **अभिनि** *abhi-ni*, Caus. 1. To squeeze, MBh. 3, 14759. 2. To torment, 1, 7009.—With **उपनि** *upa-ni*, Caus. To oppress, Chr. 58, 1.—With **निस्** *nis*, Caus. 1. To squeeze out, Pañch. i. d. 161 (read *nishpi*° instead of *nipi*°, also i. d. 209). 2. To squeeze hard, MBh. 8, 1256; to compress, Râjat. 5, 88; to knock at (the door), Râm. 4, 9, 61.—With **परि** *pari*, Caus. 1. To press, to compress, Suçr. 1, 16, 6. 2. To embrace, Hit. 65, 12. 3. To torment violently, Pañch. 88, 4.—With **प्र** *pra*, Caus. 1. To press, MBh. 6, 3907. 2. To press hard, to oppress, MBh. 1, 5892. 3. To torment violently, Lass.

54, 5.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To oppress, Râm. 2, 22, 23.—With प्रति *prati*, Caus. 1. To press, Râm. 5, 62, 11. 2. To press hard, MBh. 4, 980.—With सम् *sam*, Caus. 1. To compress, Chau-
rap. 3. 2. To press hard, to torment, Râm. 4, 21, 37. 3. To restrain, MBh. 13, 5893.

पीडन *pid + ana*, n. 1. Pressing, squeezing, Râm. 5, 15, 29. 2. Inflicting pain, distressing, 2, 22, 16.—Comp. *Graha-*, n. pain, distress caused by an eclipse, Bhartṛ. 2, 87.

पीडा *pid + â*, f. 1. Pain, anguish, suffering, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 753. 2. In-
fraction, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 14.—Comp. *Graha-*, f. pain, distress caused by an eclipse, Dev. 12, 15.

पीत *pita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Of a yellow colour, Râm. 2, 94, 5.—Comp. *Â-*, adj. yellowish, Râm. 2, 76, 4.

पीतक *pita + ka*, I. adj., f. *tikhâ*, Of a yellow colour, Râm. 6, 82, 60. II. f. *tikhâ*, Saffron.

पीतता *pita + tâ*, f. Yellowness, yellow (the colour), Bhâshâp. 127.

पीति *piti*, i.e. 1. *pâ + ti*, f. Drinking, a drink.—Comp. *Sa-*, f. drinking together. *Soma-*, f. drinking the Soma juice, Chr. 288, 12=Rigv. i. 48, 12.

पीथ *pitha*, i.e. 1. *pâ + tha*, I. m. A drink. II. n. Water.—Comp. *Go-pitha*, i.e. 2. *pâ + tha*, m. protection, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 55.

पीथिन् i.e. *pitha + in*; in *koça-pi-thin*, adj. Squandering away the treasury, Râjat. 5, 422; *soma-*, m. Drinking the Soma juice, Utt. Râmach. 7, 6.

पीनता *pina + tâ* (vb. *pyai*), f. Fat-
ness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2735.

पोनस *pinasa*, probably *api-nas* (= *nâsâ*), + *a*, m. 1. Cold affecting the nose. 2. Catarrh, cough.

पीयूष् *PĪYŪSH*, a denomin. derived from *piyûsha*, Par. To turn into nectar, Çatr. 14, 81.

पीयूष *piyûsha*, probably *pivas* (ved. grease, cf. *pivan*), + *a*, 1. n. The food or beverage of the gods, nectar, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 838. 2. m. and n. The milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving.

पीयूषवर्षाय *PĪYŪSHAVARSHĀ-YA*, a denomin. derived from *piyûsha-varsha* with *ya*, Âtm. To turn into a shower of nectar, Bhartṛ. 2, 78.

† पील् *PĪL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To impede, to obstruct. 2. To become stupid.

पीलु *pīlu*, perhaps *pish + lu*, m. 1. An elephant. 2. An arrow. 3. A tree, *Careya arborea* Roxb. n. Its fruit.

† पीव् *PĪV*, i. 1, Par. To be fat or corpulent.

पीवन् *pivan*, i.e. probably *pyai* (or *pī, pâ*) + *van*, cf. the next, I. adj., f. ved. *vari*. 1. Fat, large. 2. Strong. II. f. *vari*, A proper name.—Cf. *πιων, πειρα, Πειρα* (= *pivari*), *πιαρ*, etc.; Lat. *pinguis, pigere, piger*.—Cf. *pyai*.

पीवन्त् *pivant*, original form of the last, Fat, MBh. 1, 700.

पीवर *pivara*, i.e. *pivan + a*, with *r* instead of *n*, adj., f. *râ* and *ri*. 1. Fat, large, MBh. 5, 5437. 2. Dense, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 14.

पीवरत् *pivara + tva*, n. Largeness, heaviness, Lass. 72, 10 (of deep sighs).

पुंवत् *puṁvat*, i.e. *puṁs + vat*, adv.

1. As a man, Ragh. 6, 20. 2. As on the birth of a male, Chr. 51, 19.

पुंसली *puṁṣchali*, i.e. *puṁṣ-chal* + *a* + *ī*, adj. and sbst., f. A harlot, an unchaste woman, Man. 4, 211.

पुंसलीय *puṁṣchaliya*, i.e. *puṁṣ-chali* + *īya*, m. The son of a harlot, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1536.

1. **पुंस्** *PUMS*, i. 10, Par. To grind.

2. **पुंस्** *puṁs*, i.e. probably *api-man* + *t*, the base of some cases is *pumâms*, *pum*, the nom. sing. *pumân*, voc. sing. *puman*, m. 1. A man or male, Man. 2, 29. 2. A servant, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 38. 3. The soul, 7, 1, 11.—**Comp.** *A-* and *na-*, m. an eunuch. *Su-puṁs* + *ī*, f. (a woman) having a good husband. *Stri-*, m. one who has been changed from a female into a male, Chr. 50, 5.

पुंसवन *puṁsavana*, i.e. *puṁs-savana*, adj. 1. Causing the birth of a male child, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 28. 2. n. with or without *vrata*, A religious and domestic festival, held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a living conception, Bhâg. P. 6, 19, 1. II. n. Foetus, 5, 24, 15.

पुंस्त्व *puṁs + tva*, n. Virility, manhood, Yâjû. 1, 55.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. being an eunuch, Indr. 5, 58.

पुकश *pukkaṣa*, and **पुकस** *pukkasa*, m. A mixed tribe; the offspring of a Nishâda by a Çûdra female, Man. 10, 18. f. *çî*, *sî*, A female of this tribe, Man. 10, 38.

पुकस *pukkasa*, see the last.

पुङ्ख *puṅkha*, m. The lower part of an arrow, containing the feathers and the shaft, Çâk. d. 10.

पुङ्खित *puṅkhita*, i.e. *puṅkha* + *ita*,

adj. Endowed with the *puṅkha* (see the last), Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 774.

पुङ्गव *puṅgava*, i.e. *puṁs-gava*, 1. m. A bull Hariv. 3796. 2. As latter part of comp. words, Excellent, e. g. *gaja-*, m. A pre-eminent elephant, Bhartṛ. 2, 26. *nara-*, m. An excellent warrior, Chr. 21, 12.

पुच्छ *puchchha*, m. and n. 1. A tail, Draup. 5, 8. 2. The hinder part, MBh. 7, 206.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, m. a certain animal. *Go-*, 1. m. and n. a cow's tail. 2. m. a kind of monkey. *Dadhi-*, m. a proper name. *Hasta-*, n. the hand below the wrist.—Cf. probably *πύγι*, perhaps *πύματος*.

† **पुह्** *puchh*, v.r. of *yuchh*.

पुञ्ज *puñja*, m. 1. A heap, a mass, MBh. 3, 9957. 2. A quantity, Mark. P. 8, 82.

पुञ्जय *PUNJAYA*, a denomin. derived from the last with *aya*, To heap. *puñjita*, Heaped, Utt. Râmach, 126, 2; put together, Râjat. 3, 19.

पुञ्जशस् *puñja + śas*, adv. In heaps, MBh. 2, 1860.

पुट *PUṬ*, i. 6, Par. † To embrace. † i. 1, Par. To grind, to pound (v.r.). † i. 10, *puṭaya*, Par. To fasten, to bind together. † i. 10, *poṭaya*, Par. 1. To speak or shine. 2. To reduce to powder, to grind. 3. To be small.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, pass. To peel, to lose the skin, Suçr. 1, 302, 14.

पुटा *puṭa*, m., f. *ṭi*, and n. 1. A concavity. 2. A cup or concavity made of a leaf folded or doubled, MBh. 9, 2827. 3. A shallow cup or receptacle, as the hollow of the hand, Pañch. 44, 24. 4. A vessel, or basket made of leaves, Man. 6, 28. 5. A cover, a cover-

ing, Utt. Râmach. 50, 8. **6.** A cloth worn to cover the privities. **II.** m. A horse's hoof.—**Comp.** *Adhara-* and *oshṭha-*, m. or n. the cup-like lips, Çrîngârat. 7; Çâk. d. 182 (in a comp. adj. having pale-red cup-like lips). *Kṛita-anjali-*, adj. putting the hands together, Râm. 1, 9, 62. *Nayana-*, an eyelid. *Nâsâ-*, m. the nostril. *Paksha-*, m. a wing. *Bhânda-*, m. a barber. *Mûtra-*, n. the lower belly.

पुटक *puṭa + ka*, n. and f. *ṭikâ* (Pañch. 265, 5), **1.** A concavity. **2.** A bag or vessel or concavity made of a leaf doubled over in a funnel-like shape, Râjat. 1, 213.—**Comp.** *Ghrâna-*, m. the nostril.

† **पुट्** *PUTT*, i. 10, Par. To be small.

† **पुड्** *PUD*, also **बुड्** *BUD*, and **मुड्** *MUD*, i. 6, Par. To emit, to leave.—**Cf.** 2. *muṭ*.

† **पुण्** *PUN*, i. 6, Par. To be pure or virtuous, to do a pious or holy act.—**Cf.** *pûl*.

† **पुण्ट्** *PUNṬ* (?), i. 10, Par. To speak or shine.

† **पुण्ड्** *PUNḌ*, see 2. *muṭ* and *muṇḍ*.

पुण्डरीक *puṇḍarîka*, I. n. **1.** The white lotus flower. **2.** A lotus in general, Râm. 2, 95, 3 Gorr. **II.** m. **1.** A kind of sacrifice, MBh. 3, 1133. **2.** A kind of rice. **3.** A kind of leprosy. **4.** The elephant of the south-east quarter, Ragh. 18, 7.

पुण्डरीयक *puṇḍariyaka*, m. The name of a divine being, MBh. 13, 4359.

पुण्ड्र *puṇḍra*, m. **1.** pl. The name of a people and their country, the greater part of Bengal and part of Behar. **2.** A kind of sugar-cane. **3.**

(and n.), A mark or line made on the forehead with sandal.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, n. three horizontal marks made across the forehead, especially by the followers of Çiva.

पुण्ड्रक *puṇḍra + ka*, m. **1.** The name of a people = Puṇḍra, Man. 10, 44. **2.** A sort of sugar-cane.—**Comp.** *Kṛita-tri-*, adj. provided with the three horizontal marks (see the last), Hariv. 15426.

पुष्य *puṣya*, probably from *push*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. **1.** Beautiful, Nal. 12, 37. **2.** Pure, Man. 9, 186; virtuous, Man. 2, 106. **3.** Fragrant, Chr. 37, 6. **4.** Producing bliss, propitious, Man. 2, 30. **5.** Holy; festival, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 5. **II.** n. **1.** Virtue, Indr. 2, 4. **2.** A good or meritorious act, Râjat. 5, 72. **3.** Happiness.

पुष्यक *puṣya + ka*, n. **1.** A festival, MBh. 15, 407. **2.** A ceremony performed by a woman in order to keep the love of her husband and to get a son, 1, 817. **3.** The observance of this ceremony, 1, 760. **4.** The presents given to the woman on this occasion, Hariv. 7654 (m., corr. perhaps *idam* for *imam*).

पुष्यकृत् *puṣya-kṛi + t*, adj. Virtuous, pious, Bhag. 6, 41.

पुष्यता *puṣya + tâ*, f., and **पुष्यत्व** *puṣya + tva*, n. Purity, holiness, MBh. 1, 557.

पुष्यदुह *puṣya-duh*, adj. Yielding bliss, MBh. 7, 2181.

पुष्यभरित *puṣyabharita*, i.e. *puṣya-bhara + ita*, adj. Abounding in holiness or bliss, Çatr. 1, 297.

पुष्यवन्त् *puṣya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. **1.** Virtuous, Mârk. P. 20, 23. **2.** Well-fated, Hit. 14, 21; with abl. Happier, Hit. i. d. 38, M.M.

पुष्याह *puṣyâha*, i.e. *puṣya + aha*,

n. A good or happy day ; with *vâchaya*, To wish somebody a happy day, MBh. 2, 1240.

पुत् *put*, A hell (to which the childless are condemned), Man. 9, 138.

पुत्तिका *puttikâ*, f. 1. A termite, Man. 4, 238. 2. A kind of bee.

पुत्र *putra*, perhaps *pû + tra*, I. m. 1. A son, Man. 9, 138. 2. du. Two sons. 3. A son and a daughter, Nal. 23, 26. 4. pl. Children, young ones, MBh. 12, 3306. II. f. *tri*, A daughter, Pañch. 190, 1.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *râ*, sonless. *Ârya-*, m. the son of an *Ârya*, used to denote : 1. a prince, Râm. 6, 8, 38. 2. the son of an elder brother, 2, 23, 26. 3. a husband (by his wife), 3, 49, 9. *Kula-*, m. the son of a respectable family. *Gâdhi-*, m. the son of Gâdhi, i.e. Viçvâmitra. *Taruṇa-*, adj., f. *râ*, having young ones, Râm. 3, 53, 51. *Jiva-*, adj. one of whom a son or children are alive. *Dâsyâs-* (gen. sing. of *dâsi*, see *dâsa*), m. the son of a female slave, a contemptible person. *Dharâ-*, m. the planet Mars. *Nanda-putri*, f. a name of Durgâ. *Niçâ-*, m. pl. a class of demons. *Pâtali-*, n. the name of a town, the Palibothra of the ancients. *Marut-*, m. Bhîmasena, the second of the Pânḍavas. *Râjaputra*, i.e. *râjan-*, I. m. 1. the son of a king. 2. a man of the military tribe. 3. a soldier. 4. the planet Mercury. II. f. *tri*. 1. a princess. 2. a woman of the Kshatriya tribe. 3. a kind of brass. 4. the musk shrew. *Lakshmi-*, m. 1. Kâma. 2. a horse. *Çilâ-*, m. a muller or roller for grinding condiments on a flat stone. *Sa-*, adj. together with (his) son, Râjat. 5, 42. *Satp°*, i.e. *sant-*, adj. having sons living, Man. 9, 154. *Sûrya-*, I. m. 1. Varuṇa. 2. Saturn, Pañch. i. d. 238. 3. Yama. II. f. *ri*. 1. lightning. 2. the Yamunâ river.

पुत्रक *putra + ka*, I. m. A son, Man. 2, 151. II. f. *trikâ* and *trakâ*. 1. A daughter, Pañch. 190, 2. 2. A daughter appointed to raise issue for her father, Man. 9, 127. 3. A doll, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 635.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. sonless. *Kṛitrima-*, m. and f. *trikâ*, a doll. *Pâtali-*, n. the name of a town, the Palibothra of the ancients. *Muni-*, m. a wagtail. *Vastra-putrikâ*, f. a doll.

पुत्रता *putra + tâ*, f., and **पुत्रत्व** *putra + tva*, n. The state of a son, Râm. 1, 20, 1 Gorr.

पुत्रवत् *putra + vat*, adv. As on the birth of a son, Chr. 50, 16.

पुत्रवन्त् *putra + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Having a son or sons, or children, Man. 9, 182.

पुत्रिन् *putrin*, i.e. *putra + in*, adj., f. *inî*, The same, Man. 9, 182 ; Vikr. d. 152.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. with one's sons, Hariv. 11842.

पुत्रिय *putriya*, i.e. *putra + iya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Referring to a son, procuring a son, Râm. 1, 15, 2 Gorr.

पुत्रीय *putriya*, i.e. *putra + iya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Relating to a son or child, procuring a son, Râm. 1, 14, 1 Gorr.

1. **पुय्** *PUTH*, i. 4, Par. To hurt, to kill.—**Caus.** *pothaya*. 1. To kill, MBh. 4, 727. 2. To bruise, 4, 643. 3. To overpower (sound), Kathâs. 34, 257. *pothita*, Annihilated, MBh. 4, 795.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, **Caus.** To crush, Hariv. 3347.—With **अव** *ava*, **Caus.** The same, Hariv. 5611.—With **आ** *â*, **Caus.** The same.—With **नि** *ni*, **Caus.** To strike down, Hariv. 4525.—With **प्र** *pra*, **Caus.** To push on, Râm. 6, 25, 7.—With **वि** *vi*, **Caus.** To bruise,

Dev. 2, 57.— With सम् *sam*, The same, MBh. 7, 1935.

† 2. पुच् *PUTH*, i. 10, Par. To speak or shine.

पुङ्गल *pudgala*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, Beautiful, Mârk. P. 99, 57. II. m. 1. The body, Hit. i. d. 41 (read *pudgale*). 2. The soul. 3. Çiva.

पुनर् *punar*, adv. 1. Back, Chr. 8, 27. 2. Again, Man. 2, 120. 3. In an opposite way, Pañch. 263, 15. 4. But, Nal. 17, 15; on the contrary. 5. Nevertheless, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1964. 6. With preceding *kim*, a. How much more, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 504. b. How much less, Pañch. i. d. 452.—Comp. *Punañ-punar*, i.e. *punar-*, adv. 1. repeatedly, Man. 1, 28. 2. again and again, Utt. Râmach. 82, 12; every day, Chr. 295, 10=Rigv. i. 92, 10.

पुनरर्थिता *punararthitâ*, i.e. *punar-arthin* + *tâ*, f. Renewed begging, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 27.

पुनरुक्ति *punar-ukti*, f. 1. Tautology. 2. A useless word, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 462.

पुनर्भू *punar-bhû*, I. adj., n. *bhu*, Reborn, regenerated. II. f. A virgin widow remarried, Yâjû. 1, 67.

† पुन्य् *PUNTH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To hurt. 2. To give pain. 3. To suffer pain.

पुन्नाग *punnâga*, m. 1. i.e. *puñs-nâga*, A pre-eminent man. 2. A white elephant. 3. A tree, from the flowers of which is prepared a yellowish dye, *Rottleria tinctoria*. 4. A white lotus. 5. Nutmeg.

पुन्नामन् *punnâman*, i.e. 1. *puñs-nâman*, adj. Having a male name. 2.

put-nâman, adj. called *put* (q. cf.), Man. 9, 318.

पुप्पुट *puppūta*, m. The name of a disease, a swelling at the palate or the teeth.

पुफ्फुष *pupphusa*, and फुफ्फुस *phupphusa*, m. The lungs.—Cf. *φῦσα*, *φυσάω*, etc.

पुम् *pum*, and पुमांस् *pumâñs*, see *puñs*.

1. पुर *pur* (probably vb. *prî*), f. 1. A town, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 12. 2. The body, 2, 10, 28.—Comp. *Tri-*, f. pl. three forts.

† 2. पुर *PUR*, i. 6, Par. To go at the head.

पुर *pura*, i.e. probably *prî* + *a*, I. n. 1. A fortified town, Man. 7, 70. 2. A town, 8, 386. 3. The town, *καρ' ἑξοχῆν*, i.e. *Pâtaliputra*. 4. An abode, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 9. 5. An upper story. 6. The body, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 5. 7. A kind of Cyperus. 8. Skin. II. m. 1. A sort of resin, *Bdellium*. 2. The name of a demon. III. f. *râ*, A perfume. IV. f. *ri* (also *ri*). 1. A town, Megh. 31. 2. The body, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 28.—Comp. *Añga-purî*, f. the capital of the *Añgas*. *Amara-pura*, n. and *-purî*, f. the residence of the gods. *Avanti-*, n. the name of a town. *Kanyâ-pura*, n. a gynæceum. *Kâñchana-pura*, n. the name of a town. *Kâçi-purî*, f. the capital of the *Kâçis*, i.e. *Benares*. *Kumâri-pura*, n. a gynæceum. *Kusuma-pura*, n. a surname of *Pâtaliputra*. *Gaja-pura*, n. a name of *Hâstînapura*. *Gandharva-pura*, n. a mirage, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 3. *Go-*, n. 1. a town-gate, Râm. 5, 27, 20. 2. a gate in general, Kir. 5, 5. *Pâñdara-dvâra-go-*, adj. f. *râ*, having white doors and town-gates, Râm. 5, 9, 58. *Tri-pura*, I. n. three

forts. II. m. the name of a demon. III. f. *râ*. 1. the name of a town. 2. a form of Durgâ. IV. f. *rî*, the name of a town. *Daṣa(n)-pura*, n. the name of a country. *Deva-pura*, n. the residence of Indra. *Nâga-pura*, n. a name of Hâstinapura. *Pañcha(n)-pura*, n., *parihâsa-pura*, n., and *phala-pura*, n., names of towns. *Mahâ-purî*, f. a great town. *Rukma-*, n. the name of a fabulous town, Pañch. 84, 7. *Çâkhâ-*, n. a suburb. *Çûra-*, n. the name of a town. *Hiranya-*, n. the town of the Asuras, Arj. 10, 13.— Cf. πόλις, πτόλις, perhaps also πύργος.

पुरःसर *purahsara*, i.e. *puras-sri + a*, adj., f. *rî*, and sbst. 1. One who goes first or before, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 27; a leader, a preceder, MBh. 4, 630; Çâk. d. 77. 2. When latter part of a comp. adj. the fem. ends in *râ*, Preceded by, attended with, with; e.g. *priya-âkhyâna-*, adj. Preceded by agreeable news, i.e. with agreeable news, Râm. 1, 10, 31 Gorr. 3. *ram*, adv. Preceded by, with; e.g. *pranipâta-purahsaram*, With a prostration, Mârk. P. 77, 30 (laying herself at his feet); after, Pañch. 16, 4.

पुरग *puraga*, i.e. probably *puras-ga*, adj. Inclined to, Mârk. P. 64, 3.

पुरजित् *purajî + t*, m. 1. A name of Çiva. 2. A proper name.

पुरंजन *puramjana*, i.e. *pura + m-jan + a*, I. m. The soul, personified as a king, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 9 sqq. II. f. *nî*, The intellect, personified as his queen.

पुरंजय *puramjaya*, i.e. *pura + m-ji + a*, m. A proper name.—Comp. *Para-*, adj. conquering the enemy's towns, Nal. 20, 1.

पुरट *purata*, n. Gold, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 29.

पुरतस् *pura + tas* (cf. *purâ*), adv.

1. Before, in front (with gen.), Râm. 2, 39, 6. 2. Forward, Vikr. 65, 7.

पुरंदर *purambara*, i.e. *pura + m-dri + a*, m. Destroyer of castles, a name of Indra.

पुरंधि *puramdhi*, I. f. Understanding, wisdom. II. adj. Intelligent.

पुरंधि and **पुरंधी** *puramdhrî*, i.e. *pura + m-dhrî + i*, and the final shortened, f. A respectable matron, Ragh. 7, 25.

पुरश्चरणा *purashcharanâ*, i.e. *puras-charana + tâ*, f. Preparation, MBh. 12, 13206.

पुरस् *pura + s* (cf. *purâ*), I. adv. 1. Forward. 2. Before, in front, in presence, Çâk. 29, 1; Pañch. i. d. 135. 3. First, Çâk. d. 33. 4. Eastward, from the east, MBh. 7, 2349. II. prep. with the gen., Before, Megh. 3.—Comp. *Dakshinatas-puras*, adv. south-eastward, MBh. 2, 1120.— Cf. πάρος, πρόσθε, πρόσθιος, etc., perhaps πρῆς, in πρῆσθῆναι.

पुरस्कार *puras-kâra*, m. 1. Preference, Mâlav. 19, 6. 2. Deference, Râm. 1, 80, 11 Gorr. 3. As latter part of comp. adj. Preceded by, joined with; e.g. *surâ-sava-*, adj. Together with spirituous liquors, MBh. 13, 4737.

पुरस्क्रिया *puras-kriyâ*, f. Deference, Ragh. 4, 87.

पुरस्तात् *puras-tât* (*tât*, an old abl. of *tad*), I. adv. 1. Before, in front, Bhag. 11, 40. 2. First, preceding, Râm. 2, 80, 5. 3. Forward, Vikr. 31, 4. 4. Formerly, MBh. 1, 735. 5. Eastward, in the east, from the east, Megh. 15. II. prep. with gen. and abl. Before, Hit. 8, 15.

पुरा *purâ* (old instrum. sing. of a

base *pura*, for *para*, cf. *purās*; *u* is changed to *a* by the influence of the preceding *p*), I. adv. 1. Formerly, Man. 1, 119. 2. Of old, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1231. 3. With *na*, Never, MBh. 9, 1806. 4. First. 5. Soon. II. prep. with abl., Before, Arj. 4, 20.— Cf. *πάροι* (old loc.) in *πάροιθε*, *παρόιτερος*, *πάλαι* (old dat.), *παλαιός*, etc.; perhaps also *πέλας*, with *πλησίος*, etc.; Goth. *faura* and *faur*; A.S. *for*, *fora-*, *fore-*; Lat. *por-*, e.g. in *por-tendere*, and probably also *prō-*.

पुराण *purāṇa*, i.e. *purā*+*na*, I. adj., f. (*ṇā* and) *ṇī*. 1. Primeval, Man. 5, 23. 2. Old, ancient, Mālav. 4, 2. 3. Aged, Vikr. d. 9; worn out. II. n. A tale of past ages; old history, legends; a sacred work treating for the most part of the creation, the destruction and renovation of worlds, the genealogy of gods, etc. There are eighteen acknowledged Purāṇas. III. m. A coin of a certain weight, Man. 8, 136.— **Comp.** *nishpurāṇa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. New, unheard of.

पुरातन *purā+tana*, I. adj., f. *ṇī*, Old, ancient, Man. 3, 213. II. n. An old tale, Rām. 1, 45, 13.— Cf. Lat. (regarding the form) *prōtenus*.

पुराराति *purārāti*, and **पुरारि** *purāri*, i.e. *pura-arāti* and *-ari*, m. Names of Śiva.

पुराविद् *purā-vid*, adj. Knowing the past.

पुरि *puri*, and **पुरी** *purī*, see *pura*.

पुरीतत् *purītat*, probably *pur+i tan+t*, n. 1. An entrail near the heart. 2. The entrails in general, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 17.

पुरीष *purīsha* (akin to *prī*), I. n. 1. Fæces, excrements, Man. 5, 138. 2.

The remains of food (in a pot), Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 12. II. f. *shī* (perhaps f. of *purīshya*), The name of a religious ceremony, 3, 12, 40.

पुरीषण *purīṣaṇa*, i.e. *purīshaya* (a denomin. derived from *purīsha* with the aff. *aya*) + *ana*, n. 1. Evacuation of excrements. 2. Fæces.

पुरीषधान *purīsha-dhāna*, n. The strait-gut, Yājñ. 3, 94.

पुरीषम *purīshama* (akin to *purīsha*), m. The black kidneybean.

पुरीष्य *purīshya*, adj. Epithet of fire.— Cf. *purīsha*, f.

पुरु *puru*, in the Veda also *pūru*, i.e. *prī+u*, I. adj., f. *purī*. 1. Much, many. 2. Exceeding. adv. Very, exceedingly. II. also *pūru*, m. The name of an old prince, Çāk. 7, 4.— Cf. *πολύ*; Goth. *filu*; A.S. *fela*, *feala*; comparat. *πλείον*; Lat. *plus*.

पुरुकुत्स *puru-kutsa*, m. A proper name.

पुरुदंशक *puru-dañç+aka*, m. A goose.

पुरुदंशस *puru-dañç+as*, m., nom. sing. *çâ*, A name of Indra.

पुरुधा *puru+dhā*; adv. Manifold.

पुरुष *purusha*, and sometimes *pūru-sha*, I. m. 1. A man generally or individually, a male, mankind, Man. 1, 32. 2. Punishment personified, Man. 7, 17. 3. An attendant, a functionary, 8, 43. 4. The first man, Hariv. 51. 5. The soul, Yājñ. 3, 194. 6. The universal soul, the supreme Being, Mārķ. P. 26, 21; Man. 1, 11. 7. A principle, Man. 1, 19. 8. A tree, *Rottleria tinctoria*. 9. A proper name. II. f. *shī*, A female, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 17. III. n. (?). A name of the mountain Meru.— **Comp.**

A-drishta- (vb. *driç*), adj. (viz. *sañdhi*), a kind of alliance where one party alone settles for the other, on the condition that the enemy has to disburse the expenses of the expedition, Hit. iv. d. 117. *Antara-pûrusha*, m. the soul, Man. 8, 85. *Ādi-purusha*, m. the first man. *Upari-*, m. a rider, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 16. *Eka-*, I. m. the one universal soul, Vikr. d. 1. II. adj. consisting only of one person. *Kim-purusha*, i.e. *kim-*, m. 1. a class of horse-faced beings belonging to the suite of Kuvera, Kumâras. 1, 11. 2. one of the portions into which the world is divided. *Kula-*, m. a polite man. *Gûdha-* (vb. *guh*), m. a spy. *Tulâ-*, m. 1. a person weighed in a balance, i.e. a present of gold or other precious things of equal weight. 2. the name of a penance. *Dharmâdhikâripurusha*, i.e. *dharma-adhi-kârin-*, m. a judge. *Nishpurusha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. not having produced male children, Man. 3, 7. 2. devoid of men. *Prakṛiti-*, m. a minister, Megh. 5. *Pramâṇa-*, m. an arbitrator, Hit. 116, 12. *Mûla-*, m. the last male of a race. *Rakshika-*, m. a policeman, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 24. *Râja(n)-*, m. 1. a servant of the king. 2. A guard, a watchman. *Satpurusha*, i.e. *sant-*, m. an honest man.

पुरुषक *purusha + ka*, n. Rearing as a horse, standing like a man on two feet, Çiç. 5, 56.

पुरुषकार *purusha-kâra*, m. 1. Any act of man, care, Man. 8, 232. 2. The exertion of man (opposite to fate), Yâjû. 1, 348. 3. A proper name.

पुरुषता *purusha + tâ*, f., and **पुरुषत्व** *purusha + tva*, n. Manhood, MBh. 13, 552.

पुरुषन्ति *purushanti*, m. A proper

name, Chr. 298, 23 = Rigv. 1, 112, 23.

पुरुषशीर्षक *purusha-çirsha + ka* (m. n. ?), The name of a thief's instrument, Daçak. 71, 1.

पुरुषादत्व *purushâdatva*, i.e. *purusha-âda + tva*, n. State or condition of a man-eater, or demon, MBh. 13, 326.

पुरुषान्तर *purushântara*, i.e. *purusha-antara*, I. n. A following generation, Mârk. P. 118, 31. II. m. 1. Man (opposed to deities), Vikr. d. 35. 2. A treaty by which is stipulated that the affairs of the one shall be settled by warriors selected from both parties, Kâm. Nitis. 9, 13.

पुरुषाय *PURUSHĀYA*, a denomination. derived from *purusha* with *ya*, Ātm. To behave like a man, MBh. 12, 8102.

पुरुरवस् *purûravas*, m. The name of a king.

पुरुवसु *purûvasu*, i.e. *puru-vasu*, adj. Abounding in riches.

पुरोग *puroga*, and **पुरोगम** *purogama*, i.e. *puras-ga* and *-gama*, I. adj. 1. Going before, preceding, Nal. 4, 20. 2. Chief, Ragh. 6, 55. II. m. A leader, MBh. 3, 2522. — **Comp.** *Agni-purogama*, adj. led by Agni, Nal. 5, 34. *Priti-puroga*, adj. accompanied by love, friendly, MBh. 12, 10935. *Yudhishtira-purogama*, adj. having Yudhishtira as leader, led on by Yudhishtira.

पुरोजन्मता *purojanmatâ*, i.e. *puras-janman + tâ*, f. Priority of birth, Ragh. 16, 1.

पुरोडाश *purodâça*, i.e. *puras-dâç + a*, m. 1. A kind of cake made of rice meal, offered in oblations to the

gods, Man. 6, 11. **2.** An oblation to deities, Man. 5, 23.

पुरोडाशीय *puroḍāṣīya*, i.e. *puro-ḍāṣa + īya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Relating to the sacrificial cakes.

पुरोध *purodha = purodhas*, MBh. 3, 10635.

पुरोधस् *purodhas*, i.e. *purās* and vb. *dhâ*, m. The family or domestic priest of a prince, Çâk. 71, 18.

पुरोधिका *purodhikâ* (probably *purās-dhâ + ikâ*), f. A favourite wife, Hariv. 7817.

पुरोहित *purohita*, see *dhâ* with *purās*.

† **पूर्व**, पूर्व *PŪRV*, and पूर्व *PŪRB*, i. 1, Par. To fill (cf. *pri*). i. 10, Par. To dwell.

† **पुल्** *PUL*, i. 1, and 6, and 10, Par. To be great or large, to be lofty or high.

पुल *pula*, I. adj. Extensive. II. m. Erection of the hairs of the body, considered as proof of exquisite delight.

पुलक *pula + ka*, m. **1.** Erection of the hairs of the body, considered as occasioned by pleasure, Vikr. d. 57. **2.** Flaw or defect in a gem. **3.** A ball of bread and sweetmeats with which elephants are fed. **4.** An insect of any class affecting animals whether externally or internally. **5.** A kind of esulent plant, MBh. 13, 4363.—Comp. *Vi-*, adj. free from horripilation.

पुलकय *PULAKAYA*, a denomin. derived from *pulaka* with *aya*, Par. To have or feel one's hairs of the body erect by pleasure, Gît. 11, 10. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *pulakita*, rather *pulaka*

+*ita*, adj. Having the hairs of the body erect, Hit. 16, 11.

पुलस्त्य *pulastya*, i.e. *purās + tyā*, m. The name of one of the seven Ṛishis and mental sons of Brahman, Râm. 3, 53, 31.

पुलह *pulaha*, m. The name of one of the seven Ṛishis and mental sons of Brahman, Man. 1, 35.

पुलाक *pulâka*, m. and n. **1.** Shrivelled, or blighted, or empty grain. **2.** Bad grain, Man. 10, 125. **3.** A lump of boiled rice. **4.** Abridgement. **5.** Celerity.

पुलिन *pulina*, m. and n. **1.** An alluvial formation, a small island, MBh. 4, 395. **2.** The bank of a river, Pañch. 226, 19.

पुलिन्द *pulinda*, m. **1.** pl. The name of a barbarian tribe. **2.** One belonging to this tribe, Pañch. 120, 8. **3.** A prince of the Pulindas, MBh. 2, 119.

पुलिन्दक *pulinda + ka*, m. **1.** The name of a people. **2.** A proper name.

पुलोम *puloma*, I. m. = *puloman*, Râm. 4, 39, 7. II. f. *mâ*, The wife of Kaçyapa (Vishṇu. P. 148).

पुलोमजा *pulomajâ*, i. e. *puloman -ja*. f. Çachî, the wife of Indra.

पुलोमन् *puloman*, m. The name of an Asura (ÇKD.), or Dânavā (VP. 147), father-in-law of Indra, by whom he was slain.

पुष् *PUSH*, ii. 9, Par. **1.** To nourish, MBh. 3, 13639. **2.** To cherish, Pañch. 238, 7. **3.** To manage, Bhartṛ. 2, 38. **4.** To augment, Râjat. 5, 159. i. 4, Par. **1.** To thrive, to prosper, Chr. 291, 13 = Rigg. i. 64, 13. **2.** To enjoy, Ragh. 18, 32. **3.** To possess, Ragh. 16, 58. **4.** To exhibit, Man. 9, 37. **5.** To

unfold, Çāk. d. 18. 6. To support, to maintain, Râm. 4, 61, 24. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *pushṭa*, 1. Nourished. 2. Well-fed, strong, Chr. 4, 18. 3. Eminent, Man. 4, 231. 4. Loud, Hariv. 14063. **Comp.** *A-pushṭa*, adj. deficient, Sâh. d. 7, 19. *Anyā-*, m. the Indian cuckoo. *Bali-*, m. a crow. Caus. To cause to be nourished, Çāk. 107, 7. Caus. or i. 10, Par. 1. To nourish, Lass. 99, 3 = Rîgv. v. 9, 7. To cherish, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1890. Cf. 2. *vyush*.

—With the prep. अति *ati*, *atipushṭa*, Very strong, Pañch. iii. d. 8. **Comp.** *Na-*, adj. rather insignificant, paltry, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14.—With परि *pari*, *paripushṭa*, 1. Cherished. 2. Abounding in. Caus. 1. To cause to be cherished or managed, Bhartṛ. 2, 38. 2. To cherish, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 2602.—With प्र *pra*, To nourish, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 10.—With वि *vi*, *vipushṭa*, Ill-fed, low, Pañch. i. d. 313 (rather *pushṭa*, with *vi*).—With सम् *sam*, ii. 9, To increase, Bhartṛ. 2, 13.

पुष *push + a*, in *graha-*, m. The sun (nourishing the planets by its light). f. *shâ*, The name of a plant.

पुष्कर *pushkara* (probably *push-kri + a*). I. n. 1. Water. 2. The sky, heaven, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1770. 3. The blue lotus flower, MBh. 1, 4704. 4. The tip of an elephant's trunk, Pañch. 80, 8. 5. The skin of a drum, Ragh. 17, 11. 6. A drug, *Costus speciosus*. 7. The name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage. 8. The blade of a sword. 9. The sheath of a sword. 10. (also m.), One of the seven great *Dvîpas*, or divisions of the world. 11. An arrow. 12. The art or science of dancing. 13. War, battle. 14. Intoxication. 15. A cage. 16. A part. II.

m. 1. A pond or lake. 2. A drum, a kettle-drum, Megh. 67. 3. One of the principal clouds, that which occasions dearth. 4. The Indian crane. 5. A sort of snake. 6. A proper name.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, pl. three holy ponds, Ragh. 18, 30.

पुष्कराय *PUSHKARĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *pushkara* with *ya*, Ātm. To represent a drum, Daçarûp. 1.

पुष्करावती *pushkarāvati*, i.e. *pushkara + vant + ī*, f. The name of a town.

पुष्करावर्तक *pushkarāvartaka*, i.e. *pushkara-āvarta + ka*, m. A certain kind of cloud, Megh. 6.

पुष्करिन् *pushkarin*, i.e. *pushkara + in*, I. adj., f. *inī*, Abounding in lotus flowers, Râm. 3, 76, 5. II. m. An elephant. III. f. *inī*, A pool where the lotus does or may grow, Arj. 4, 50.

पुष्कल *pushkala* (= *pushkara*, with *l* for *r*), I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Excellent, Man. 8, 81; best. 2. Good, salutary. 3. Much, Râm. 1, 71, 2 Gorr.; many, Bhag. 11, 21; with following *na*, More than, Man. 3, 129. 4. Complete. 5. Loud, MBh. 7, 578. II. m. A kind of drum, MBh. 6, 1631. III. n. 1. A certain measure. 2. Alms to the extent of four mouthfuls of food. 3. The name of a holy place. 4. A proper name.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. Very copious, MBh. 9, 2146.

पुष्कलक *pushkala + ka*, m. 1. The musk deer. 2. A pin, a bolt. 3. A Bauddha mendicant.

पुष्कलावती = *pushkarāvati*.

पुष्टि *pusṭi*, i. e. *push + ti*, f. 1. Thriving, increase, Pañch. 215, 2. 2. Vegetation, Man. 9, 37. 3. Prosperity, Pañch. i. d. 246. 4. Nourishment,

Man. 2, 32. 5. One of the divine mothers.

पुष्टिका *pushti + kâ*, f. An oyster.

पुष्टिद् *pushti + da*, I. adj. Yielding prosperity, Hariv. 833. II. m. A class of Manes, Mârk. P. 96, 45. III. f. *dâ*, The name of a plant, *Physalis flexuosa* Lin.

पुष् *PUSHP* (rather an anomal. denomin. derived from *pushpa*), i. 4, Par. To flower, to blossom, Hariv. 12799 (also i. 1, Mâlâtîm. 153, 5; Hariv. 7874). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *pushpita* (rather *pushpa + ita*), Flowered, in flower. f. *tâ*, A woman during menstruation. Comp. *Su-*, adj. blossoming beautifully, Râm. 3, 55, 45. *Suvarṇa-*, adj. having gold instead of flowers, Pañch. i. d. 51 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3284).

पुष्प *push + pa*, I. n. 1. A flower, Nal. 13, 3. 2. The menses, Mârk. P. 51, 42. 3. The vehicle or car of Kuvera. 4. A disease of the eyes, albugo. 5. A topaz, Râm. 2, 94, 6 (cf. *pushpa-râga*). II. m. A proper name. III. f. *pâ*, The capital of Karṇa. —Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *pâ*, without flowers. *Abhra-*, n. 1. water. 2. a flower in the air, i. e. anything non-existent. 3. the ratan, *Calamus rotang*. *Kha-*, n. a sky-flower, a nonentity. *Gandha-*, I. n. a fragrant flower. II. m. the name of several plants. *Jiva-*, I. n. 1. the flower of life, denoting a certain plant and the head. 2. the name of two plants. II. f. *pâ*, the name of a plant. *Darbha-*, m. 1. a kind of snake. 2. a certain insect. *Nâga-*, m. the name of several plants. *Bhâṇḍa-*, m. a sort of snake. *Lakshmi-*, m. a ruby. *Visha-*, n. the blue lotus. *Vija-*, n. 1. common citron. 2. a thorny plant, *Vangueria spinosa*. *Çaṅkha-pushpî*, f. a sort of

grass, *Andropogon aciculatum*, Man. 11, 147. *Sa-*, adj. endowed with blossoms, Rîit. 6, 2. *Su-*, m., f. *pâ*, and n. the name of several plants. *Sûtra-*, m. the cotton plant.

पुष्पक *pushpa + ka*, I. m. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 20. II. n. 1. The chariot of Kuvera, Râm. 3, 36, 15. 2. A bracelet of diamonds or jewels. 3. A cup or vessel of iron. 4. Green vitriol.

पुष्पध *pushpa-dha*, m. The offspring of an outcaste Brâhmana, Man. 10, 21.

पुष्पधय *pushpamdhaya*, i. e. *pushpa + m-dhe + a*, m. A bee.

पुष्पमय *pushpamaya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of flowers, Râm. 5, 5, 17.

पुष्पलिह *pushpa-lih*, m. A bee.

पुष्पवत् *pushpa + vat*, adv. Like a flower or flowers, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1876.

पुष्पवन्त् *pushpa + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*, Having flowers, MBh. 6, 529. II. m. 1. A proper name. 2. du. The sun and the moon. III. f. *vati*. 1. A woman during menstruation. 2. A proper name.

पुष्पाकर *pushpâkara*, i. e. *pushpa - âkara*, adj. Abounding in flowers, Vikr. d. 9 (with *mâsa*, i. e. Spring).

पुष्पिन् *pushpin*, i. e. *pushpa + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Bearing flowers, blossoming, Man. 1, 47.

पुष्पेषु *pushpesu*, i. e. *pushpa-ishu*, m. Kâma, the god of love (properly, Having flowers for arrows.)

पुष्य *push + ya*, m. 1. The eighth lunar asterism. 2. The name of a month, Dec.—Jan. 3. The fourth age, Kaliyuga.

पुष् *PUS*, see *vyush*.

† पुस्त *PUST*, i. 10, Par. I. To bind. II. (also बुस्त *BUST*), i. 10, Par. 1. To respect. 2. To disregard.

पुस्त *pusta*, I. m. and n. A book. II. n. Working in clay, modelling, Kathâs. 34, 172.

पुस्तक *pusta + ka*, m. and n. A book, a manuscript, Pañch. 127, 2.

पुस्तमय *pusta + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Wrought in clay, modelled, Suçr. 1, 29, 9.

पू *PŪ*, ii. 9, *punâ*, *punî*, Par. Âtm. i. 1, Âtm. (Par. Bhag. 10, 31); i. 4, Âtm., properly Passive. To purify, Man. 1, 105; to make pure, 8, 311. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *pûta*, 1. Purified, pure. 2. Cleaned. 3. Threshed, winnowed. 4. Foul smelling, stinking (cf. *pûti* and *pûy*). n. Truth. Comp. *A-*, adj. impure. *Çastra-*, adj. purified by arms, absolved from guilt by dying in the field of battle. Caus. *pāvaya*, To cause to be purified, to purify, Man. 3, 183. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *pāvita*, Purified, 2, 75.—With the prep. *निस्* *nis*, *nish-pû*, To purify, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 18.—With परि *pari*, *paripûta*, 1. Purified completely, Mrichchh. 159, 2. 2. Threshed (winnowed?), Man. 8, 331.—With वि *vi*, To purify, MBh. 2, 1150.—Cf. Lat. *purus*, *pütus*, *putare* (cf. the vedic use of *pû*), *pius*, *ex-piare*, *piaculum*, *punio*, *poena*; *ποινή*, *ἄποινα*, *νηποινή*; Goth. *fon* (fire, cf. *pāvaka*), probably for *favan*; with *r* for *n*, O.H.G. *fiur*; A.S. *fyr*, *πῦρ*, *πυρός*.

पूग *pûga*, I. m. 1. A heap, Arj. 3, 32. 2. A multitude, MBh. 5, 1085. pl. A number of persons, Man. 3, 152. 3. The betel-nut tree (*Areca faufel*). II. n. The fruit of the last.—Comp. *Kâla-*, m. lapse of long time, MBh. 2, 1329.

पूज् *PŪJ*, i. 10, Par. (also Âtm., Hit. ii. d. 36, and in epic poetry, i. 1, MBh. 3, 1005). 1. To honour, to reverence, MBh. 1, 6038; Pañch. i. d. 146 (Âtm.). 2. To regard, Yâjû. 2, 14. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. Anomalous potential *pûjayita*, MBh. 3, 1070). *pûjita*, 1. Frequented, Arj. 4, 55. 2. Recommended. 3. Acknowledged, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3174. 4. Endowed, Râm. 2, 26, 16. Comp. *Su-pûjita*, adj. much honoured, Chr. 62, 52.

—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To honour one after the other, Râm. 2, 99, 9 Gorr.

—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To honour, Râm.

1, 1, 83. 2. To value highly, MBh. 1, 17. 3. To approve, Râm. 2, 76, 12.

abhipûjita, 1. Offered after humble reverences, Man. 6, 58 (?). 2. Agreeable, Râm. 1, 52, 23.—With समभि *sam*

-abhi, To honour, MBh. 4, 98.—With परि *pari*, To honour much, Çiç. 1, 14.

—With संपरि *sum-pari*, The same, MBh. 13, 2110.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To honour especially, Pañch. i. d. 164; MBh. 6, 3790 (*prapûjire* without reduplication; probably it is to be changed to *pupûjire*); 13, 914. 2. To approve, MBh. 8, 3244.—With संप्र *sam*

-pra, To show honour, Hariv. 16223.

—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To return a salutation, Râm. 1, 26, 4. 2. To salute in one's turn, Man. 1, 1. 3. To approve, Râm. 1, 11, 10. 4. To honour, Man. 3, 58.—With संप्रति *sam-prati*,

To honour, to salute with reverence, Râm. 2, 70, 6.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To honour, Man. 2, 210. 2. To esteem highly, MBh. 3, 1110.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*,

To honour, MBh. 1, 6376.

पूजक *pûj + aka*, adj., f. *jikâ*, Wor-

shipping, MBh. 2, 454; honouring, a worshipper.

पूजन *pūj + ana*, I. n. Honouring, worshipping, Man. 4, 152. II. f. *nī*, The name of a female bird (in a legend).—Comp. *Atithi-pūjana*, n. receiving guests with honour, Man. 3, 70.

पूजयिह *pūjayitri*, i.e. *pūj*, Caus., + *tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. Worshipping, a worshipper, MBh. 13, 7517.

पूजा *pūj + ā*, f., Worshipping, honouring, respect, adoration, Kathās. 4, 43; Vikr. 45, 18.—Comp. *Agra-*, f. first oblation. *Atithi-*, f. receiving guests with honour. *Tyakta-pūja* (vb. *tyaj*), adj. abandoning the worship, Rājat. 5, 53.

पूज्यता *pūjya + tā* (vb. *pūj*), f., and

पूज्यत्व *pūjya + tva*, n. Venerableness, MBh. 2, 1386.

† पूष् *PŪṢ*, see *pūl*.

पूत् *pūt*, a sound imitative of blowing, Pañch. 93, 4.

पूतना *pūtanā*, f. 1. Yellow myrobalan, Terminalia Chebula. 2. The name of a female demon causing a certain disease of children, and killed by Kṛishṇa.

पूति *pūti*, A. i.e. *pū + ti*, I. 1. Purification. B. i.e. *pūy + ti*, I. adj. Putrid, stinking, MBh. 12, 3606. II. n. 1. Pus, matter. 2. Civet.—Cf. Lat. putidus; see *pūy*.

पूतिक *pūti + ka*, I. adj. Putrid, stinking, MBh. 4, 173. II. m. Grey bonduc, Guilandina Bonduc Lin. III. f. *kā*, A civet or pole-cat.

पूतित्व *pūti + tva*, n. Stinking.

पूतिवक्रता *pūti-vaktra + tā*, f. Con-

dition of having stinking breath, Man. 11, 50.

पूत्यण्ड *pūtyaṇḍa*, i.e. *pūti-aṇḍa*, m. A kind of insect, cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1808.

पूप *pūpa*, m. A cake, Rām. 1, 54, 3 Gorr.

पूपालिक *pūpālīka*, i.e. *pūpa + āla + īka*, m., and f. *kā*, A cake, Suçr. 2, 511, 14; 155, 7.

पूय् *PŪY*, i. 1, Åtm. 1. To become putrid, to stink. 2. To putrefy. 3. To be dissolved. *pūta*, see *pū*.—Cf. Goth. *fûls*, and A.S. *fúl*; *πύιον*, *πύον*, *πύος*, *πύω*, etc., *πύθω*, *πυθεδών*, etc.; Lat. *pūter*, *putris*, *putrescere*, *pūdere*, *repudium*, *repudiare*, probably also *foetor*, etc.

पूय *pūy + a*, m. and n. Pus, matter, Man. 3, 180.—Cf. *πύιον*, *πύον*, *πύος*; Lat. *pus*.

पूयन *pūy + ana*, n. Pus, discharge from a wound.

पूयभुज् *pūya-bhuj*, adj. Eating putrescent carcasses, Man. 12, 72.

पूयोद *pūya-uda* (cf. *udaka*), m. The name of a hell, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 7.

पूर *PŪR*, see *pri*.

पूर *pūr + a*, m. 1. Filling, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 7. 2. A large quantity of water, Ragh. 3, 17. 3. A cake, Rām. 2, 100, 64 Gorr. 4. Drawing in breath through the nose, a religious practice, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 9. 5. The healing or cleansing of ulcers.—Comp. *A-pūra*, adj. not to be satisfied, unquenchable, Bhâg. P. 7, 13, 23. *Ati-*, m. large stream, Utt. Rāmach. 68, 12. *Karṇa-*, m. 1. an ornament of the ear, Utt. Rāmach. 62, 13. 2. the name of several plants. *Kāma-*, adj. Fulfilling wishes. *Ghṛīta-*,

m. a sweetmeat composed of flour, butter, etc. *Jala-*, m. a bed full of water. *Dushpûra*, adj., f. *râ*, difficult to be filled or satisfied. *Pâni-*, adj. filling the hand, *Yâjû.* 3, 320. *Phala-*, m. common citron. *Su-*, I. adj. easy to be filled, *Pañch.* i. d. 31. II. m. a sort of lime or citron.

पूरक *pûr + aka*, I. adj. 1. Filling. 2. Filling up, *Man.* 9, 289. 3. Satisfying, *MBh.* 1, 75. II. m. 1. Closing the right nostril, and drawing up air through the left, a religious observance, *Ve-dântas.* in *Chr.* 217, 17. 2. A citron (*Citrus medica*). 3. The final obsequial cake.—**Comp.** *Phala-*, m. a citron.

पूरण *pûraṇa*, i.e. *pûr + ana*, I. adj., f. *ṇi*, Filling, *Hariv.* 7441. II. n. Act of filling, *Ragh.* 9, 73; completing, satisfying, *Mâlav.* d. 73. 2. Drawing (a bow), *MBh.* 16, 271. III. m. 1. A dyke. 2. The ocean.—**Comp.** *Gartâ-*, n. Filling up a hole, *Pañch.* 96, 20.

पूरयित् *pûrayitri*, i.e. *pûr*, i. 10, + *tri*, m., f. *tri*, n. One who fills up, who satisfies.

पूरिक *pûrika*, i.e. *pûra + ika*, m., and f. *kâ*, A sort of cake, *MBh.* 7, 2309.

ऽपूरिन् -*pûr + in*, adj. Filling, *MBh.* 8, 4669.

पूरु *pûru*, **पूरुष** *pûrusha*, see *puru*, *purusha*.

पूरुक् *pûrṇa + ka* (vb. *pri*), I. adj. Filled, full, *MBh.* 7, 2199. II. m. 1. A certain tree, *Râm.* 3, 79, 38. 2. The blue jay. III. f. *ṇikâ*, A sort of bird.

पूरुता *pûrṇa + tâ* (vb. *pri*), f. Plenty, *Megh.* 20.

पूरुत्वा *pûrṇa + tva* (vb. *pri*), n. Being full of, *Kathâs.* 16, 46.

पूरुपात्रमय *pûrṇa-pâtra + maya* (cf.

pâtra), adj., f. *yî*. 1. Consisting in a *pûrṇa-pâtra*, *MBh.* 12, 2306. 2. Concerning full cups, *Kathâs.* 23, 84 (? *Brockh.*, Consisting in a poem).

पूरुणमा *pûrṇamâ*, and **पूरुणिमा** *pûr-ṇimâ*, i.e. *pûrṇa* and curtailed *mâsa*, f. The night or day of full moon, *Râjat.* 5, 156; *Pañch.* 74, 22.

पूर्व *PÛRB*, see *purv*.

पूर्व *pûrba*, see *pûrva*.

पूर्भिद्य *pûrbhidya*, i.e. *pur-bhid + ya* n. The destruction of castles, war, *Chr.* 297, 14 = *Rigv.* i. 112, 14.

पूर्व *PÛRV*, see *purv*.

पूर्व *pûrva*, i.e. *pura + va* (see *purâ*), also *pûrba*, adj., f. *vâ* (*bâ*). 1. Fore, *Çâk.* d. 37. 2. Former, prior, *Böhl.* *Ind. Spr.* 905. 3. First, *Man.* 1, 10. 4. Lowest, *Man.* 8, 120. 5. Eastern, *Man.* 2, 22. II. adv. *vam*. 1. Before, *Chr.* 3, 2; first, *Pañch.* 51, 18. 2. Formerly, *Chr.* 16, 20. 3. Immemorially, *Man.* 9, 87. III. *pûrveṇa*, instr. adv. To the east, *Râm.* 2, 70, 11. IV. An ancestor, *Pañch.* iii. d. 216; *Man.* 3, 220. V. f. *vâ*, The east.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. new, *Pañch.* ii. d. 16; unknown, 68, 13. 2. incomparable. *A-driṣṭa-* (vb. *driṣ*), I. adj. not seen before, *Râm.* 5, 54, 3. *Adya-*, adv. till to-day, *Râm.* 1, 32, 8. *An-âmaya-prayṇa-*, adv. after having inquired for a person's health. *Anyâ-*, f. *vâ*, a woman previously promised to one and married to another. *A-bodha-*, adv. without having perceived before, *Çâk.* d. 99. *Aham-*, adj. desiring to be the first, *Râm.* 2, 12, 92. *Tri-abda-*, adv. less than three years, *Man.* 2, 134. *Dakṣiṇa-*, adj., f. *vâ*, south-eastern. *Para-*, f. a woman formerly married, having belonged formerly to another man, *Chr.* 6, 8. *Pûrva-pûrva*, I. adj. every preceding one. II. m. pl. an-

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cestors, MBh. 3, 12408. *Bhûta-*, adj. prior; °*vam*, adv. formerly. *A-bhûta-*, adj. not having existed before. *Mridu-*, adj. mild, friendly. adv. mildly, gently at first, Râm. 2, 1, 8. *Yathâ-pûrvam*, adv. 1. as before, Pañch. 36, 18. 2. formerly. 3. in order or succession. *Sakhi-*, adj. more excellent than a friend, MBh. 1, 5142. *Stri-*, one who has been before a wife. *Smita-*, adv. smiling first.—Cf. *pûrvedyus*.

पूर्वक *pûrva + ka*, I. adj., f. *vikâ*.

1. Prior, before, preceding, MBh. 12, 13697. 2. First, Râm. 1, 70, 21. 3. As latter part of comp. adj. often, Accompanied by, Man. 2, 78. II. *kam*, adv. 1. With, Man. 2, 128. 2. Conformable to, 2, 173. III. m. An ancestor, Hariv. 5176.—Comp. *An-anya-pûrvikâ*, f. a woman who had no other husband before, Yâjñ. 1, 52. *Aham-pûrvikâ*, f. emulation for precedence, Kir. 14, 32. *Dârikâ-dâna-*, adj. preceded by the gift of a daughter, Hit. iv. d. 109. *Sâmânya-pratipatti-pûrvam*, adv. after an elevation equal (with the other wives), Çâk. d. 92. *Stri-*, adj. one who has been before a woman, MBh. 5, 5940.

पूर्वग *pûrva-ga*, adj. Preceding, Râjat. 1, 18.

पूर्वज *pûrva-ja*, I. adj., f. *jà*. 1. Born or produced before, formerly, Man. 9, 31. 2. Eldest, Bhâg. P. 9, 2, 2. II. m. 1. An elder brother, Man. 2, 226. 2. pl. Ancestors, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 7.

पूर्वतन *pûrva + tana*, adj. Former, older.

पूर्वतस् *pûrva + tas*, adv. 1. To the east, MBh. 9, 2361. 2. First, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 32.

पूर्वत्र *pûrva + tra*=loc. of *pûrva*; with *janmani*, In a former existence, Kathâs. 13, 131.

पूषन्

पूर्वदेहिक *pûrvadehika*, i. e. *pûrva-deha + ika*, adj. Done in a former existence, MBh. 12, 12151.

पूर्वत *pûrva + vat*, adv. As before, Man. 11, 213.

पूर्वथा *pûrva + thâ*, adv. As before, Chr. 294, 2=Rigv. i. 92, 2.

पूर्ववर्तिता *pûrvavartitâ*, i. e. *pûrva-vartin + tâ*, f. Priority, Bhâshâp. 15.

पूर्वविद् *pûrva-vid*, adj. Knowing former times, Man. 9, 44.

पूर्वाह्न *pûrvâhna*, i. e. *pûrva-ahan + a*, m. The forenoon, Man. 4, 96.

पूर्वाह्निक *pûrvâhñika*, i. e. *pûrvâhna + ika*, f. *kî*, Belonging to the forenoon, in the forenoon, MBh. 13, 1573.

पूर्विक in *strî-*, i. e. *strî-pûrva + ika*, adj. One who has been at first a female, Chr. 63, 67.

पूर्विन् *pûrvin*, adj., f. *inî*, Done by ancestors.—Comp. *A-pûrvin*, adj. doing what has not been done by the ancestors, MBh. 12, 10796; *stripûrvin*, see s. v.

पूर्वेद्युस् *pûrvedyus*, i. e. *pûrva + i-div + as*, adv. 1. A former day, yesterday, Man. 3, 187. 2. The morning.—Cf. *prâtar* and *πρωί-ζος, πρωίζα*.

पूर्वोत्पन्नत्व *pûrvotpannatva*, i. e. *pûrva-ud-panna* (vb. *pad*), + *tva*, n. Condition of anterior existence, Bhâshâp. 122.

† **पूष्** *PÛL*, i. 1, Par. To accumulate. i. 10 (or **पूष्** *pûñ*, or **पुष्** *pun*), Par. To accumulate.

† **पूष्** *PÛSH*, i. 1, Par. To nourish.—Cf. *push*.

पूषन् *pûshan*, i. e. *push + an*, m. 1.

The name of a vedic deity. 2. One of the Ādityas, MBh. 1, 2523. 3. The sun, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 461.

1. पृ **PRĪ**, ii. 3, *pīpri* (*pīpri*, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 41), Par. † ii. 9, *priṇâ*, *nī*, Par. 1. To bring over (ved.). 2. To protect, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 41. (3. To fill, see *pri*). Caus. and *pâr*, i. 10, *pâraya*, 1. To accomplish, Râm. 2, 55, 19. 2. To keep one's ground, MBh. 9, 1074. 3. To live, Man. 9, 178. 4. To be able, Bhâg.

P. 5, 10, 4.—With the prep. अति *ati*, To maintain, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 12. Caus. To save from (abl.), 3, 25, 40.—Cf. *para* and *πεῖρα*, *πεῖρα*, *πόρος*, *πορεύς*, *ἀπορος*, *ἀπορέω*, *πορίζω*, *πορσύνω*, *πορθμός*, *παρών*, *πειράτης*, *πεπαρεῖν*; Lat. *par*, *peritus*, *ex-pertus*, *ex-perior*, *parere*, *partus*, *parare*, *portus*, *porta*, *portare*; Goth. *farjan*; O.H.G. and A.S. *faran*; O.H.G. *furt*; A.S. *fyrd*.

2. पृ **PRĪ**, i. 6, *priya*, Ātm. To be busy or active.—With the prep. आ *â*, pteple. of the pf. pass. *âpṛita*, Occupied, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 10.—With व्या *vi-â*, To be busy, occupied with. *vyâ-pṛita*, Occupied, Râm. 2, 39, 14; affected with, *Lass.* 94, 10. Caus. To occupy, *Ragh.* 6, 19.—Cf. *περ-νημι* (see *pan*), *περνάω*, *πιπράσκω*, *ἔμπορος*, *πόρνος*, *νη* (cf. *panya-stri*), *ἐμπολάω*, *πωλέω*, *πρίαμαι* (old pass.); O.H.G. *feil*, *feili*.

3. पृ **PRĪ**, ii. 5, *priṇu*, Par. To be pleased with.—With the prep. आ *â*, To be attached to, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 4 (cf. *pri*).

पृक्ति *pṛikti*, i.e. *pri*ch + *ti*, f. Contact.

पृच् **PRĪCH**, ii. 7, Par., and ii. 2, Ātm., and पृञ्च् **PRĪÑCH**, ii. 2, Ātm. 1. To mix. 2. To unite, *Râjat.* 4, 1. 3. To fill, MBh. 1, 3659. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *pṛikta*, 1. Touched. 2.

Touching.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, *anuprikta*, Mixed.—With सम् *sam*, *saṃprikta*, 1. Mixed. 2. United, Man. 9, 322; near to, Vikr. d. 142.—Cf. probably *πλέκω*, *πόρος*; Lat. *plicare*, *plecto*; Goth. *flahta*; O.H.G. *flehtan*; also A.S. *folgian*.

पृच्छक *pṛichchhaka*, i.e. *prachh* + *aka*, adj. Inquiring, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1819.

पृच्छा *pṛichchhâ*, i.e. *prachh* + *a*, f. Asking a question, inquiring, Çâk. 104, 23 v.r.; question, Pañch. i. d. 438.

† पृज् **PRĪJ**, and पृञ्च् **PRĪÑJ**, ii. 2, Ātm. v.r. of *pri*ch, ii. 2, and *pri*ñch, and of *pri*j.

† पृञ्च् **PRĪÑCH**, see *pri*ch; पृञ्च् **PRĪNJ**, see *pri*j.

† पृइ **PRĪD**, i. 6, Par. To delight.

पृण् **PRĪṆ**, i. 6, To fill.—Cf. *pri*.

पृत् *pṛit*, see *pṛitanâ*.

पृतना *pṛitanâ*, f., the base of many cases is *pṛit*. 1. Battle, Chr. 291, 14 = *Rigv.* i. 64, 14. 2. An army, MBh. 1, 291.

पृतनानी *pṛitanâ-nī*, m. The commander of an army, MBh. 7, 1464.

पृतन्या *pṛitanyâ*, i.e. *pṛitanâ* + *ya*, f. An army, Bhâg. P. 8, 15, 23.

† पृथ् **PRĪTH**, or प्रथ् **PRATH**, i. 10, Par. To throw or cast, to extend (cf. *prath*).

पृथक् *pṛithak*, I. adv. Separately, severally, *Draup.* 6, 1. II. prep. (with acc., instr., abl.), Without, except.—Comp. *Pṛithak-pṛithak*, separately, Man. 3, 26.—Cf. Lat. *pars*, *partis*, *privus*, *privare*; perhaps *φάρσος*.

पृथक्त्वा *pṛithak + tva*, n. 1. Indivi-

duality, Bhag. 9, 15. 2. Separation, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 28; separateness. *prithaktvena*, Singly, one by one, MBh. 14, 1068. 3. Severality, Bhâshâp. 88.

पृथा *prithâ*, f. Kunti, one of the wives of Paṇḍu.

पृथि *prithi*, m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 15=Rigv. i. 112, 15.

पृथिवी *prithivî*, i.e. *prithvî*, f. of *prithu*. 1. The earth personified, Man. 2, 225. 2. Earth as an element, Prab. 27, 19.

पृथिवीजय *prithivîmjaya*, i.e. *prithivî + m-ji + a*, m. A prince, MBh. 2, 364.

पृथिवीभुज् *prithivî-bhuj*, m. A king, Vikr. d. 110.

पृथिवीमय *prithivî + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Earthen, MBh. 12, 1452.

पृथिवीरुह *prithivî-ruh + a*, m. A plant, a tree, Hariv. 11445.

पृथु *prithu*, i.e. *prath + u*, I. adj., f. *thu* and *thvî*, comparat. *prithutara* and *prathiyas*, superl. *prithutama* and *prathishtha*, Large, great, Megh. 47. II. m. The name of a king and of others. III. f. *thvî*, The earth, Pañch. i. d. 51. IV. f. *thu* and *thvî*, A pungent seed, *Nigella Indica*.—Cf. Goth. braids; A.S. brád; *πλατύς*; Lat. *lätus*.

पृथुक *prithuka*, perhaps *prath + uka*, I. m. 1. Rice or grain flattened. 2. A child, a boy, Çiç. 3, 30. 3. The young of any animal. II. f. *hâ*, A girl.—Cf. probably *πόρταξ*, *πόρτις*, perhaps *παρθένος*.

पृथुता *prithu + tâ*, f., and **पृथुत्व** *prithu + tva*, n. Largeness, greatness.

पृथुल *prithu + la*, adj., f. *là*, Large, great, Çiç. 10, 65.

पृथ्वीदण्डपालता *prithvî-danda-pâla + tâ*, f. The office of a chief of the police, Mṛichchh. 177, 19.

पृदाकु *pridâku* (vb. *pard* ?) m., f. *kû*. 1. A snake, MBh. 3, 12190. 2. A scorpion. 3. A tiger. 4. A leopard. 5. An elephant. 6. A tree.

पृन्नि *prîñni*, I. adj. 1. Of variegated colour. 2. Delicate, feeble. 3. Thin, small, short. II. m. 1. A proper name. 2. A tribe of Rishis. III. f. 1. A ray of light. 2. The mother of the Maruts. 3. A kind of fruit. *prîñni*, *Pistia stratiotes* Lin.

पृन्निगु *prîñnigu*, i.e. *prîñni-go*, m. A proper name, Chr. 296, 7=Rigv. i. 112, 7.

पृन्निमाह *prîñni-mâtri*, adj. Brought forth by Pṛiñni, epithet of the Maruts, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2.

† **पृष्** *PRISH*, (akin to *prush*), i. 1, Par. 1. To sprinkle. 2. To hurt. 3. To vex. 4. To give.

पृषत *prishata*, i.e. *prishant + a*, I. adj. Speckled. II. m. 1. A drop, Râm. 3, 32, 4. 2. A spot. 3. The porcine deer, 2, 93, 2. 3. The father of Drupada, Chr. 51, 7.

पृषत्क *prishatka*, i.e. *prishant + ka*, m. An arrow, Râm. 3, 18, 47.

पृषदश्च *prishadaçva*, i.e. *prishant + açva*, I. adj. Riding on antelopes, epithet of the Maruts, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 87, 4. II. m. 1. The God of air, or wind divinely personified. 2. A proper name.

पृषदाज्य *prishadâjya*, i.e. *prishant-âjya*, n. Clarified butter mixed with curds, forming an oblation, Râm. 6, 96, 12.

पृषदल *prishadvala*, i.e. *prishant* + *vala*, m. The vehicle of the god of wind (cf. *prishadaçva*).

पृषन्त् *prishant* (properly, pteple. pres. of *prish*), I. adj., f. *atî*, Speckled (ved.). II. n. A drop of water, Hariv. 3586. III. m. The porcine deer, Râm. 3, 76, 12. IV. f. *shatî*, Its female, MBh. 7, 27.

पृषन्ति *prishant* + *i*, m. A drop of water.

पृषाकरा *prishâkarâ*, i.e. probably *prisha*, for *prishant*, -*âkara*, f. A small stone, used as weight.

पृषोदर *prishodara*, i.e. probably *prisha*, for *prishant*, -*udara*, adj. Having the belly speckled.

पृषोद्यान *prishodyâna*, i.e. probably *prisha*, for *prishant*, -*udyâna*, n. A small garden.

पृष्ठ *prishṭha*, perhaps *pra-stha*, n. 1. The back, Man. 4, 72; with *dâ*, To incline deeply, Râjat. 4, 135. 2. The rear, the hinder-part of anything. *shṭhe* and *shṭhena*, from behind, Mârkh. P. 23, 5; Vikr. 47, 12. 3. The surface or superficies, Man. 7, 147; terrace, Vikr. 38, 11.—Comp. *Kâṇḍa-*, 1. m. a soldier, MBh. 13, 1593. 2. the husband of a Vaiçya female. 3. the bow of Karṇa. *Giri-*, n. the top of a mountain. *Tri-*, n. the highest heaven, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 23. *Loha-*, m. a heron. *Harmya-*, n. the upper room of a palace, Vikr. 38, 11.

पृष्ठक *prishṭha* + *ka*, n. The back. *prishṭhake* *kṛi*, To postpone, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 138 v.r.

पृष्ठतश्च *prishṭha* + *tas*, adv. and prep. (with the gen.). 1. Behind, at the back of, Râm. 2, 30, 11; with *gam*, To follow, Pañch. 9, 1; to pursue,

172, 17. 2. On the back, Man. 8, 300. 3. Backward, Râm. 5, 49, 33. 4. Secretly, MBh. 13, 5046. 5. With *kṛi*, To postpone, to renounce, MBh. 1, 6694.

पृष्ठमांसादन *prishṭhamâmsâdana*, i.e. *prishṭha*-*mâmsa*-*ad* + *ana*, n. Backbiting.

पृष्ठानुग *prishṭhânuga*, i.e. *prishṭha*-*anuga*, adj. Following, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 2493.

पृष्य *prishṭhya*, i.e. *prishṭha* + *ya*, m., f. A pack-horse or riding-horse, MBh. 1, 8011.

पृ *PRĪ*, ii. 9, *prinâ*, *prinî*, Par. (whence a new verb **पृण्** *PRĪN*, i. 6,

Par. Âtm.); hither also **पृ** *PRĪ*, ii. 3, and **पूर** *PÜR*, i. 4, Âtm. (properly passive; in epic poetry also Par. and ii. 2). 1. To fill. 2. To collect, Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 1. 3. To satisfy. 4. *pûr*, i. 4, Âtm., To be filled, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 945. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *pûrna*, 1. Filled, full, Nal. 23, 11. 2. Complete, entire, Râm. 1, 54, 12. 3. Satisfied, Râm. 1, 10, 34. 4. Strong, able. 5. Selfish. Comp. *Â-karna-*, adj. drawn to the ear (as the string of a bow), MBh. 4, 1096. *Kalâ-*, 1. adj. equal to the sixteenth part of, MBh. 4, 1299. 2. m. the moon. *Vija-*, m. common citron, or a large kind of lime. II. *pûrta*, 1. Filled, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 32; full. 2. Complete; with *dharma-*, An act of pious liberality (see n.). 3. Covered. n. An act of pious liberality, as digging a well, etc., Man. 4, 226. Caus. and **पृ** *PRĪ*, i. 10, *pâraya*, Par. and **पूर** *PÜR*, i. 10, *pûraya*, Par. Âtm. 1. To fill, Hariv. 6456. 2. To intensify (a sound), MBh. 10, 412. 3. To blow (a wind instrument), Râm. 6, 37, 39. 4. To draw (a bow), 1, 34, 10 Gorr. 5. To draw (an arrow to the ear), 6, 79, 16. 6. To

fulfil, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 587. **7.** To cover, 6, 86, 36. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-pûrya*, adj. Not to be satisfied, insatiable, MBh. 12, 514.—With the prep. *अति* *ati*, i. 4, To swell, to rise, MBh. 6, 4783 (Par.).—With *अनु* *anu*, *pûraya*, To accomplish, Gît. 1, 25.—With *अभि* *abhi*, i. 4, To be filled, MBh. 12, 6502. *abhipûrṇa*, Full, full of. *pûraya*, **1.** To fill, Râm. 5, 56, 111. **2.** To load, Kathâs. 44, 47. **3.** To cover, MBh. 6, 1721. **4.** To present with, Hariv. 6556.—With *समभि* *sam-abhi*, *pûraya*, To fill, MBh. 3, 10723.—With *अव* *ava*, *avapûrṇa*, Full of, Hariv. 11993.—With *आ* *â*, i. 4, **1.** To be filled, MBh. 1, 1302. **2.** To increase, Kathâs. 27, 8. **3.** To abound, Hit. ii. d. 72. *âpûrṇa*, Satisfied, MBh. 14, 627. *pûraya*, **1.** To fill, Bhag. 11, 30. **2.** To blow (a wind instrument), Râm. 6, 75, 11. **3.** To cover, Râm. 3, 32, 15.—With *समा* *sam-â*, i. 4, To be filled, MBh. 1, 2472. *samâpûrṇa*, Complete, entire. *pûraya*, To draw (a bow), Râm. 1, 34, 9 Gorr.—With *निष्* *nis*, *nishpûrta*, Poured out, MBh. 7, 2239.—With *परि* *pari*, i. 4, To be filled, Râjat. 4, 109. *paripûrṇa*, **1.** Full, filled. **2.** Covered. **3.** Satisfied. **4.** Wealthy, Pañch. v. d. 10. **5.** Being at the summit of (his) power, i. d. 370. **6.** Very intelligent, Râm. 3, 52, 52. *pûraya*, **1.** To fill, MBh. 5, 7523. **2.** To complete, to enjoy entirely, Gît. 2, 16.—With *संपरि* *sam-pari*, *samparipûrṇa*, **1.** Filled. **2.** Accomplished, MBh. 3, 15641.—With *पि* *pi*, instead of *api*, ii. 3, To fulfil, Bhâg. P. 4, 19, 38.—With *प्र* *pra*, i. 4, To be filled, Hit. i. d. 62. *pûraya*,

1. To fill. **2.** To cause to grow wealthy, Mṛichchh. 178, 4.—With *अभिप्र* *abhi-pra*, i. 4, To be filled, MBh. 15, 678.—With *प्रति* *prati*, *prati-pûrṇa*, Full, full of, Hariv. 5654. *pûraya*, **1.** To fill, MBh. 14, 2122. **2.** To satisfy, MBh. 13, 4442.—With *सम्* *sam*, *sampûrṇa*, **1.** Full, full of, Râm. 6, 96, 12. **2.** Plentiful, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 779. **3.** Fulfilled, Çâk. 106, 3; complete, Man. 1, 109. *pûraya*, **1.** To fill, Kathâs. 2, 83. **2.** To satisfy, 22, 12.—Cf. *πικπλημι* and *prâ*; Goth. and A.S. full = *pûrṇa*; Goth. fulljan; A.S. fyllan; Lat. multus = *pûrta* + *s*; Lat. populus.

पेचक *pechaka*, I. m. **1.** An owl, Râm. 6, 27, 31. **2.** The root of an elephant's tail. **3.** A bed. **4.** A louse. **5.** A cloud. II. f. *chikâ*, A kind of owl, Râm. 1. 1.

पेट *peṭa*, m., and f. *ṭâ* and *ṭi*. A basket, bag, Pañch. 126, 2; 127, 1.

पेटक *peṭa* + *ka* I. m. and n. (?), A basket for holding clothes, books, etc., Vikr. 78, 7. II. f. *ṭikâ*, A box, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 4. III. n. Multitude, Kathâs. 34, 209.

पेडा *peḍâ*, f. A basket.

पेण *PEṆ*, see *pañ.*

पेल *petva*, i.e. *pi* + *tva*, n. **1.** Nectar. **2.** Clarified butter.

पेव *PEB*, see *pev*.

पेयूष *peyûsha* (= *piyûsha*, q. cf.), m. and n. **1.** The milk of a cow which has calved within seven days, Man. 5, 6. **2.** Fresh butter. **3.** Nectar.

पेरा *perâ*, f. A musical instrument.

पेरु *peru*, m. **1.** The ocean. **2.** The sun. **3.** Fire.

† पेल् *PEL*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

पेलाव *pelava*, adj., f. *vâ*. 1. Delicate, Çâk. d. 70 (too delicate). 2. Thin, slender. 3. Soft, tender, Kathâs. 21, 97.—Comp. *Pari-*, I. adj. 1. very small. 2. very delicate. II. n. a fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*.

† पेव् *PEV*, and प्लेव् *PLEV*, and पेव् *PEB*, i. 1, Âtm. To serve, to attend on.

पेशल *peçala*, i.e. *piç + ala*, I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Beautiful, Megh. 75. 2. Soft, tender, Böhltl. Ind. Spr. 650. 3. Dexterous, 889. 4. Crafty. II. n. Beauty, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 30.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. very crafty, Hit. ii. d. 109.—Cf. *ποικίλος*.

पेशस् *peças*, i.e. *piç + as*, n. An ornament, Chr. 294, 4=Rigv. i. 92, 4.—Comp. *Viçva-*, adj. containing all that is beautiful, Chr. 288, 16=Rigv. i. 48, 16. *Su-*, adj. very splendid, Chr. 288, 13=Rigv. i. 48, 13.

पेशकृत *peças-kri + t*, m. I. The hand, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 54. II. A kind of insect, 7, 1, 27.

पेशिका *peçikâ*, i.e. *peçi + ka*, f. The peel of a fruit.

पेशी *peçi* (cf. *piçita*), f. 1. A ball or piece of flesh or meat, MBh. 1, 4494. 2. The foetus directly after conception, 12, 11968. 3. A muscle, Yâjû. 3, 100. 4. The peel of a fruit. 5. A kind of drum, MBh. 6, 1535. 6. An egg.

† पेष् *PESH*, or येष् *YESH*, i. 1, Âtm. To exert one's self.

पेष *pêsha*, i.e. *pish + a*, m. Grinding, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 14.

पेषक *pêshaka*, i.e. *pish + aka*, adj., f. *shikâ*, One who grinds, Hariv. 8394.

पेषण *pêshana*, i.e. *pish + ana*, n. 1. Grinding, Mârk. P. 14, 87 (with *yâ*, To be ground). 2. A threshing floor.

पेषणि and णी *pêshani*, i.e. *pêshana + î*, and the final shortened., f. A grindstone, Man. 3, 68.—Comp. *Yantra-pêshani*, f. A hand-mill.

पेषाक *pêshâka*, i.e. *pish + âka*, m. A grindstone.

† पेस् *PES*, see *pis*.

† पै *PAI*, i. 1, Par. To dry or wither.

पैङ्गल्य *paiṅgalya*, i.e. *piṅgala + ya*, n. Tawny, the colour, Suçr. 1, 335, 5.

पैच्छिल्य *paichchhilya*, i.e. *pichchhila + ya*, n. Sliminess, Suçr. 1, 154, 15.

पैजवन *paijavana*, i.e. *pijavana + a*, patronym., m. A son of Pijavana, Man. 7, 41 (thus to be read).

पैजूष *paijûsha*, m. The ear.

पैठर *paithara*, i.e. *piṭhara + a*, adj. Boiled in a pot, Râm. 2, 100, 63 Gorr.

† पैण् *PAIN*, पेण् *PEN*, लैण् *LAIN*, प्रैण् *PRAIN*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To embrace. 3. To send, or to pound.

पैण्डिन्य *paiṅḍinya*, i.e. *piṅḍa + in + ya*, n. Living upon alms.

पैतामह *paitâmaha*, i.e. *pitâmaha + a*, I. adj. 1. Belonging or relating to the grandfather, inherited from him, Râjat. 1, 76. 2. Belonging or relating to Brahman, Râm. 5, 44, 16. II. m. 1. pl. Ancestors, Pañch. 89, 18. 2. The son of Brahman, MBh. 1, 2581.

पैट्रक *paitrika*, i.e. *pitri + ka*, adj., f.

kt. 1. Paternal, Man. 9, 104. 2. Ancestral. 3. Relating to the Manes, Râjat. 6, 87.

पैटयञ्जिय *patriyajñiya*, i.e. *pitri-yajña + iya*, adj. Referring to the sacrifice offered to the Manes, Man. 3, 282.

पैटस्वसेय *patrishvaseya* and **पैटस्व-स्त्रीय** *patrishvasriya*, i.e. *pitri-svasri + eya* and *iya*, I. adj., f. *ī*, Descended from a paternal aunt, Man. 11, 171. II. m. A paternal aunt's son, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 35. III. f. *eyi*, and *iyâ*, The daughter of a paternal aunt.

पैत्त *paitta*, and **पैत्तिक** *paittika*, i.e. *pitṭa + a*, and *ika*, adj., f. *ī*, *kī*, Bilious, biliary, Suçr. 1, 10, 21.

पैत्र *paitra*, i.e. *pitri + a*, I. adj. Relating to the Manes, MBh. 7, 9466. II. n. The part of the hand between the thumb and forefinger.

पैत्रिक *paitrika*, i.e. *pitri + ika*, adj., f. *kī*, Paternal, ancestral, Man. 8, 415.

पैत्र्य *paitya*, i.e. *pitri + ya*, adj., f. *ri*, Relating to the Manes, Suçr. 1, 106, 5.

पैनाक *painâka*, i.e. *pinâkin + a*, adj. Belonging to, or proceeding from, Çiva, Râm. 1, 30, 11 Gorr.

पैप्पल *paippala*, i.e. *pippala + a*, adj. Made of the wood of the holy fig-tree, Utt. Râmach. 106, 2.

पैयवन *paiyavana*, incorrectly instead of *paijavana*.

पैल *paila*, i.e. *pilâ + a*, metronym., m. A proper name.

पैलगर्ग *paila-garga*, m. A proper name, Chr. 46, 28.

पैलव *pailava*, i.e. *pîlu + a*, adj.

Made of the tree *pîlu* (Jones = *venu*, A bamboo), Man. 2, 45.

पैशस्य *paishalya*, i.e. *peçala + ya*, n. Mildness, MBh. 1, 5155.

पैशाच *paishâcha*, i.e. *piçâcha + a*, I. adj., f. *chī*. 1. Relating to a Piçâcha, or kind of demon, Râm. 1, 29, 17; demon-like. 2. (with *vivâha*), A mode of marriage, the ravishment of a girl by her lover, Man. 3, 21. II. A Piçâcha, or kind of demon, MBh. 13, 1397.

पैशुन *paishuna*, i.e. *piçuna + a*, n. Tale-bearing, backbiting, Man. 11, 55.

पैशुन्य *paishunya*, i.e. *piçuna + ya*, n. 1. Espionage, backbiting, Man. 12, 6; Pañch. i. d. 115. 2. Wickedness.

पैष्ट *paishṭa*, i.e. *piṣṭa + a* (vb. *piṣh*), I. adj., f. *ṣī*. 1. Made of meal. II. f. *ṣī*, Spirituous liquor extracted from bruised rice, Man. 11, 94.

पैष्टिक *paishṭika*, i.e. *piṣṭa + ika*, adj. Made of meal, Suçr. 1, 235, 2.

पोगण्ड *pogaṇḍa*, adj. 1. Not full grown, young, a boy. 2. Having a defective member.

पोट *poṭa*, I. m. 1. The foundation of a house. 2. Uniting, mixing. II. f. *ṭâ*. 1. A hermaphrodite. 2. A female servant.

पोत *pota*, I. m. 1. The young of any animal, Hariv. 3705; used also of plants, e.g. *druma-pota*, m. A young tree, Hariv. 3478. 2. An elephant of ten years old. 3. A vessel, a ship, Hariv. 3530. 4. The site of a house. 5. Cloth.

पोतक *pota + ka*, I. m. 1. The young of any animal, used also of plants, Râm. 3, 67, 6; e.g. *chûta-*, A young mango, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 9. 2. The

foundation of a house. II. f. *tikâ* and *taki*, A potherb, *Basella lucida*. III. f. *taki*, A bird, *Turdus macrourus*.

पोट *potri*, i.e. *pû + tri*, m. One of the officiating priests at a sacrifice.

पोत्र *potra*, n. 1. The snout of a hog, *Rit.* 1, 17. 2. The share of a plough.

पोत्रिन् *potrin*, i.e. *potra + in*, m. A hog.

पोष *posha*, i.e. *push + a*, m. 1. Thriving, prosperity. 2. Nourishing, cherishing, *Bhâg.* P. 3, 30, 33.—*Comp. Paratas-*, adj. nourished by another, 3, 33, 28.

पोषक *poshaka*, i.e. *push + aka*, m. 1. One who nourishes, *MBh.* 2, 2123. 2. A breeder, a keeper, *Man.* 3, 162.—*Comp. Vṛitti-*, m. subsisting on, *Mârk.* P. 50, 77.

पोषण *poshana*, i.e. *push + ana*, n. Nourishing, cherishing, breeding, *MBh.* 3, 11300.

पोषयित्नु *poshayitnu*, i.e. *push*, *Caus.* + *itnu*, adj. Nourishing.

पोषिन् *poshin*, i.e. *push + in*, adj., f. *shini*, Nourishing, cherishing, *Kathâs.* 14, 51.

पोष्टृ *poshtri*, i.e. *push + tri*, m. A nourisher, one who brings up, *Mârk.* P. 99, 47.

पौंसलीय *pauṁśchaliya*, i.e. *puṁśchali + iya*, adj. Relating to harlots, *Râjat.* 4, 662.

पौंसल्य *pauṁśchalya*, i.e. *puṁśchali + ya*, n. Female incontinence, *Man.* 9, 15.

पौंस *pauṁsna*, i.e. *puṁs + na*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Human, *Bhâg.* P. 3, 15, 45. II. n. Manhood, 4, 26, 26.

पौगण्ड *pauganda*, i.e. *poganda + a*, I. adj. Proper to boys, boyish, *Bhâg.* P. 3, 31, 28. II. n. Boyhood.

पौगण्डक *pauganda + ka*, n. Boyhood, *Bhâg.* P. 10, 12, 37.

पौण्डरीक *paundarika*, i.e. *punḍarika + a*, m. A certain Soma sacrifice, lasting eleven days, *MBh.* 13, 4934.

पौण्ड्र *paundra*, i.e. *punḍra + a*, m. 1. pl. The name of a people. 2. Their prince. 3. A sort of sugar-cane (cf. *punḍra*). 4. *Bhishma's* conch, *Bhag.* 1, 15.

पौण्ड्रक *paundra + ka*, m. pl. 1. The name of a people, *Man.* 10, 44. 2. Their king. 3. A sort of sugar-cane, *Suçr.* 1, 186, 14 (cf. *punḍra*).

पौतिनासिक्य *pautinâsikya*, i.e. *pûti-nâsikâ + ya*, n. Faetor of the nostrils, *Man.* 11, 50.

पौत्तिक *pauttika*, i.e. *puttikâ + a*, n. The honey of the *puttikâ*, *Suçr.* 1, 185, 1.

पौत्र *pautra*, i.e. *putra + a*, I. adj. Relating to sons or children, *Râm.* 1, 35, 1. II. m. A grandson, *Man.* 9, 133. III. f. *tri*, A granddaughter *Kathâs.* 10, 39.—*Comp. Putra-*, n. sons and grandsons, *Man.* 3, 200.

पौत्रिन् *pautrin*, i.e. *pautra + in*, adj. Having a grandson, *Man.* 9, 136.—*Comp. Putra-*, adj. having sons and grandsons, *Sâv.* 5, 57.

पौनःपुन्य *paunaḥpunya*, i.e. *punar-punar + ya*, n. Repetition, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 216, 8.

पौनरुक्त्य *paunaruktya*, i.e. *punar-ukta* (vb. *vach*) + *ya*, n. 1. Repetition, *Ragh.* 12, 40. 2. Tautology.

पौनर्भव *paunarbhava*, i.e. *punarbhû + a*, I. adj. Connected with a twice

married woman, Man. 9, 176. II. m. The son of a twice married woman, Man. 3, 155.

पौर *paura*, i.e. *pura* + *a*, adj., f. *ri*, sbst. Relating to or produced in a town, citizen, Çâk. 18, 9 ; Utt. Râmach. 74, 6.

पौरंजन *pauramjâna*, i.e. *puramjâna* + *a*, patronym. Descended from Puraamjâna, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 9.

पौरंदर *pauramdara*, i.e. *puramdara* + *a*, adj. Belonging or relating to Purandara, i.e. Indra, MBh. 1, 4477.

पौरव *paurava*, i.e. *puru* + *a*, patronym., f. *vi*. 1. Descended from Puru, MBh. 1, 3180. 2. m. pl. The race of Puru, Çâk. d. 49. 3. m. pl. The name of a people.—Comp. *A-*, adj. deprived of descendants of Puru, Hariv. 11081.

पौरव्य *paurastya*, i.e. *purastya*, adj. 1. Prior, first. 2. Eastern, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 46.

पौराण *paurâna*, i.e. *purâna* + *a*, adj., f. *ni*. 1. Relating to past ages, ancient, MBh. 1, 543. 2. Deep-rooted, Chr. 24, 38.

पौराणिक *paurânika*, i.e. *purâna* + *ika*, adj., f. *ki*. 1. Relating to past ages, old, Prab. 13, 5. 2. Conversant with the events of former times, MBh. 1, 851.

पौरिक *paurika*, i.e. *pura* + *ika*, m. 1. Citizen, Mârk. P. 120, 18. 2. pl. The name of a people. 3. The name of a prince.

पौरुष *paurusha*, i.e. *purusha* + *a*, I. adj., f. *shi*. 1. Manly, MBh. 12, 718. 2. Human, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 26. 3. Sacred to Purusha; epithet of a holy text, Man. 11, 251. 4. Having the measure of a man with both arms elevated and the fingers extended. II.

m. The load which a man may bear, Man. 8, 404 (Kull. ? perhaps a full grown man). III. n. 1. Manhood, manliness, MBh. 13, 542. 2. Action of men, Bhartṛ. 2, 85 ; man's work, Râm. 1, 58, 22. 3. Strength, vigour, Man. 7, 102. 4. Membrum virile.—Comp. *Daiva-antar-ita-*, adj. whose energy is checked by fate, Pañch. ii. d. 140. *Nis-*, adj. devoid of manliness.

पौरुषाद् *paurushâda*, i.e. *purusha* -*âda* + *a*, adj. Proper to man-eaters, Hariv. 3815.

पौरुषिक *paurushika*, i.e. *purusha* + *ika*, m. A worshipper of Purusha.

पौरुषेय *paurusheya*, i.e. *purusha* + *eya*, adj., f. *yi*, Made by, derived from, relating to men, MBh. 5, 2645.

पौरुष्य *paurushya*, i.e. *purusha* + *ya*, n. Manhood, manliness, Mârk. P. 125, 10.

पौरुहृत *pauruhûta*, i.e. *puru-hûta* (vb. *hve*) + *a*, adj. Belonging to Indra, Çâk. d. 48.

पौरुरवस *paurûravasa*, i.e. *purûravasa* + *a*, adj. Relating, proper to Purûravasa, MBh. 8, 1866.

पौरोगव *paurogava*, i.e. *purastya* + *a*, m. Overseer or superintendent of a princely kitchen, MBh. 4, 28.

पौरोडाश *paurodâsha*, i.e. *purodâsha* + *a*, m. A prayer recited on making an oblation of clarified butter.

पौरोधस *paurodhasa*, i.e. *purodhasa* + *a*, n. The office of a family priest, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 36.

पौरोभाग्य *paurobhâgya*, i.e. *purastya* -*bhâgin* + *ya*, n. Envy, Çâk. 89, 5.

पौरोहित *paurohita*, i.e. *purastya* -*hita* (vb. *dhâ*, with *purastya*), adj., f. *ti*,

Conformable to, proceeding from a family priest, Mârk. P. 126, 18.

पौरोहित्य *paurohitya*, i.e. *purasa-hita* (vb. *dhâ*, with *purasa*), + *ya*, n. The office of a family priest, MBh. 1, 675.

पौर्णमास *paurnamâsa*, i.e. *pûrṇa* (vb. *pri*), -*mâsa* + *a*, I. adj., f. *stî*, In which the moon is full (a night), Nal. 16, 14. II. m. and n. A ceremony performed at the full of the moon, Man. 4, 25. III. n. Day of full moon, MBh. 13, 7386. IV. f. *stî*, Day or night of full moon, Man. 4, 113. V. m. patronym. A proper name.

पौर्णमास्य *paurnamâsya*, i.e. *paurnamâsi* + *ya*, n. The sacrifice performed at the full of the moon, MBh. 3, 14135.

पौर्त *paurta*, i.e. *pûrta* (vb. *pri*), + *a*, n. A meritorious work, MBh. 14, 1031.

पौर्तिक *paurtika*, i.e. *pûrta* (vb. *pri*), + *ika*, adj. Relating to or connected with meritorious works, Man. 3, 178; 4, 227.

पौर्वदेहिक *paurvadehika*, i.e. *pûrva* -*deha* + *ika*, adj. 1. Belonging or relating to a former existence, Yâjñ. 1, 348. 2. Done in a former existence, MBh. 12, 6758.

पौर्वान्निक *paurvâhṇika*, i.e. *pûrvâhna* + *ika*, adj., f. *ki*, Belonging or relating to, or produced in the forepart of the day, Sâv. 7, 1.

पौर्विक *paurvika*, i.e. *pûrva* + *ika*, adj., f. *ki*, Former, Man. 4, 148; previous, old; f. *ki*, A female ancestor, MBh. 1, 6632.

पौलस्त्य *paulastya*, i.e. *pulastya* + *a*, patronym., f. *tî*, Descended from Pulastya; epithet of Kuvera, Râvaṇa, etc., Utt. Râmach. 83, 2.

पौलोम *pauloma*, i.e. *puloman*, and *pulomâ* + *a*, 1. adj. Relating to, treating of, Pulomâ, MBh. 1, 312. 2. patronym., f. *mî*, Descended from Puloman; f. The wife of Indra, Vikr. d. 152. 3. m. pl. A class of demons, MBh. 1, 460.

पौष *pausha*, i.e. *pushya* + *a*, I. adj., f. *shî*, Relating to the time when the moon is in the asterism Pushya, Ragh. 18, 31. II. m. The name of a month, Dec.—Jan. III. f. *shî*, Day or night of full moon in the month Pausha.

पौष्कर *paushkara*, i.e. *pushkara* + *a*, I. adj., f. *rî*. 1. Relating to the blue lotus. 2. Consisting of its flowers, Hariv. 9437. 3. Relating to the *Costus speciosus*. II. n. The fruit of the *Costus speciosus*.

पौष्करक *paushkara* + *ka*, adj. Consisting in a lotus flower, Hariv. 11557.

पौष्कल *paushkala*, i.e. *pushkala* + *a*, m. A kind of grain, Mârk. P. 32, 9.

पौष्कल्य *paushkalya*, i.e. *pushkala* + *ya*, n. Full-growth, complete development, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 72.

पौष्टिक *paushṭika*, i.e. *pushti* + *ika*, adj., f. *ki*. 1. Relating to or furthering increase, Kâm. Nitîs. 4, 32. 2. Furthering, MBh. 13, 7134.

पौष्प *paushpa*, i.e. *pushpa* + *a*, adj., f. *pî*, Coming from flowers, made of flowers, Vikr. d. 38; Râm. 4, 41, 26.

पौष्य *paushya*, i.e. *pushya* + *ya*, I. adj. Relating to the asterism Pushya, MBh. 1, 7333. II. m. The name of a prince. III. adj. Relating to the prince Paushya, MBh. 1, 312.

प्याय *PYĀY*, see *pyai*.

† **पुष्** *PYUSH*, and **पुष्** *PYUS*, see 1. 2. and 3. *vyush*.

वे **PYAI**, and **याय् PYAY** (developed out of vedic *pī*), i. 1, *Ātm.* To be exuberant, to increase. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *pyāna*. II. *pīna*, Fat, bulky, corpulent, *Rām.* 1, 1, 13.

III. *pyāyita*.—With the prep. **आ** *ā*, 1. To increase, *MBh.* 14, 989. 2. To cause to prosper, 5, 508. *āpīna*, Full, abounding in milk, *MBh.* 1, 3934. n. An udder, *Ragh.* 2, 18. Caus. *pyāyaya*, 1. To augment, *MBh.* 3, 13542. 2. To nourish, *Lass.* 59, 14. 3. To refresh, *Megh.* 45. 5. To encourage, *MBh.* 12, 10148. *āpyāyita*, Fattened, strengthened, *Pañch.* 9, 4.—With **समा** *sam-ā*, To increase. Caus. To refresh, to animate, *MBh.* 3, 8725.—Akin are probably A.S. *faett*, O.H.G. *feizt*.

प्र *pra*, prep. 1. Before. 2. Forward. 3. Away. 4. Pre-eminent. 5. Excessive. 6. Beginning. I. Combined and compounded with verbs and derivatives. II. Compounded with nouns.—Cf. *πρό*; *Lat.* *prō*, e.g. in *pronepos*; *Goth.* *frums*; A.S. *form*; see *pranapti* and *purā*.

प्रकर् **PRAKAT**, a denomin. derived from *prakaṭa*, *Par.* To appear, *Hariv.* 15789.

प्रकट *pru-kaṭa* (probably a form of *kṛita*, based on **karta*), I. adj., f. *tā*, Displayed, unfolded, manifest, *Mār̥k.* P. 105, 7; discovering one's self, *Kathās.* 12, 190. II. m. A proper name.

प्रकटन *prakaṭana*, i.e. *prakaṭaya + ana*, n. Making visible.

प्रकटय **PRAKATAYA**, a denomin. derived from *prakaṭa* with *aya*, *Par.* 1. To make visible, *Çiç.* 9, 40. 2. To show, *Bhartr̥.* 1, 50. *prakaṭita*, 1. Manifested. 2. Apparent; *prakaṭita-hata-a-çesha -tamas*, adj. Having evidently destroyed

all darkness, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 1723. 3. Opened.

प्रकम्प *pra-kamp + a*, m. 1. Shaking, trembling, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 2216. 2. Violent motion, *Chr.* 33, 33.—**Comp.** *A*-, adj. unshaken, *Râjat.* 5, 57. *Dushprakampa*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be shaken. *Nishpra°*, i.e. *nis-*, 1. adj. motionless. 2. one of the seven *Ṛishis* of the thirteenth period.

प्रकम्पन *pra-kamp + ana*. I. adj. Causing to tremble. II. m. 1. Wind, 2. A hell. III. n. Violent motion, great trembling, shaking, *MBh.* 12, 3840.

प्रकम्पिन् *pra-kamp + in*, adj. Trembling, *Utt. Rāmach.* 80, 16; moving to and fro, *Mār̥k.* P. 109, 42.

प्रकर *prakara*, i.e. *pra-kṛi + a*, I. m. 1. A heap, a quantity, plenty, *Çāk.* d. 136. 2. Aid. 3. Custom, use. II. n. Aloe-wood. III. f. *ri*. 1. A kind of song, *Yâjñ.* 3, 113. 2. A short interlude in a drama.

प्रकरण *prakaraṇa*, i.e. *pra-kṛi + ana*, I. n. 1. Treating, expounding. 2. A chapter. 3. Subject, *Kathās.* 6, 111. 4. Opportunity, occasion, *MBh.* 12, 768. 5. Relation, *Hariv.* 3982. 6. A kind of dramatic poem, *Çāk.* p. 4, 12. 7. Treating with respect. 8. Doing much or well. II. f. *ni*, A kind of drama.

प्रकर्तृ *prakartṛi*, i.e. *pra-kṛi + ṭṛi*, m. One who causes, *MBh.* 9, 3054.

प्रकर्ष *prakarsha*, i.e. *pra-kṛish + a*, m. 1. Excellence, *Râjat.* 5, 381. 2. Superiority, *MBh.* 1, 6076. 3. Intensity, *Kathās.* 17, 170. 4. Length, *MBh.* 13, 2933.

प्रकर्षण *prakarshana*, i.e. *pra-kṛish + ana*, I. m. One who troubles, *MBh.*

8, 1971. II. n. 1. Drawing off, MBh. 1, 7309. 2. Length, Suçr. 1, 270, 4. 3. Realising by the use of a pledge more than the interest of a loan. 4. Bridle (?), MBh. 7, 6446.

प्रकर्षिन् *prakarshin*, adj., i.e. I. *pra-kṛish + in*, Drawing forth, MBh. 6, 2524. II. *prakarsha + in*, Pre-eminent, Hariv. 6404.

प्रकल्पना *prakalpanā*, i.e. *pra-kḷip*, Caus., + *ana*, f. Allotting, allotment, Man. 8, 211.

प्रकाण्ड *pra-kāṇḍa*, m. and n. 1. The stem of a tree. 2. As latter part of comp. word, Excellent, e.g. *mantri-prakāṇḍa*, i.e. *mantrin-*, m. An excellent minister, Râjat. 6, 260; cf. Utt. Râmach. 145, 3.

प्रकाम *pra-kāma*. I. m. Pleasure, Râm. 3, 2, 8. II. acc. *mam*, adv. 1. Willingly, Pañch. 191, 16. 2. According to one's wish, MBh. 4, 401. 3. Sufficiently, 7, 2767. 4. Indeed, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 3098.

प्रकामतश् *prakāma + tas*, adv. With great delight, Hiç. 2, 14.

प्रकार *prakāra*, i.e. *pra-kṛi + a*, m. 1. Kind, MBh. 1, 7412; species, Rîit. 1, 2. 2. Speciality, Bhâshâp. 134. 3. Way, manner, Pañch. 199, 20.

प्रकारता *prakāra + tâ*, f. Speciality, Bhâshâp. 135.

प्रकालन *prakâlana*, i. e. *pra-kal*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Driving on, MBh. 1, 2585. II. m. The name of a Nāga or serpent.

प्रकाश *pra-kâç + a*, I. adj., f. *çâ*. 1. Clear, bright, MBh. 3, 12158. 2. Open, manifest, visible, Râm. 6, 75, 14. 3. Generally known, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 2. 4. As latter part of comp. adj. Re-

sembling, like, MBh. 3, 914. II. *çam*, adv. 1. Openly, publicly, Man. 8, 193. 2. (in dramatic language), Aloud, Çâk. 13, 15. III. m. 1. Lustre, splendour, light, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 2132. 2. Manifestation. 3. Publicity. 4. Renown, Hariv. 5224. 5. The open air, Çâk. 46, 7. 6. Loc. *çe*, In presence, MBh. 12, 8579. IV. n. White, or bell metal. —Comp. A-, I. adj. 1. obscure, dark, Râm. 2, 125, 2 Gorr. 2. concealed, Man. 8, 251. II. *çam*, adv. secretly. *Ati-*, adj. generally known. *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. dark. *Nishpr°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. lightless. *Su-*, adj. 1. very visible, Man. 8, 245. 2. manifest. 3. public.

प्रकाशक *pra-kâç + aka*, I. adj., f. *çikâ*. 1. Clear, bright, Bhag. 14, 6. 2. Renowned, Râjat. 4, 79. 3. What makes open or apparent, illuminating, MBh. 14, 1066. II. m. The illuminator, the sun, Kathâs. 18, 18.

प्रकाशता *prakâça + tâ*, f. 1. Brightness, shining, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 1941. 2. Renown, Nal. 26, 38.

प्रकाशत्व *prakâça + tva*, n. 1. Brightness. 2. Appearance. 3. Renown, MBh. 13, 4730.

प्रकाशन *pra-kâç + ana*, I. m. f. n. One who or what illuminates, epithet of Vishṇu, MBh. 13, 6978. II. n. 1. Illuminating. 2. Making manifest, making known, Pañch. 238, 23. 3. Showing publicly, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 11.

प्रकाशात्मकत्व *prakâçâtmatva*, i. e. *prakâça-âtmaka + tva*, n. Condition of having the nature of light, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 4.

प्रकाशिता *prakâçitâ*, f., and **प्रकाशित्व** *prakâçitva*, n., i.e. *prakâçin + tâ*, or *tva*, Clearness, light, MBh. 12, 6228; 1, 3576.

प्रकाशिन् *prakâçin*, i. e. *pra-kâç*, and *prakâça*, + *in*, adj. 1. Clear, bright,

MBh. 1, 1434. 2. Making visible, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 3120.

प्रकाशीकरण *prakâçikarâṇa*, i. e. *prakâça-kri + ana*, n. Illuminating, Râm. 2, 15, 18 Gorr.

प्रकाश्य *prakâçya*, I. ptcple. fut. pass. of the Caus. of *pra-kâç*, To be illuminated, to be manifested. II. incorrectly, instead of *prâkâçya* (q. cf.), e.g. MBh. 8, 1960.

प्रकाशता *prakâçya + tâ*, f. Publicity, Râjat. 3, 317.

प्रकिरण *prakirâṇa*, i. e. *pra-kri + ana*, n. Strewing, scattering, Mârk. P. 31, 8.

प्रकीर्णक *pra-kîrṇa + ka* (vb. *kri*), n. The tail of the Bos grunniens, used as a fan and as an ornament of horses (m.), MBh. 7, 1575.

प्रकीर्तन *prakîrtana*, i. e. *pra-krit + ana*, n. Reciting, praising, Mârk. P. 19, 13.

प्रकीर्त्ति *prakîrtti*, *pra-krit + ti*, f. Praise, Bhag. 11, 36.

प्रकुञ्च *pra-kunçh + a*, m. A measure of quantity, about a handful.

प्रकृति *pra-kri + ti*, f. 1. The original or natural state of anything, Pañch. ii. d. 95 (by birth); Vikr. 8, 2; Hit. ii. d. 131; Ragh. 5, 54. 2. Nature, Bhag. 3, 33; *prakṛityâ*, properly, Pañch. 218, 11. 3. With *tritîyâ*, 'the third nature,' i. e. an eunuch's nature. 4. A radical form or predicament of being, as illusion, intelligence, etc. 5. The eight elements, from which all is produced, Bhag. 7, 4. 6. Cause, the original source, Çâk. d. 1. 7. The requisites of royal administration, Man. 9, 294. 8. The chief objects of royal consideration, Man. 7, 156. 9. Business, affairs, Man. 8, 161. 10. The minister of a king, 9, 232. 11. Sub-

jects, people, Man. 7, 175.—Comp. *Dush-prakṛiti*, i. e. *dus-*, adj. wicked, base.

प्रकृतिज *prakṛiti-ja*, adj. Innate, Bhag. 3, 5.

प्रकृतिमन् *prakṛiti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Original, natural, MBh. 3, 16003.

प्रकृतिस्थ *prakṛiti-stha*, adj. 1. Natural, genuine. 2. Bare, stripped of everything, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 10. 3. Recovered, 195, 21.

प्रकृष्टत्व *pra-kṛiṣṭa* (vb. *kṛiṣh*), + *tva*, m. Eminence, superiority, Hit. iv. d. 111.

प्रकोथ *prakotha*, i. e. *pra-kuth + a*, m. Putridity.

प्रकोप *prakopa*, i. e. *pra-kup + a*, m. Effervescence, emotion, wrath, Man. 7, 24.

प्रकोपण *prakopana*, and **प्रकोपन** *prakopana*, i. e. *pra-kup*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *ṇî* or *ni*, Irritating, who or what irritates. II. n. 1. Irritating. 2. Provoking, MBh. 1, 2440.

प्रकोपित *prakopitri*, i. e. *pra-kup*, Caus., + *tri* (anomal.), m. One who irritates, MBh. 12, 4855.

प्रकोष्ठ *pra-koshṭha*, m. 1. The fore-arm, Çâk. d. 133. 2. and *ṛta + ka*, The room near the gate of a palace, Kumâras. 15, 6.

प्रक्रम *pra-kram + a*, m. 1. Proceeding. 2. Beginning, Kathâs. 18, 63 (*prâçhi-*, Beginning from the east). 3. Opportunity. 4. Proportion, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 18.

प्रक्रमण *prakramaṇa*, i. e. *pra-kram + ana*, n. Proceeding, Ragh. 7, 21.

प्रक्रिया *pra-kriyâ*, f. 1. Manner, way, MBh. 14, 2304. 2. Rite, observance, Hariv. 2306. 3. Elevation,

MBh. 12, 4170. 4. Dignity. 5. Insignia (of rank), Git. 12, 27.

प्रक्षेद *prakleda*, i.e. *pra-kliḍ + a*, m. Being wet, MBh. 12, 9093.

प्रक्षेदन *prakledana*, i.e. *pra-kliḍ + ana*, adj. Making wet, Suçr. 1, 247, 6.

प्रक्षेदवन्त् *prakleda + vant*, **प्रक्षेदिन्** *prakledin*, i.e. *pra-kleda + in*, adj., f. *vati, inī*, Making wet, Suçr. 2, 291, 7.

प्रक्षण and **प्रक्षाण** *pra-kṣāṇ + a*, m. The sound of the *viṇā* or lute.

प्रक्षय *prakshaya*, i.e. *pra-kshi + a*, m. Destruction, ruin, Arj. 7, 16.

प्रक्षालक *prakshālaku*, i.e. *pra-kshal + aka*, adj. Who or what washes, Râm. 2, 32, 21 Gorr.—**Comp.** *Sadyas-*, m. one who cleans (corn) immediately (for use), i.e. who does not store corn, Man. 6, 18.

प्रक्षालन *prakshālana*, i.e. *pra-kshal + ana*, I. adj. One who performs frequent ablutions, Râm. 1, 52, 26 Gorr. II. n. 1. Cleaning, bathing, washing away, Pañch. ii. d. 167. 2. A means of cleaning, water for washing with, Yâjû. 1, 229.

प्रक्षेप *prakshepa*, i.e. *pra-kship + a*, m. 1. Throwing. 2. Throwing on, Man. 5, 125. 3. The box for a carriage (?), Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 19.

प्रक्षेपण *prakshepana*, i.e. *pra-kship + ana*, n. Throwing on, pouring on. —**Comp.** *Argha-*, n. fixing the prices, Yâjû. 2, 261.

प्रक्षोभण *prakshobhana*, i.e. *pra-kshubh + ana*, n. Agitating, Prab. 61, 16.

प्रक्षेडा *prakshvedâ*. i.e. *pra-kshviḍ*

+ a, f. An inarticulate sound, grumbling, MBh. 9, 1038.

प्रखल *pra-khala*, m. A very wicked person, Mṛichchh. 168, 14.

प्रख्य *pra-khya* (vb. *khyâ*), I. adj. Clear, MBh. 12, 7447. II. Latter part of comp. adj. 1. Looking, MBh. 13, 547. 4. Like, resembling, MBh. 1, 1236.

प्रख्याति *pra-khyâ + ti*, f. Perceptibility. — **Comp.** *A-*, f. *apra-khyâtīm*, with *i* or *gâ*, To disappear, MBh. 3, 860.

प्रख्यान *prakhyâna* i.e. *pra-khyâ + ana*, m. Making known, report, Râm. i. 71, title.

प्रख्यापन *prakhyâpana*, i.e. *pra-khyâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Publishing, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 12. 2. Report.

प्रगण्ड *pragaṇḍa*, I. m. The upper arm. II. f. *ḍi*, A wall or rampart, MBh. 12, 2638.

प्रगर्जन *pra-garj + ana*, n. Roaring, roar.—**Comp.** *Siṃha-*, adj. roaring like a lion, MBh. 5, 5119.

प्रगल्भ *pra-galbh + a*, adj., f. *bhâ*, 1. Bold, confident, MBh. 12, 2592. 2. Prompt, courageous, Ragh. 2, 41. 3. Brave, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1921; eminent. 4. Impudent, MBh. 12, 4210.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. irresolute, disheartened, Bhartr. 2, 48.

पगल्भता *pragalbha + tâ*, f. Boldness, Kumâras. 6, 32.

प्रगाढ *pragâṭri*, i.e. *pra-gai + ṭri*, m. A singer, MBh. 3, 14856.

प्रगामिन् *pragâmin*, i.e. *pra-gam + in*, adj. Being about to depart, Râm. 2, 31, 9.

प्रगायिन् *pragâyin*, i.e. *pra-gai + in*, adj. Singing, Hariv. 12006.

प्रगुण

प्रगुण *pra-guṇa*, adj. 1. Straight ; °ni *kṛi*, To put in order, to array, Pañch. 218, 7; to arrange, 114, 6. 2. Honest, upright.

प्रगुणित *praguṇita*, i.e. *praguṇa + ita*, adj. Made straight or even, Pañch. 207, 23 (?).

प्रगुणिन् *praguṇin*, i.e. *pra-guṇa + in*, adj. Honest, friendly (?), MBh. 12, 1052.

प्रगे *prage*, i.e. *pra-ga + i* (vb. *gam*), adv. In the morning, at the break of day, Man. 6, 6.—Comp. *Ati-*, adv. too early, Man. 4, 62.

प्रगेतन *prage + tana*, adj., f. *nī*. 1. Relating to the morning. 2. To be performed in the morning, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 22.

प्रगेनिश्च *prage-niçā* (cf. *niçā*), and **प्रगेश्च** *prage-çi + a*, m. Sleeping in the morning, MBh. 12, 8369 ; 8396.

प्रग्रह *pra-grah + a*, m. 1. Stretching out, MBh. 13, 6374. 2. Taking, seizing, Hariv. 15103. 3. An arm. 4. A ray of light. 5. Favour, kindness, MBh. 13, 6709. 6. Confinement, captivity. 7. A prisoner, a captive. 8. Restraining. 9. A rein, a rope, MBh. 7, 9567 ; 13, 3456. 10. The string suspending a balance.

प्रग्रहण *pragrahana*, i.e. *pra-grah + ana*, n. 1. Seizing, MBh. 5, 1229. 2. Restraining, MBh. 12, 1991.

प्रग्रहवन्त *pragraha + vant*, adj. 1. Holding, MBh. 12, 1780. 2. Kind, Râm. 2, 1, 11.

प्रघण *praghāna*, i.e. *pra-han + a*, m. 1. (also **प्रघन** and **प्रघान** *praghāna*, and **प्रघाण** *praghāṇa*), A terrace be-

प्रचारिन्

fore a house. 2. A copper pot. 3. An iron club.

प्रचण्ड *pra-chaṇḍa*, I. adj., f. *ḍā*. 1. Excessively violent, Mṛichchh. 2, 12. 2. Passionate, wrathful, Râm. 6, 36, 83. 3. Terrible, MBh. 3, 15701. II. m. The name of a Dânaṇa or demon.

प्रचण्डता *prachanḍa + tā*, f. Boldness, Utt. Râmach. 133, 16.

प्रचय *prachaya*, i.e. *pra-çi + a*, m. 1. Gathering, Bhâshâp. 111. 2. A heap, a quantity, Ñit. 5, 1 ; Kir. 5, 48.

प्रचर *pra-char + a*, m. 1. A road. 2. pl. The name of a people, Râm. 4, 44 12 (v.r.).

प्रचल *pra-chal + a*, adj. Trembling, MBh. 1, 1379.

प्रचलन *pra-chal + ana*, n. 1. Trembling. 2. Moving to and fro, rocking (on the knees), Pañch. 252, 22. 3. Fleeing, flight, Pañch. iii. d. 128.

प्रचलाक *pra-chal + āka*, m. 1. Shooting with arrows. 2. A snake. 3. A peacock's tail.

प्रचलाकिन *prachalâkin*, i.e. *prachalâka + in*, m. 1. A snake. 2. A peacock, Utt. Râmach. 49, 11.

प्रचलायित *prachalâyita*, i. e. a pteple. pf. pass. of *prachala + ya* (denomin.), adj. and n. Nodding with the head when sleeping, Râjat. 1, 371.

प्रचार *prachâra*, i.e. *pra-char + a*, m. 1. Proceeding, Râm. 5, 32, 8. 2. Going, Pañch. 31, 3. 3. Pasture ground, Man. 9, 219. 4. Conduct, Man. 7, 153. 5. Appearance, Prab. 10, 8.—Comp. *Nishpr°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. not moving, MBh. 13, 270. 2. fixed on one point, 12, 7810 (viz. *manas*).

प्रचारिन् *prachârin*, i.e. *pra-char*

+in, adj. 1. Proceeding, appearing, MBh. 12, 7480. 2. Behaving, MBh. 12, 1783.

प्रचालन *prachâlana*, i.e. *pra-chal*, Caus., +*ana*, n. Stirring, stir, Pañch. 248, 7.

प्रचिकीर्षु *prachikirshu*, i.e. *pra-chikirsha*, desider. of *kṛi*, +*u*, adj. Wishing to requite, Bhâg. P. 4, 10, 10.

प्रचुर *prachura*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Much, many, Pañch. 141, 18. 2. Frequent, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 21. 3. Abounding in, 1, 18, 43.

प्रचुरत्व *prachura + tva*, n. 1. Plenty, Hariv. 11143. 2. Abounding in, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 21.

प्रचेतस् *pra-chetas*, I. adj. Wise, intelligent. II. m. 1. A name of Varuṇa. 2. The name of a Rishi. 3. (also *prachetas + a*), m. pl. The ten sons of Prachinavarhis. 4. The name of a king.

प्रचेतस *prachetas + a*, see the last.

प्रचोद् *prachoda*, i.e. *pra-chud + a*, m. Inciting.

प्रचोदन *prachodana*, i.e. *pra-chud + ana*, n. Inciting, directing, order, MBh. 5, 73.

प्रचोदिन् *prachodin*, i.e. *pra-chud + in*, f. *nî*, Driving.—Comp. *Guṇa-chakra*-, adj. driving the wheel, i.e. possessed of all virtues, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1155.

प्रच्छद् *prachchhada*, i.e. *pra-chhad + a*, m. A cover, a blanket, Ragh. 19, 22.

प्रच्छर्दन *prachchhardana*, i.e. *pra-chhṛid + ana*, n. 1. Vomiting, emitting. 2. An emetic.

प्रच्छर्दिका *prachchhardikâ*, i.e. *pra-chhṛid + aka*, f. Vomiting.

प्रच्छादक *prachchhâdaka*, i.e. *pra-chhad + aka*, adj. Covering.

प्रच्छादन *prachchhâdana*, i.e. *pra-chhad + ana*, I. adj. Covering, Nal. 17, 10. II. n. 1. Concealment, Pañch. 188, 13. 2. An upper or outer garment.

प्रच्छान *prachchhâna*, i.e. *pra-chho + ana*, n. Cupping.

प्रच्छाय *prachchhâya*, i.e. *pra* and *chhâyâ*, n. Dense shadow, Çâk. d. 3.

प्रच्यवन *prachyavana*, i.e. *pra-chyu + ana*, n. 1. Departing, withdrawing. 2. (with abl.), Loss, MBh. 4, 646.

प्रच्युति *pra + chyu + ti*, f. Loss.

प्रह् *PRACHH*, i. 6, *prichchha*, Par. (in poetry also *Âtm.*, Man. 2, 152). 1. To ask, Man. 8, 88. 2. To ask about (with two accus.), Daçak. in Chr. 179, 18. Anomal. condit. 2. sing. *aprâkshyas*, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 15.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To ask about, Râm. 2, 57, 29.—With अभ्यनु *abhi-anu*, The same, MBh. 13, 2169.—With समनु *sam-anu*, The same, MBh. 2, 2142.—With अभि *abhi*, The same, MBh. 3, 13339.—With आ *â*, *Âtm.* (in epic poetry also Par.). 1. To take leave of one (acc.), Râm. 2, 31, 28. 2. To ask, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 36 (ved.). Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *âprichhya*, Praiseworthy, Chr. 291, 13=Rigv. i. 64, 13.—With उपा *upa-â*, To take leave of one, Râm. 3, 5, 18.—With समा *sam-â*, The same, Râm. 2, 31, 27 Gorr.—With उप *upa*, To ask, MBh. 12, 12272.—With परि *pari*, 1. To ask, Man. 11, 195. 2. To ask about, MBh. 1, 6311.—With संपरि *sam-pari*, To ask, MBh. 14, 576.—With

प्रति *prati*, 1. To ask, Kathâs. 26, 121. 2. To ask about, Râm. 1, 8, 18.—With **वि** *vi*, To ask, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 25.—With **सम्** *sam*, Âtm. 1. To ask, Lass. 41, 10. 2. To ask about, MBh. 15, 6.

—With **उपसम्** *upa-sam*, To ask, MBh. 5, 2658.—Cf. Lat. *procus*, *procax*, *precor*, *prex*, probably *posco*, *postulare*, perhaps *suf-fragari*, *rogare*, *flagitare*; Goth. *fragan*, *fraihnan*; A.S. *fregnan*.

प्रजन *pra-jan + a*, I. m. and n. 1. Impregnating, Man. 9, 61. 2. Impregnation, MBh. 14, 1127. 3. The season for a cow's taking the bull. 4. Bringing forth, Man. 9, 96. II. m. A progenitor, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 34.

प्रजनन *pra-jan + ana*, n. 1. Generating, Bhâg. P. 4, 1, 28. 2. Children, 9, 14, 45.

प्रजल्प *pra-jalp + a*, m. Prattle.

प्रजल्पन *pra-jalp + ana*, n. Speaking, Pañch. 85, 21.

प्रजवन *pra-javana*, adj. Very quick, Utt. Râmach. 119, 4.

प्रजविन् *prajavin*, i.e. *pra-jû + in*, adj. Quick, Utt. Râmach. 48, 2.

प्रजस् *prajas*, i.e. *pra* and vb. *jan*, a substitute for *prajā* when latter part of comp. adj.; e.g. *a-*, Having no progeny, Yâjû. 2, 144. *bahu-*, Having a numerous progeny.

प्रजा *prajā*, i.e. *pra* and vb. *jan*, f. 1. Progeny, offspring, Man. 3, 42. 2. Creature, Man. 3, 76. 3. Subjects, people, 1, 89.—Comp. *A-praja*, I. adj., f. *jà*. 1. not bringing forth, MBh. 1, 4491. 2. childless, Pañch. ii. d. 101. II. f. *jà*, a female who has not borne (a child), Man. 9, 161. *Sakrit-praja*, m. a crow.

प्रजागर *prajāgara*, i.e. *pra-jâgri +*

a, I. m. 1. One who wakes, MBh. 13, 7051. 2. A guardian, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 15. 3. The act of waking, watching, MBh. 1, 330. 4. Taking care, Râjat. 5, 317. 5. Awaking, being roused, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 58. II. f. *râ*, The name of an Āpsaras.

प्रजागरण *prajāgarana*, i.e. *pra-jâgri + ana*, n. Sleeplessness.

प्रजाति *prajāti*, i.e. *pra-jan + ti*, f. Generating, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 7.

प्रजापाल्य *prajāpālya*, i.e. *prajā-pāla + ya*, n. The office of a king, Râm. 2, 23, 26.

प्रजायिनी *prajāyini*, *pra-jan + in + i*, f. 1. Being about to bring forth. 2. Bringing forth, MBh. 13, 4229. 3. A mother, Nal. 13, 67.

प्रजावन्त् *prajā + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*, Having progeny, abounding in progeny, Chr. 294, 7=Rigv. i. 92, 7. II. f. *vati*. 1. Pregnant, Bhâg. P. 9, 8, 3. 2. A mother, Mârka. P. 125, 7. 3. A brother's wife, Ragh. 14, 45.

प्रजिहीर्षु *prajihirshu*, i.e. *pra-jihirsha*, desider. of *hri*, + *u*, adj. Being about to strike, Râjat. 3, 510.

प्रजीवन *pra-jiv + ana*, n. Livelihood, subsistence, Man. 9, 163.

प्रज्ञ *prajāna*, I. adj. 1. (vb. *jànâ*), Intelligent. 2. i.e. *pra-jānu*, Bandy-legged, having the knees far apart. II. f. *jànâ*, Understanding, wisdom, Pañch. i. d. 475; knowledge, Man. 4, 41.—Comp. *Dirgha-prajāna*, adj. having a far-seeing understanding. *Dushprajāna*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. foolish. *Sthita-*, adj. calm.

प्रज्ञप्ति *prajānapti*, i.e. *pra-jnâ*, Caus., + *ti*, f. 1. Teaching, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 1. 2. A certain magical art, Kathâs. 30, 6.

प्रज्ञान *pra-jñā + ana*, n. 1. Knowledge, wisdom, MBh. 3, 12693. 2. A mark, 5, 992.—**Comp.** *Dushprajñāna*, i.e. *dus-*, n. foolishness.

प्रज्ञामय *prajñā + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Made of, consisting in intelligence, MBh. 12, 8630.

प्रज्ञावन्त *prajñā + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Wise, intelligent, Pañch. 132, 10.

प्रज्जु *prajñu*, i.e. *pra-jānu*, adj. Bandy-legged.—Cf. *πρόχυυ*.

प्रज्वार *prajvāra*, i.e. *pra-jvar + a*, m. The heat of the fever, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 30.

प्रणति *pranati*, i.e. *pra-nam + ti*, f. Salutation, reverence, Râjat. 5, 145.

प्रणय *praṇaya*, i.e. *pra-nī + a*, m. 1. Guidance, MBh. 12, 3934. 2. Affection, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 364; friendly or fond regard, love, Vikr. d. 34. 3. Confidence, familiarity, Bhag. 11, 41. 4. Desire, MBh. 13, 224.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. want of affection. *Ati-*, m. exceeding love. *Nishpraṇaya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. cold, Utt. Râmach. 70, 5. *Sa-*, l. adj. affectionate, friendly. II. *yam*, adv. 1. affectionately, Chr. 44, 32. 2. confidently, Kathâs. 46, 191.

प्रणयन *praṇayana*, i.e. *pra-nī + ana*, n. 1. Performing, practising, MBh. 1, 7593. 2. Sentencing, Man. 8, 277. 3. Adducing.

प्रणयवन्त *praṇaya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. Attached to, loving, Çâk. d. 143. 2. Confident, MBh. 12, 13929.

प्रणयिता *praṇayitâ*, i.e. *praṇayin + tâ*, f. Desire, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 396.—**Comp.** *Pâni-*, f. condition of being taken as wife, Râjat. 3, 390 (cf. *pâni-praṇayin + i*).

प्रणयिन् *praṇayin*, i.e. *praṇaya + in*, I. adj., f. *inī*. 1. Affectionate, attached to, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1762. 2. Beloved, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 8. II. m. 1. A friend, Vikr. d. 94; a favourite, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1903. 2. A husband or lover, Megh. 40. III. f. *inī*, A wife or mistress, Prab. 100, 3.—**Comp.** *Pâni-praṇayinī*, f. a wife, Râjat. 3, 307.

प्रणव *praṇava*, i.e. *pra-nu + a*, m. 1. The holy syllable *om*, Man. 2, 74. 2. A small tabor.

प्रणवक *praṇava + ka*, a substitute for *praṇava* when latter part of a comp. adj. *sa-vyâhṛiti-praṇavaka*, With the holy words and the syllable *om*, Man. 11, 248.

प्रणाद *praṇâda*, i.e. *pra-nad + a*, m. 1. A loud noise, MBh. 4, 1684; a shout. 2. Neighing, MBh. 6, 137. 3. Roar. Râm. 6, 79, 10. 4. Tingling in the ear.

प्रणाम *praṇâma*, i.e. *pra-nam + m*. 1. Bowing, a bow, MBh. 1, 538.. 2. Prostration, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 8. 3. Respectful salutation, Pañch. 91, 3.—**Comp.** *Sa-praṇâma + m*, adv. with a bow, Çâk. 7, 8.

प्रणामिन् *praṇâmin*, i.e. *pra-nam + in*, adj. Bowing, worshipping, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 558.

प्रणायक *praṇâyaka*, i.e. *pra-nī + aka*, m. A commander, MBh. 10, 54.

प्रणाली *praṇâli*, i.e. *pra-nâdī*, f. A channel from a pond, a watercourse, Mṛichchh. 158, 26.

प्रणाश *praṇâça*, i.e. *pra-naç + a*, m. 1. Disappearance, loss, Pañch. 5, 10. 2. Death, 87, 19.

प्रणाशन *praṇâçana*, i.e. *pra-naç + ana*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Destroying,

प्रणाशिन्

removing, MBh. 1, 354. II. n. Destroying, destruction, Ragh. 3, 60.

प्रणाशिन् *praṇācin*, i. e. *pra-naç*, Caus., + *in*, adj. Destroying, removing, MBh. 3, 6054.

प्रणिधान *praṇidhāna*, i. e. *pra-ni-dhā + ana*, n. 1. Putting on, employing. 2. Respectful behaviour, attendance to, MBh. 3, 17016. 3. Profound meditation, Vedāntas. in Chr. 217, 6. 4. Prayer.

प्रणिधि *praṇidhi*, i. e. *pra-ni-dhā* (cf. *nidhi*), m. 1. Spying, MBh. 12, 2155. 2. Sending out (of emissaries), Rām. 1, 4, 103 Gorr. 3. Request. 4. A spy, an emissary, Man. 7, 153. 5. A follower.

प्रणिपतन *praṇipātana*, i. e. *pra-ni-pat + ana*, n. Prostration, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1720.

प्रणिपात *praṇipāta*, i. e. *pra-ni-pat + a*, m. 1. Prostration, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 442; Vikr. 34, 4. 2. Submission, Ragh. 4, 64.

प्रणिपातिन् *praṇipātin*, i. e. *pra-ni-pat + in*, adj. Falling at another's feet, submitting one's self, MBh. 5, 2654.

प्रणुद् *praṇud*, i. e. *pra-nud*, adj. 1. Forcing away, MBh. 3, 720. 2. Removing, MBh. 9, 390.

प्रणुद *praṇuda*, i. e. *pra-nud + a*, Forcing away, Hariv. 7420.

प्रणेत *praṇetṛi*, i. e. *pra-ni + tṛi*, m. 1. A leader, MBh. 2, 264. 2. A creator, MBh. 1, 7277. 3. An author, 13, 7166.

प्रतति *pratati*, i. e. *pra-tan + ti*, f. 1. Spreading. 2. A creeper.

प्रतन *pra + tana*, adj., f. *nī*, Old.— Cf. probably *πύραυς*; cf. *purātana*.

प्रतनु *pra-tanu*, adj. 1. Very thin,

प्रतापवन्त्

Megh. 104. 2. Very delicate, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 3322. 3. Very small, Megh. 30; indifferent, Çāk. d. 138.

प्रतनुक *pratānu + ka*, adj. Very delicate.

प्रतपन *pra-tap + ana*, n. Warming; MBh. 1, 3576.

प्रतर *pratara* i. e. *pra-tṛi + a*, m. Crossing over.—Comp. *Dushpr^o*, i. e. *du-*, adj., f. *rd*, difficult to be crossed over, Rām. 2, 71, 9.

प्रतरण *prataraṇa*, i. e. *pra-tṛi + ana*, n. Crossing over, MBh. 4, 199.

प्रतर्क *pra-tark + a*, m. Supposition, MBh. 1, 7180.—Comp. *Su-*, m. great understanding, 5, 3062.

प्रतर्कण *pratarkaṇa*, i. e. *pra-tark + ana*, n. Judging.

प्रतवस् *pra-tavas*, adj. Very strong, Chr. 293, 1 = Rigv. i. 87, 1.

प्रतान *pratāna*, i. e. *pra-tan + a*, m. 1. A tendril, Çāk. d. 170. 2. A plant having tendrils, a climber, Man. 1, 48. 3. Spreading, Kathās. 35, 153.

प्रतानवन्त् *pratāna + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. Having tendrils, Suçr. 1, 4, 17. 2. Spread, 1, 308, 16.

प्रताप *pratāpa*, i. e. *pra-tap + a*, m. 1. Heat, Ragh. 4, 12. 2. Splendour, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 131. 3. Majesty, dignity, Kām. Nītis. 8, 12.—Comp. *Nish-pratāpa*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. base, Pañch. ii. d. 97.

प्रतापन *pratāpana*, i. e. *pra-tap*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Distressing, inflicting pain, Rām. 3, 53, 29. II. m. A hell. III. n. Burning, MBh. 13, 3302.

प्रतापवन्त् *pratāpa + vant*, I. adj. Majestic, Bhag. 1, 12. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 9, 2567.

प्रतापिन् *pratâpin*, i. e. *pra-tap*, Caus., + *in*, and *pratâpa* + *in*, adj. 1. Burning, MBh. 9, 1334; distressing, 3, 1685. 2. Shining, majestic, 13, 2149.

प्रताम्र *pra-tâmra*, adj. Very red, Çâk. d. 133.

प्रतार *pratâra*, i. e. *pra-tri* + *a*, m. Crossing over, Râm. 1, 3, 33.

प्रतारक *pratâraka*, i. e. *pra-tri* + *aka*, adj. Cheating, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 3328.

प्रतारण *pratârâna*, i. e. *pra-tri* + *ana*, n. 1. Crossing over, Râm. 1, 3, 28 Gorr. 2. and f. *nâ*, Cheating, fraud.

प्रति *pra* + *ti*, I. preposition with acc. and abl. 1. Towards, to, against, Man. 4, 52. 2. In proportion to, compared with, Kathâs. 45,400; Utt. Râmach. 116, 14. 3. Near, Râm. 2, 83, 19. 4. On, MBh. 3, 15745. 5. About; *phâlgunaâm vâtha chaitraâm vâ mâsau prati*, 'About the month of Phâlguna or Chaitra,' Man. 7, 182. 6. For, as compensation (with abl.); *asmât kapotât prati*, 'For this pigeon,' MBh. 3, 13287. 7. Concerning; *simâm prati samutpanne vivâde*, 'If a contest arises concerning a boundary,' Man. 8, 245; with respect to, in regard of. 8. According; *dharmam prati*, 'By law,' Man. 8, 55; *mâm prati*, 'According to my opinion,' Mâlav. d. 50. 9. In every, each by each; *yajnam prati*, 'In every sacrifice,' Yâjû. 1, 110. II. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives, in the same significations as in I., and besides in the signification Back, returning, again. III. Compounded with nouns, in the significations of I., and 'equally.' In comp. adv. we find it with a distributive signification, 'Each by each,' 'every,' e. g. *prati-grîha* + *m*, adv. In every house.

IV. With following *uta*, On the contrary.—Cf. *ἄπορι*, *πρός*; Lat. red, e. g. in red-dere, red-ire, and re, e. g. in re-ferre.

प्रतिकार *pratikara*, i. e. *prati-kri* + *a*, I. adj., f. *rî*, Counteracting, Suçr. 2, 270, 6. II. m. Compensation, Râjat. 5, 169 (read *râjâpratikhareṇa*, i. e. *râjâ apratikareṇa*, 'Without compensation').

प्रतिकर्कश *prati-karkṣa*, adj., f. *çâ*, Equally hard, of the same hardness as, Mṛichchh. 91, 6.

प्रतिकर्तृ *pratikartṛi*, i. e. *prati-kri* + *tri*, m. 1. One who requites, Hariv. 11170. 2. One who opposes.

प्रतिकर्म *pratikarma*, i. e. *prati-karman*, adv. In every work, MBh. 12, 2963.

प्रतिकर्मन् *prati-karman*, n. 1. Dress, personal embellishment, Çiç. 5, 27. 2. Requit, MBh. 4, 1841. 3. Redress, opposing.—Comp. *A-*, adj. obedient, Râm. 1, 75, 22.

प्रतिकाङ्क्षिन् *prati-kâṅksh* + *in*, adj. Desiring, Hariv. 5557.

प्रतिकामिनी *prati-kâmin* + *i*, f. A female rival, Çiç. 9, 35.

प्रतिकाय *prati-kâya*, m. 1. An effigy. 2. A target for archers to practice at.

प्रतिकार and **प्रतीकार** *pratîkâra*, i. e. *prati-kri* + *a*, m. 1. Obviating, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 370. 2. Remedying, help, Hit. 85, 6, M.M.; help against, alleviation, Vikr. 20, 9. 3. A remedy, Man. 10, 185. 4. Requit, Râm. 4, 27, 20. 5. A kind of peace or alliance, concluded in the hope that the one part will requite services received from the other, Hit. iv. d. 113, 114.—Comp. *A* -*pratîkâra*, adj. 1. irremediable. 2.

Nishpratikhâra + *m*, i.e. *nis-*, adv. without any trouble, MBh. 1, 8250.

प्रतिकारिन् *pratikhârin*, i.e. *prati-kri* + *in*, adj. Counteracting, obviating.

प्रतिकाश and **प्रतीकाश** *pratikhâṣa*, i.e. *prati-kâṣ* + *a*, adj. Like, resembling, Utt. Râmach. 50, 8 (*ti*).

प्रतिक्रितव *prati-kitava*, *m*. An adversary at play, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 24.

प्रतिकुञ्जर *prati-kuñjara*, *m*. A hostile elephant, MBh. 9, 3217.

प्रतिकूल *prati-kûla*, I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Contrary, Hariv. 11261; disagreeable, Pañch. iii. d. 104. 2. Contradictory, Râm. 3, 30, 14. 3. Hostile, Man. 9, 80; *pratikhûleshu sthita*, Refractory, 9, 275. 4. Disastrous, Çâk. 7, 16. 5. Perverse, MBh. 13, 3403. II. *pratikhûlam*, adv. 1. Contrary, Râm. 6, 90, 26. 2. Inversely, Man. 10, 31.

प्रतिकूलहन्त *pratikhûla-kri* + *t*, adj. Opposing, making opposition, in *a-*, Râm. 2, 52, 10 Gorr.; not opposing.

प्रतिकूलतस् *pratikhûla* + *tas*, adv. In contradiction, MBh. 12, 8805.

प्रतिकूलता *pratikhûla* + *tâ*, f. 1. Opposition, Kathâs. 31, 85. 2. Hostility, Böhrtl. Ind. Spr. 1841.

प्रतिकूलदैवता *pratikhûla-daiva* + *tâ*, f. Hostility of fate, Pañch. 192, 21.

प्रतिकूलय *PRATIKÛLAYA*, a denomin. derived from *pratikhûla* with *aya*, Par. To oppose, Râm. 2, 52, 70.

प्रतिकूलवन्त *pratikhûla* + *vant*, adj. Refractory, MBh. 10, 124.

प्रतिक्रान्ति *prati-kri* + *ti*, f. 1. An image, Çâk. 90, 2. 2. Resistance, Hariv. 4211.

प्रतिकोप *pratikopa*, i.e. *prati-kup* + *a*, *m*. Wrath, anger, MBh. 4, 1929.

प्रतिक्रिया *prati-kriyâ*, f. 1. Counteracting, keeping off, Râm. 6, 1, 5. 2. A fence, Râjat. 5, 92. 3. Remedying, help, Kathâs. 31, 75; Utt. Râmach. 73, 5. 4. Care, MBh. 12, 2187. 5. Requit, Kathâs. 4, 124.—**Comp.** *An-anya-pratikriya*, adj. having no other help, Böhrtl. Ind. Spr. 1949. *Nishpratikriya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. irremediable.

प्रतिक्रूर *prati-krûra*, adj. Returning cruelty, in *a-*, MBh. 12, 9974; not returning cruelty.

प्रतिक्षणम् *prati-kshana* + *m*, adv. Every moment, continually, Hit. 59, 17; 97, 15.

प्रतिक्षेप *pratikshepa*, *m*., and **प्रतिक्षेपण** *pratikshepana*, *n*., i.e. *prati-kship* + *a* or *ana*, Contest, contesting, MBh. 7, 3958; Prab. 87, 1.

प्रतिगज *prati-gaja*, *m*. A hostile elephant, MBh. 1, 7092.

प्रतिगमन *prati-gam* + *ana*, *n*. Returning, Ram. 1, 17, title.

प्रतिगर्जना *prati-garj* + *anâ*, f. Answering roar, MBh. 5, 5526.

प्रतिग्रहीह *pratigrihitri*, sometimes incorrectly instead of *pratigrहितri*, q. cf.

प्रतिग्रह *prati-grah* + *a*, *m*. 1. Acceptance, Man. 1, 88. 2. A present, Çâk. 17, 5. 3. Friendly reception, MBh. 1, 7556. 4. Favour, Râm. 1, 62, 29 Gorr. 5. Hearing, MBh. 3, 8373. 6. A receiver, Râm. 1, 69, 14. 7. A spitting pot. 8. The reserve of an army.

प्रतिग्रहण *prati-grahana*, i.e. *prati-grah* + *ana*, *n*. Receiving, reception, Râm. 1, 45, 35.

प्रतियहिन्

प्रतियहिन् *prati-grah + in*, m. A receiver, MBh, 12, 1333.

प्रतियहीह *prati-grah + itri*, m. A receiver, Man. 3, 143.

प्रतियाह *pratigrâha*, i.e. *prati-grah + a*, m. A spitting pot.

प्रतियाहक *pratigrâhaka*, i.e. *prati-grah + aka*, adj. Receiving presents. Mṛichchh. 49, 21.

प्रतियाहिन् *pratigrâhin*, i.e. *prati-grah + in*, adj. Receiving presents, in a-, MBh. 4, 544; not receiving presents.

प्रतिघ *pratigha*, i.e. *prati* and *vb. han*, m. **1.** Opposing, resistance. **2.** Rage. **3.** Fainting.—**Comp. A-**, adj. **1.** what cannot be warded off, Man. 12, 28. **2.** irresistible, MBh. 2, 143. *Nish-pratigha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. not hindered, Ragh. 8, 77.

प्रतिघात and **प्रतीघात** *pratighâta*, i.e. *prati-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. **1.** Repulse, MBh. 5, 2650. **2.** Warding off a blow, 4, 2118. **3.** Preventing, 1, 1592. **4.** Resistance, 7, 1373.

प्रतिघातक *pratighâtaka*, i.e. *prati-han*, Caus., + *aka*, adj., f. *ikâ*, Troubling, MBh. 3, 9972.—**Comp. A-**, adj. without an opposer, MBh. 5, 1274.

प्रतिघातन *pratighâtana*, i.e. *prati-han*, Caus., + *ana*, n. **1.** Repulsing, Arj. 4, 26. **2.** Killing.

प्रतिघातिन् *pratighâtin*, i.e. *prati-han*, Caus., + *in*, adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Repelling, repulsing, Daçak, 62, 5. **2.** Injuring, Kâm. Nîtis. 14, 5.

प्रतिघ्न *pratighna*, i.e. *prati-han + a*, n. The body.

प्रतिचक्र *prati-chakra*, n. An equal discus. *a-pratichakra*, adj. Having an unrivalled discus, Hariv. 10709.

प्रतिदान

प्रतिचक्षण *pratichakshana*, i.e. *prati-chaksh + ana*, n. Making visible, Bhâg. P. 4, 1, 55.

प्रतिचन्द्र *prati-chandra*, m. A mock moon, Râm. 5, 74, 29.

प्रतिचिकीर्षा *pratichikîrshâ*, i.e. *prati-chikîrsha*, desider. of *kri*, + *a*, f. Wish to requite, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 20.

प्रतिचिकीर्षु *pratichikîrshu*, i.e. *prati-chikîrsha*, desider. of *kri*, + *u*, adj. Wishing to requite.

प्रतिच्छन्द *pratichchhanda*, i.e. *prati-chhanda*, m. An image, Râjat. 3, 77.

प्रतिच्छाया *pratichchâyâ*, i.e. *prati-chhâyâ*, f. An image, Hariv. 8758.

प्रतिजागर *prati-jâgara*, i.e. *prati-jâgri + a*, m. Watchfulness, attention.

प्रतिजागरण *prati-jâgarana*, i. e. *prati-jâgri + ana*, n. Watching, Mârk. P. 99, 14.

प्रतिजिह्वा *prati-jihvâ*, f. The uvula or soft palate.

प्रतिजीवन *prati-jîv + ana*, n. Resuscitation, Râm. 1, 4, 131 Gorr.

प्रतिज्ञा *prati-jnâ*, f. **1.** Promise, Râm. 4, 13, 31. **2.** Assent, Râm. 1, 4, 40 Gorr. **3.** Agreement, MBh. 4, 177. **4.** Assertion, Çâk. 23, 12 v.r.

प्रतितर *pratitara*, i.e. *prati-tri + a*, m. A sailor, Suçr. 1, 123, 13.

प्रतित्रयम् *pratitryaham*, i.e. *prati-tri-aha + m*, adv. Ever for three days successively, Man. 11, 214.

प्रतिदर्शन *pratidarçana*, i.e. *prati-driç + ana*, n. **1.** Seeing, perceiving, Râm. 5, 14, 65. **2.** Sight, MBh. 7, 3214.

प्रतिदान *pratidâna*, i.e. *prati-dâ + ana*, n. **1.** The return (of a deposit).

प्रतिदारण

2. Barter. 3. Giving in return for, a present made in return, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 3.

प्रतिदारण *pratidâraṇa*, i.e. *prati-dri + ana*, n. Battle.

प्रतिदिनम् *prati-dina + m*, adv. Day by day, Çâk. d. 104.

प्रतिदिवसम् *prati-divasa + m*, adv. Day by day, Pañch. 183, 25.

प्रतिदिशम् *prati-diç + a + m*, adv. From every quarter, all around, Megh. 59.

प्रतिदृशम् *prati-driç + a + m*, adv. In every eye, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 42.

प्रतिदेशम् *prati-deça + m*, adv. In every country, Râjat. 4, 533.

प्रतिद्रुह् *prati-druh*, adj. Seeking to injure in one's turn, Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 21.

प्रतिद्वन्द्व *prati-dvaṁdva*, m. An adversary, a rival.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. without an adversary, unopposed, Râm. 2, 107, 8. 2. unconquerable, 5, 22, 19. *Nishpratidvandva*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. having no adversary, MBh. 7, 9265.

प्रतिद्वन्द्विन् *prati-dvaṁdvīn*, m. 1. An adversary, Ragh. 7, 34. 2. One who rivals, Çâk. d. 80.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. having no adversary, no rival, MBh. 5, 1897.

प्रतिद्वारम् *prati-dvâra + m*, adv. At every door, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 55.

प्रतिद्विरद *prati-dvi-rada* (see *rada*), m. An opposite, a hostile elephant, MBh. 5, 4823.

प्रतिधावन *prati-dhâv + ana*, n. As-sailing, MBh. 8, 3398.

प्रतिध्वनि *pratidhvani*, and **प्रतिध्वान** *pratidhvâna* (Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2754), i.e. *prati-dhvan + i* or *a*, m. Echo.

प्रतिपक्षित

प्रतिनप्तृ *prati-naptri*, m. A great-grandson.

प्रतिनव *prati-nava*, adj. New, young, fresh, recent, Megh. 37.

प्रतिनाग *prati-nâga*, m. A hostile elephant, MBh. 8, 498.

प्रतिनाद *pratinâda*, i. e. *prati-nad + a*, m. Echo.

प्रतिनिधि *pratiniधि*, i. e. *prati-ni-dhâ* (see *nidhi*), m. 1. A substitute, Man. 9, 180. 2. An image, likeness, Ragh. 5, 63.

प्रतिनिपात *pratinipâta*, i.e. *prati-ni-pat + a*, m. Falling down, MBh. 7, 8591.

प्रतिनिवर्तन *pratinivartana*, i.e. *prati-ni-vrit + ana* n. Turning back, return, Râm. 5, 1, 81.

प्रतिनिवारण *pratinivâraṇa*, i. e. *prati-ni-vri + ana*, n. Keeping off, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 34.

प्रतिनिशम् *prati-niça + m* (*niçâ*), adv. Every night, Kathâs. 3, 69.

प्रतिपक्ष *prati-paksha*, m. 1. Opposite part, MBh. 8, 4409. 2. Opposition. 3. An opponent, an adversary, Pañch. ed. orn. 56, 10.—**Comp.** *Satpratipaksha*, i.e. *sant-* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), m. a contradictory premiss.

प्रतिपक्षता *pratipaksha + tâ*, f. Opposition, obstacle, Bliâg. P. 5, 8, 24.

प्रतिपक्षवादित्व *pratipakshavâditva*, i.e. *pratipaksha-vâdin + tva*, n. Double-dealing, deceitful talk, Mâlav. 57, 19.

प्रतिपक्षित *pratipaksha + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Nullified by a contradictory premiss (one of the five kinds of fallacious middle-term), Bhâshâp. 70.

प्रतिपत्ति *pratipatti*, i.e. *prati-pad* + *tī*, f. **1.** Obtaining, acquirement, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2801. **2.** Perception, 1747. **3.** Knowledge, Ragh. 8, 4. **4.** Acknowledgment, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2159. **5.** Admitting, Yâjn. 2, 283. **6.** Proceeding, acting, MBh. 13, 2461. **7.** A means, Mâlav. 48, 6. **8.** Respectful behaviour, honouring, worshipping, Pañch. 117, 12; MBh. 7, 7467. **9.** Giving, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2659. **10.** Causing, Kâm. Nîtis. 1, 40. **11.** Confidence.

प्रतिपत्तिमन्त् *pratipatti + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, Intelligent, Râm. 2, 1, 13 Gorr.

प्रतिपथम् *prati-patha + m*, adv. Along the way, straight-way (?), Râjat. 5, 88.

प्रतिपद् *prati-pad*, f. **1.** The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first of the moon's increase or wane, especially that of its increase, Râm. 2, 122, 28 Gorr. **2.** Understanding.

प्रतिपदम् *prati-pada + m*, adv. **1.** At every step, Kathâs. 19, 84. **2.** Everywhere, 23, 79. **3.** Place for place, at their several places, Prab. 44, 9 (Sch.).

प्रतिपाण *pratipâna*, i.e. *prati-paṇ + a*, m. **1.** A counter-pledge, the thing staked against another, Nal. 9, 2. **2.** Revenge at play, Nal. 26, 7.

प्रतिपात्रम् *prati-pâtra - m*, adv. Every actor, Çâk. 3, 13.

प्रतिपादक *pratipâdaka*, i.e. *prati-pad*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Illustrating, explanatory, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 1. —Comp. *A-*, adj. not forwarding, MBh. 12, 1212.

प्रतिपादन *pratipâdana*, i.e. *prati-pad*, Caus., + *ana*, n. **1.** Causing to attain, Râm. 6, 69, 33. **2.** Bringing back, 3, 76, 1. **3.** Giving back, returning,

MBh. 3, 13349. **4.** Producing, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 16. **5.** Repetition, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 8. **6.** Giving, gift, donation, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 20. **7.** Teaching. **8.** Beginning, MBh. 12, 5332.

प्रतिपादपम् *prati-pâdapa + m*, adv. Tree for tree, in every tree, Vikr. 21, 3.

प्रतिप्रणाम *pratipraṇâma*, i.e. *prati-pra-nam + a*, m. Saluting in one's turn, Râjat. 5, 223.

प्रतिप्रयाण *pratiprayâna*, i.e. *prati-pra-yâ + ana*, n. Return.

प्रतिप्रसव *prati-prasava*, m. Precept for an act which under other circumstances is forbidden.

प्रतिफल *prati-phal + a*, and **प्रतिफलन** *prati-phal + ana*, n. **1.** A reflection, a reflected image, Ânandal. 62. **2.** A requital.

प्रतिबन्ध *prati-bandh + a*, m. **1.** Obstacle, Mâlav. 10, d. 9; Çâk. 23, 13. **2.** Blocking up, Hariv. 5512. **3.** Connection.

प्रतिबन्धक *prati-bandh + aka*, I. adj. Impeding, obstructing, Bhâshâp. 146. II. m. A branch. III. At the end of comp. adj. = *pratibandha*.

प्रतिबन्धवन्त् *pratibandha + vant*, adj. Beset with obstacles, difficult to be obtained, Mâlav. 23, 8.

प्रतिबन्धिता *pratibandhitâ*, i.e. *prati-bandh + in + tâ*, f. State of checking, impeding, Vikr. 84, 14.

प्रतिबल *prati-bala*, adj. **1.** Able, adequate, Râm. 4, 9, 52. **2.** Of equal strength, Hiç. 3, 8.—Comp. *A-*, adj. of incomparable strength, Râm. 6, 70, 55.

प्रतिबिम्ब *pratibimba*, or **प्रतिविम्ब** *prativimba*, n. A reflection, Çiç. 9, 18; a reflected image, Hit. 68, 9; an image.

प्रतिबिम्बित *pratibimbita*, i.e. *prati-bimba + ita*, adj. Reflected, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 10.

प्रतिबोध *pratibodha*, i.e. *prati-budh + a*, m. 1. Waking, awaking. 2. Instructing, admonishing, Lass. 38, 13. 3. Knowledge, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 47.

प्रतिबोधन *pratibodhana*, i.e. *prati-budh + ana*, I. adj. Awakening, Bhâg. P. 3, 8, 14. II. n. 1. Awakening, MBh. 12, 901. 2. Awakening, Râm. 6, 37, 38. 3. Instructing, Bhâg. P. 8, 24, 53.

प्रतिबोधवन्त् *pratibodha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Possessed of understanding, Çâk. d. 118.

प्रतिभय *prati-bhaya*, adj. Terrible, Pañch. ii. d. 178.

प्रतिभा *prati-bhâ*, f. 1. Light. 2. Understanding, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 15; Matsyop. 52 (corr. *pratibhâsya*).—**Comp.** *Utpanna-*, i.e. *ud-panna-* (vb. *pad*), adj., f. *bhâ*, alert in mind, Pañch. 199, 11. *Nishpr°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *bhâ*, deprived of splendour, Hariv. 4422.

प्रतिभाग *prati-bhâga*, m. A small daily present, Man. 8, 307.

प्रतिभान *pratibhâna*, i.e. *prati-bhâ + ana*, n. Understanding, Hariv. 1219.

प्रतिभानवन्त् *pratibhâna + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Endowed with presence of mind, Hit. iii. d. 19, M.M.; Indr. 4, 8.

प्रतिभावन्त् *pratibhâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Endowed with presence of mind, Kathâs. 4, 31.

प्रतिभाष *prati-bhâsa*, m. Reflection, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 14.

प्रतिभू *prati-bhû*, m. A surety, a sponsor, Pañch. 88, 11; Man. 7, 17.

प्रतिमा *prati-mâ*, f., and **प्रतिमान**

pratimâna, i.e. *prati-mâ + ana*, n. 1. A resemblance, a figure, Hit. ii. d. 149. 2. An idol, Man. 9, 285. 3. The part of an elephant's head between the tusks.—**Comp.** *A-pratima*, adj., f. *mâ*, incomparable, Pañch. iii. d. 240. *Devatâ-pratimâ*, f. Image of a deity. *Pushpita-palâça-*, adj. Resembling a *Butea frondosa* full of flowers, Pañch. 91, 7.

प्रतिमुख *prati-mukha*, I. adj. Being in front, Râm. 6, 90, 11. II. °*kham*, adv. 1. In front, Megh. 18, n. 2. Against, Man. 8, 291.

प्रतियातन *pratiyâtana*, i. e. *prati-yat + ana*. I. n. Requit, MBh. 8, 4635. II. f. *nâ*, An image, Ragh. 16, 17.

प्रतियोग *prati-yoga*, m. 1. Opposition. 2. Existing as the counterpart of anything, Kathâs. 19, 84 (an antidote).

प्रतियोगिन् *pratiyogin*, i. e. *prati-yuj + in*, and *pratiyoga + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Who or what impedes. 2. Connected. II. m. 1. An opponent. 2. A counterpart. 3. Any thing or object depending upon another and not existing without it. 4. The counter-entity of a negation, i.e. that thing of which there is a negation. (Cf. *a-*, adj., Bhâshâp. 68; the meaning is, that in a true *vyâpti* the middle term is always found with the major, and this latter cannot be incapable of being found where the middle term is, i.e. in the minor term.)

प्रतियोद्ध *pratiyoddhri*, i.e. *prati-yudh + tri*, m. Able to oppose, Sund. 4, 3.

प्रतिरव *prati-rava*, i.e. *prati-ru + a*, m. 1. Echo, Pañch. 193, 23. 2. Answering aloud, quarrel, 183, 6.

प्रतिरात्रम् *prati-râtra + m*, adv. Every night, Hit. 90, 10, M. M.

प्रतिरूप *prati-rûpa*, I. adj. Suitable, Utt. Râmach. 130, 14. II. n. A picture. —**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *pâ*. 1. incomparable, Râm. 3, 52, 6. 2. unsuitable, 3, 51, 32.

ऽप्रतिरूपक *-pratirûpa+ka*, latter part of comp. adj., f. *piâ*, Resembling, counterfeiting, Man. 11, 9; Çâk. 16, 12.

प्रतिरोद्ध *pratiroddhri*, i.e. *prati-rudh+tri*, m., f. *dhri*, and n. 1. Who or what hinders, opposes, an opposer, Man. 3, 153. 2. One who recovers, Man. 11, 80.

प्रतिरोध *pratirodha*, i.e. *prati-rudh+a*, m. 1. Impediment, opposition. 2. Siege, blockade.

प्रतिरोधक *pratirodhaka*, i.e. *prati-rudh+aka*, m. 1. An opponent. 2. A thief, Mâlav. d. 85.

प्रतिरोधन *pratirodhana*, i.e. *prati-rudh+ana*, n. Hindering, obstructing, Man. 9, 93.

प्रतिरोधन् *pratirodhin*, i.e. *prati-rudh+in*, I. adj., f. *ni*, Impeding. II. m. 1. An opponent. 2. A thief.

प्रतिलम्भ *pratilambha*, i.e. *prati-labh+a*, m. Obtaining, Lass. 89, 2.

प्रतिलोम *pratiloma*, i.e. *prati-loman*, adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Inverted, contrary to the natural order (regarding the intermixture of castes, where the mother is of a higher caste than the father), Man. 10, 25. 2. Left. 3. Low, vile.

प्रतिलोमज *pratiloma-ja*, adj. Born in the inverse order of the castes (cf. *pratiloma*), Man. 10, 25.

प्रतिलोमतस् *pratiloma+tas*, adv. Against the grain, invertedly, Pañch. iii. d. 230; because the order of the castes was inverted, Man. 10, 68.

प्रतिवचन and **प्रतिवचस्** *prati-vach+ana* or *as*, n. An answer, Vikr. 58, 16; Pañch. 117, 15.

प्रतिवसथ *prati-vas+atha*, m. A village.

प्रतिवाक्य *prati-vâkya*, n. An answer, Nal. 22. 4.

प्रतिवात *prati-vâta*, m. The wind that blows in front. *te*, loc. To the leeward, Man. 3, 203. *tam*, adv. Against the wind, Pañch. iii. d. 22.

प्रतिवारण *prativârana*, i.e. *prati-vri+ana*, I. adj. Keeping off, MBh. 12, 6165. II. n. Keeping off, Chr. 32, 31. —**Comp.** *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be kept off, Râm. 3, 31, 49.

प्रतिवासिन् *prativâsin*, i.e. *prati-vas+in*, adj., f. *ni*, Neighbouring, a neighbour.

प्रतिविधान *pratividhâna*, i.e. *prati-vi-dhâ+ana*, n. 1. Arrangement against something, prevention, Pañch. 148, 20; help, 260, 24. 2. Arrangement. 3. Subsidiary ceremony.

प्रतिविम्ब *prativimba*, see *pratibimba*.

प्रतिवेश *prativeṣa*, m., and **प्रतिवेशन्** *prativeṣman*, n. i.e. *prati-viṣ+a* or *man*. A neighbouring house or neighbourhood, Pañch. ap. Weber. Ind. St. iii. 372, 2 (*man*).

प्रतिवेशिन् *prativeṣin*, i.e. *prativeṣa+in*, adj., f. *ni*, Neighbouring, a neighbour, Lass. 76, 6.

प्रतिव्यूह *prati-vyûha*, m. 1. Arraying an army against an enemy, MBh. 6, 2073. 2. A multitude, Hariv. 3605.

प्रतिशब्द *prati-ṣabda*, m. Echo, Pañch. 57, 15.

प्रतिशम *prati-çam + a*, m. Cession, deliverance, Chr. 57, 30.

प्रतिश्या *pratiçyâ*, f., and **पतिश्याय** *pratiçyâya*, m., i.e. *prati-çyai*, without aff., and with aff. *a*, Catarrh.

प्रतिश्रय *pratiçraya*, i.e. *prati-çri + a*, m. 1. Assistance. MBh. 3, 8828. 2. An asylum, Pañch. i. d. 282. 3. Habitation, Nal. 24, 6; Man. 10, 36 (*vahis-grâma-*, adj. Living without the town). 4. A house.

प्रतिश्रव *pratiçrava*, i.e. *prati-çru + a*, m. 1. A promise, Râjat. 5, 132. 2. An assent.

प्रतिश्रवण *pratiçravana*, i.e. *prati-çru + ana*, n. 1. Promising. 2. Listening to, Man. 2, 195.

प्रतिश्रुत् *prati-çru + t*, f. 1. Echo, Ragh. 13, 40. 2. Promise.

प्रतिषेद्ध *pratişeddhri*, i.e. *prati-sidh + ttri*, m., f. *dhrî*, n. Who or what keeps off, opposes, prevents, Râm. 1, 22, 9 Gorr.

प्रतिषेध *pratişedha*, i.e. *prati-sidh + a*, m. 1. Keeping off, Man. 9, 266. 2. Avoiding, Utt. Râmach. 125, 4. 3. Prohibition, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 16.

प्रतिषेधन *pratişedhana*, i.e. *prati-sidh + ana*, n. 1. Keeping off, preventing, Chr. 56, 13. 2. Prohibition, Man. 10, 126.

प्रतिष्क *pratişhka*, probably curtailed *pratişhkaça*, m. An emissary.

प्रतिष्कश *pratişhkaça* (*prati* and akin to *kâç*), m. 1. A spy, an emissary. 2. A companion. 3. A leader. 4. A leather thong, a whip (cf. *kaça*).

प्रतिष्ठम्भ *pratişhambha*, i.e. *prati-stambh + a*, m. Obstacle, impediment.

प्रतिष्ठा *pratişhthâ*, i.e. *prati-sthâ*, f.

1. Place, Bhag. 14, 27. 2. A firm standing, staying, Bhag. 2, 70. 3. Quiet, Vikr. d. 42. 4. The earth. 5. Accomplishment, completion. 6. Fame, celebrity, Râjat. 5, 28; Utt. Râmach. 131, 7. 7. Pre-eminence, MBh. 12, 6690. 8. Erecting the image of a deity, Râjat. 1, 124.—**Comp.** *A-pratişhthâ*, adj. 1. without stability, Bhag. 16, 8. 2. perishable. *Janmapratişhthâ*, i.e. *janman-*, f. a mother, Çâk. 83, 8. *Su-*, I. f. 1. erection (as of a temple), consecration. 2. fame. II. adj., f. *thâ*, famous, Nal. 12, 66.

प्रतिष्ठान *pratişhthâna*, i. e. *prati-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. A firm standing, Johns. Sel. 93, 50. 2. Base, Râm. 1, 5, 12 Gorr. 3. The name of a town.

प्रतिशंहार *pratişamhâra*, i.e. *prati-sam-hri + a*, m. 1. Taking back, MBh. 10, 698. 2. Resigning, 12, 7161.

प्रतिशंधान *pratişamdhâna*, i.e. *prati-sam-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Joining again, a remedy, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 10. 2. Suppressing of feeling for a time. 3. Praise.

प्रतिशमाधान *pratişamâdhâna*, i.e. *prati-sam-â-dhâ + ana*, n. A remedy.

प्रतिशर *pratişara*, i.e. *prati-çri + a*, I. m. f. n. A servant, dependent. II. m. 1. The rear of an army. 2. A garland. 3. A bracelet, Kir. 5, 33. 4. A string worn round the hand at nuptials, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 5. 5. Ornament.

प्रतिशर्ग *prati-sarga*, m. 1. Secondary creation, or the creation of the world by Brahman and other divine beings. 2. The portion of a Purâna which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world.

प्रतिशान्धानिक *pratişandhânika*, i.e. *pratişamdhâna + ika*, m. A bard.

प्रतिशरण *pratişârana*, i.e. *prati*

-sri, Caus., +ana, n. 1. Repelling. 2. Applying remedies to a wound.

प्रतिसूर्य *prati-sûrya*, and **प्रतिसूर्यक** *prati-sûrya + ka*, m. 1. A mock sun, Varâh. Brîh. S. 3, 37; 36, 1. 2. A lizard, Utt. Râmach. 43, 7 (*ka*).

प्रतिस्कन्ध *prati-skandha*, Hit. iv. d. 122, read *skandha-skandha*, q. cf.

प्रतिस्यन्दन *prati-spand + ana*, n. Throbbing, vibration.

प्रतिसपर्धा *prati-spardhâ*, f. Emulation.

प्रतिहति *pratihati*, i.e. *prati-han + ti*, f. 1. Repulse, rebound, Çiç. 9, 49. 2. Disappointment.

प्रतिहरण *pratiharaṇa*, i.e. *prati-hri + ana*, n. Avoiding.

प्रतिहस्त *prati-hasta*, and **प्रतिहस्तक** *prati-hasta + ka*, m. A substitute, Hit. ii. d. 32.

प्रतिहस्तिन् *pratihustin*, m. The keeper of a neighbouring brothel (? perhaps, a rival), Daçak. in Chr. 180, 22.

प्रतिहार and **प्रतीहार** *pratihâra*, i.e. *prati-hri + a*, I. m. 1. A door. 2. A door-keeper, Hit. 89, 2 (*i*); a chamberlain, Kathâs. 18, 194 (*i*). 3. A juggler. II. f. *ri*, A female door-keeper, Utt. Râmach. 25, 1.

प्रतीक *pratîka*, i. e. *pratyach + a*, m. I. adj. 1. Contrary. 2. Inverted. II. m. 1. A limb. 2. A part.—Comp. *Su-*, I. adj., f. *kâ*. 1. handsome-faced, Chr. 294, 6=Rîgv. i. 92, 6. 2. handsome. II. m. 1. Çiva. 2. Kâma. 3. the elephant of the south-east (?) quarter.

प्रतीकार *pratîkâra*, and **प्रतीकाश** *pratîkâça*, see *pratîk°*.

प्रतीचा *pratîkshâ*, i.e. *prati-iksh + a*,

f. 1. Looking to. 2. Regard. 3. Expectation.

प्रतीचिन् *pratîkshin*, i.e. *prati-iksh + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Waiting for, Râjat. 5, 405; expecting, Nal. 17, 28.

प्रतीघात *pratîghâta*, see *pratigh°*.

प्रतीचीन *pratîchina*, and **प्रतीच्य** *pratîchya*, i.e. *pratyach + ina*, or *ya*, adj. Western, Râm. 2, 82, 7 (*chya*).

प्रतीच्छक *pratîchchhaka*, i.e. *prati-ish* (cf. the base of the pres. *ichchha*), + *aka*, m. A receiver, Man. 4, 194.

प्रतीति *pratîti*, i. e. *prati-i + ti*, f. 1. Knowledge, Bhâshâp. 113. 2. Conviction, Çâk. d. 190. 3. Notoriety.—Comp. *A-*, f. the not being understood, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 8.

प्रतीनाह *pratînâha*, i.e. *prati-nah + a*, m. Obstruction; in *nâsâ-*, m. Obstruction of the nose, Suçr. 2, 370, 8.

प्रतीप *pratîpa*, i.e. *prati-âp + a*, adj., f. *pâ*. 1. Backward. 2. Retrograde, Pañch. iii. d. 7. 3. Contradictory, opposite, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 396. 4. Refractory, Hit. ii. d. 173; disobedient. 5. Adverse, Man. 4, 206; against the stream, Vikr. d. 24.—Comp. *Nishpr°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. going straight forward, unconcerned, MBh. 4, 933.

प्रतीमान *pratîmâna*, i.e. *prati-mâ + ana*, n. A measure for gold, etc. (gold-weights, etc.), Man. 8, 403.

प्रतीहार *pratîhâra*, see *pratîh°*.

प्रतीहारता *pratîhâra + tâ*, f., and

प्रतीहारत्व *pratîhâra + tva*, n. The office of a door-keeper or chamberlain, Pañch. 63, 23; Râjat. 5, 151.

प्रतुद *pra-tud + a*, m. A bird of

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game, one that kills with his beak, Man. 5, 13.

प्रतुष्टिद् *pratushtīda*, i.e. *pra-tushṭi-da* (vb. *dā*), adj. Giving pleasure, Pañch. i. d. 285.

प्रतोद् *pratoda*, i.e. *pra-tud+a*, m. A goad, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 16; Man. 3, 44.

प्रतोली *pratoli*, f. A high street, Râm. 2, 87, 22 Gorr.

प्रत्त *pratta*, i.e. *pra-datta*, vb. *dā*.

प्रत्न *pra+tna*, adj., f. *nâ*, Old.

प्रत्यक्ष *pratyaksha*, i.e. *prati-aksha*, I. adj., f. *kshâ*. 1. Being before one's eyes, visible, Utt. Râmach. 43, 9; Hit. iii. d. 24. 2. Present. 3. Perceptible, evident, Hit. 85, 21 (*°kshi-kṛita*, made evident). II. *ksham*, adv. In the presence, Pañch. 216, 3; publicly, iii. d. 93. III. instr. *kshena*, At sight, Hit. i. d. 98, M.M.; evidently, Hit. 106, 12. IV. n. 1. Perception, Bhâshâp. 51. 2. Superintendence, Man. 9, 27.—**Comp. A-**, adj. 1. not seen by one's own eyes, Man. 8, 95. 2. unknown, Râm. 4, 9, 102.

प्रत्यक्षता *pratyaksha+tâ*, f. Visibility, Pañch. 256, 10 (*°tayâ*, visibly).

प्रत्यक्ष्य *PRATYAKSHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *pratyaksha* with *aya*, To make visible, Mâlav. 20, 3.

प्रत्यग्र *pratyagra*, i.e. *prati-agra*, adj. New, fresh, Vikr. d. 51.

प्रत्यङ्ग *pratyāṅga*, i.e. *prati-aṅga*, I. n. A minor member of the body, as the chin, nose, etc. II. *gam*, adv. 1. Limb by limb, Pañch. 183, 21. 2. Each part, Man. 8, 208.

प्रत्यञ्च *pratyāñch*, i.e. *prati-añch*, I. adj., f. *tichî*. 1. Proceeding to, Chr. 289, 5=Rîgv. i. 50, 5. 2. Behind, fol-

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lowing in time or place. 3. West, western. 4. Inward, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 24; 17; 211, 22; 210, 12. II. *yak*, adv. with abl. 1. Behind, following in time or place. 2. To the west, Man. 2, 21. III. f. *tichî*, The west quarter, Draup. 3, 7.

प्रत्यनन्तर *pratyantara*, i.e. *prati-an-antara*, adj. Next, Man. 10, 81. m. The next heir, Man. 8, 185.

प्रत्यनीक *pratyānika*, i.e. *prati-anîka*, I. adj. sbst. Hostile, an enemy, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 30. II. n. 1. A hostile army, MBh. 7, 1986. 2. Enmity, 6, 571.

प्रत्यन्तर *pratyantara*, i.e. *prati-antara*, adj. Near, Utt. Râmach. 53, 5 (is it to be changed to *pratyantantari*? cf. *pratyantantara*).

प्रत्यभिज्ञा *pratyabhijñâ*, f., and **प्रत्यभिज्ञान** *pratyabhijñâna*, n., i.e. *prati-abhi-jñâ*, without aff. and with *ana*, Recognition Bhâshâp. 159 (*jñâ*).

प्रत्यभिवाद *pratyabhivâda*, i.e. *prati+abhi-vad+a*, m. 1. Returning a salute. 2. The benediction of a teacher.

प्रत्यय *pratyaya*, i.e. *prati-i+a*, m. 1. Knowledge, Utt. Râmach. 162, 6. 2. Ascertainment, certainty, proof, Pañch. iii. d. 91; 64, 12. 3. Decisive sentence, Pañch. 165, 4. 4. Usage, practice. 5. Truth, belief, Utt. Râmach. 116, 1; confidence, Kathâs. 49, 122; dependence on (loc.), Pañch. i. d. 373. 6. Oath, ordeal, Man. 8, 178. 7. Instrument, means of agency. 8. A helpmate.—**Comp. A-**, I. m. mistrust, Pañch. i. d. 204. II. adj. not confiding, Çâk. d. 2.

प्रत्ययित *pratyayita*, i.e. *pratyaya+ita*, adj. Trusted, trusting, Pañch. 216, 23.

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प्रत्ययिन् *pratyayin*, i.e. *pratyaya* + *in*, adj. Trustworthy, Râm. 6, 5, 18.

प्रत्यर्थिन् *pratyarthin*, i.e. *pratiarthin*, m. A defendant, Man. 8, 71.

प्रत्यवभास *-pratyavabhâsa*, i. e. *prati-ava-bhâs + a*, in *âkasmika-*, adj., f. *sâ*, Appearing on a sudden, Utt. Râm. 36, 5.

प्रत्यवमर्श *pratyavamarça*, i.e. *prati-ava-mriç + a*, m. Meditation on, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 39.

प्रत्यवमर्ष *pratyavamarsha*, i.e. *prati-ava-mriç + a*, m. Return and continuation, Hariv. 1203.

प्रत्यवर *pratyavara*, i.e. *prati-avara*, adj. Lower, less valued, Man. 10, 109.

प्रत्यवसान *pratyavasâna*, i.e. *prati-ava-so + ana*, n. Eating, Pân. 1, 4, 52.

प्रत्यवाय *pratyavâya*, i.e. *prati-ava-i + a*, m. 1. Decrease, Bhag. 2, 40. 2. Disappearance. 3. Disappointment, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 10. 4. Reverse, contrary course, Man. 4, 245. 5. Disadvantage, Prab. 12, 13. 6. Sin, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 15.

प्रत्यवेक्षा *pratyavekshâ*, i.e. *prati-ava-iksh + a*, f. 1. Attention, Râjat. 5, 168 ('having directed his mind to stealing,' read *mushe* instead of *mukhe*). 2. Management, 180.

प्रत्यहम् *pratyaham*, i.e. *prati-aha + m*, adv. Day by day, Pañch. 191, 14.

प्रत्याख्यान *pratyâkhyâna*, i.e. *prati-â-khyâ + ana*, n. 1. Rejection. 2. Refusing, Hit. i. d. 12, M.M.; denial. 3. Reproach.

प्रत्यादर्श *pratyâdarça*, i.e. *prati-â-driç + a*, m. An image, Pañch. iii. d. 176.

प्रत्यादेश *pratyâdeça*, i.e. *prati-â-*

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-diç + a, m. 1. Rejection, repudiation, Çâk. d. 183. 2. Refusal, abstemiousness, Megh. 93. 3. Eclipsing, Daçak. 138, 3. 4. Prevention, Man. 8, 344. 5. Informing.

प्रत्यानयन *pratyânayana*, i.e. *prati-â-ni + ana*, n. Bringing back, Vikr. 5, 11.

प्रत्याशा *pratyâçâ*, i.e. *prati-âçâ*, f. 1. Desire (ÇKD.), Daçak. 195, 18. 2. Hope, expectation, Vikr. 40, 17 (*sa-pratyâçâ + m*, Full of expectation).

प्रत्यासर and **प्रत्यासार** *pratyâsârâ*, i.e. *prati-â-sri + a*, m. The rear of an army.

प्रत्याहरण *pratyâharana*, n., and

प्रत्याहार *pratyâhâra*, m., i.e. *prati-â-hri + ana* or *a*. 1. Taking back. 2. Recovering, Vikr. 11, 15. 3. Restraining the organs of sense, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 18; Man. 6, 72. 4. Withholding.

प्रत्युत्क्रम *pratyutkrama*, m., and

प्रत्युत्क्रान्ति *pratyutkrânti*, f., i.e. *prati-ud-kram + a* or *ti*. 1. Beginning. 2. Effort. 3. Setting out to assail an enemy. 4. Declaration of war.

प्रत्युत्तर *pratyuttara*, i. e. *prati-uttara*, n. 1. A reply to an answer. 2. An answer, Hit. 64, 14.

प्रत्युत्थान *pratyutthâna*, i.e. *prati-ud-sthâ + ana*, n. Rising from a seat as a mark of respect, Pañch. 117, 11.

प्रत्युद्गम *pratyudgama*, m., and प्र-

त्युद्गमन *pratyudgamana*, n., i.e. *prati-ud-gam + a* or *ana*. 1. Rising from a seat as a mark of respect. 2. Going to meet.

प्रत्युद्धरण *pratyuddharana*, i. e. *prati-ud-hri + ana*, n. Recovering, re-obtaining.

प्रत्युपकार *pratyupakāra*, i.e. *prati-upa-kri + a*, m. 1. Service in return, Pañch. 207, 17. 2. Requital, Râjat. 5, 190.—**Comp.** *Punahpr°*, i.e. *punar-*, m. requital, Pañch. i. d. 384.

प्रत्युपमान *pratyupamāna*, i.e. *prati-upamāna*, n. A counter-comparison, Vikr. d. 22 (*upamānasyāpi*, of every comparison, i.e. incomparable).

प्रत्युष and **प्रत्युष** *pratyúsha*, i.e. *prati-ushas*, m. Morning, dawn, Pañch. 40, 13 (u); 27, 5 (ú).

प्रत्युषस् *pratyúshas*, i.e. *prati-ushas*, n. Morning, dawn, Lass. 57, 9.

प्रत्युह *pratyúha*, *prati-úh + a*, m. Obstacle, Hit. ii. d. 13.

प्रत्येकम् *pratyekam*, i.e. *prati-eka + m*, adv. One by one, Prab. 44, 9.

प्रत्वक्षस् *pra-tvakshas* (ved.), adj. Possessed of great energy, Chr. 293, 1 = Rigv. i. 87, 1.

प्रथ् *PRATH*, i. 1, Átm. 1. To be extended, to spread, Chr. 295, 12 = Rigv. i. 92, 12 (ved. pteple. of the pres. *prathāna*). 2. To be unfolded, Râjat. 5, 366. 3. To be famous, Râm. 2, 61, 2. Caus. *prathaya*, 1. To extend, Bhartr. 2, 37. 2. To show, Kir. 5, 3. 3. (and i. 10 *prâthaya* ?) To praise, Râm. 1, 4, 1; cf. *prith*. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *prathita*, Renowned, Râm. 3, 53, 12.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, *viprathita*, Spread, MBh. 2, 2667. Caus. To praise, MBh. 3, 10277.—Cf. probably Lat. interpretari, perhaps Goth. frathjan.

प्रथम *pra + tha + ma*, I. ordinal number, f. *mâ*. 1. First, Hit. 77, 1, M.M.; prior, Vikr. 14, 6. 2. Chief, excellent, Çâk. 99, 23. II. *mam*, adv. 1. First, Vikr. d. 132. 2. Previously, Vikr. d. 58.

प्रथमतस् *prathama + tas*, adv. First, Bhâshâp. 78.

प्रथा *prath + â*, f. Fame, celebrity, Râjat. 5, 179.

प्रथिति *prathiti*, i.e. *prath + ti*, f. Celebrity, renown.

प्रथिमन् *prathiman*, i.e. *prithu + iman*, m. Greatness, Ragh. 18, 48.

प्रथिष्ठ *prathishṭha*, **प्रथीचंस्** *prathiyam̐s*, see *prithu*.

प्रथुक *prathuka* (cf. *prithuka*), m. The young of any animal.

प्रद *pra-da* (vb. *dâ*), I. adj. sbst. Giving, Vikr. d. 9; a giver, Râjat. 5, 162. II. f. *dâ*, A gift.—**Comp.** *Punya-*, adj. meritorious, Hariv. 351.

प्रदक्षिण *pra-dakshina*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Being at the right hand, Man. 4, 39. II. m., f. *nâ*, and n. Reverential salutation by circumambulating a person or object, keeping the right side towards them, Pañch. 236, 8. III. *nam*, adv. 1. From left to right, Man. 2, 48. 2. Proceeding from the east in a southern direction, 3, 87.—**Comp.** *Abhi-pradakshi-nam*, adv. From left to right, Râm. 1, 15, 16.

प्रदक्षिणस्य *pra-dakshina-savya*, adj. Having the right hand next to the left of the adversary (watching for an opportunity of striking a blow at the unguarded side).

प्रदर *pradara*, i.e. *pra-dri + a*, m. 1. Scattering, MBh. 12, 3715 (an army). 2. A cleft, Utt. Râmach. 43, 6. 3. Fracture. 4. An arrow.

प्रदर्शक *pradarçaka*, i.e. *pra-driç + aka*, m. A teacher, MBh. 2, 1452.

प्रदल *pradala* (= *pradara*), m. An arrow.

प्रदाह *pra-dâ + tri*, m. A giver, Râjat. 5, 182.

प्रदान *pradâna*, i.e. *pra-dâ + ana*, n. 1. Giving, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 17. 2. Gift, Pañch. 184, 2; delivery 101, 11. 3. Giving in marriage, marriage, Çâk. d. 26.—Comp. *Avaskanda-*, n. Giving the opportunity of being surprised, Pañch. iii. d. 37.

प्रदायिन् *pradâyin*, i.e. *pra-dâ + in*, adj. sbst. Giving, a giver, Man. 3, 175.

प्रदिश *pra-diç*, f. Intermediate point of the compass, or half-quarter, as north-east, Matsyop. 43.

प्रदीप *pra-dip + a*, m. 1. A lamp, Hit. i. d. 167, M.M. 2. Splendour, Çâk. 7, 4.

प्रदीपन *pra-dip + ana*, I. adj. In-flaming, Suçr. 1, 177, 10. II. m. A kind of poison. III. n. Kindling, Râm. 5, 49.

प्रदीप्ति *pra-dip + ti*, f. Light, lustre, splendour.

प्रदीप्तिमन्त् *pradipti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Radiant, luminous, Johns. Sel. 94, 54.

प्रदेश *pradeça*, i.e. *pra-diç + a*, m. 1. A place, Pañch. 118, 14; part, 134, 20 (*prishtha-pradeçe*, from behind). 2. A country, Pañch. 159, 21. 3. A foreign country. 4. A short span, measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the forefinger.

प्रदेशन *pradeçana*, i.e. *pra-diç + ana*, I. n. 1. A present. 2. A bribe. II. f. *nî*, The forefinger.

प्रदेशस्थ *pradeça-stha*, adj. Situated in a district, Râjat. 5, 39.

प्रदेशिनी *pradeçinî*, i.e. *pra-diç + in + î*, f. The forefinger, Râjat. 5, 206.

प्रदेह *pradeha*, i.e. *pra-dih + a*, m. Unguent, unction, Suçr. 1, 42, 19.

प्रदोष *pra-dosha*, m. 1. Offence. 2. Evening, the first part of the night, Pañch. 186, 3.—Comp. *Grahañi-*, m. Diarrhœa, Suçr. 2, 186, 2.

प्रद्युम्न *pra-dyumna*, m. The god of love.

प्रद्योत *pra-dyota*, m. 1. A ray of light. 2. Light.

प्रधन *pra-dhana* (see *nidhana*), n. 1. Tearing, destroying, Megh. 49; destruction, Utt. Râmach. 119, 7. 2. War, battle.

प्रधान *pradhâna*, i.e. *pra-dhâ + ana*, I. n. 1. Nature, MBh. 13, 1009. 2. The Supreme God. 3. Intellect. 4. Chief, Hit. 49, 18; principal (only sing.), excellent, Pañch. 156, 15. 5. The first companion of a king, his minister, his confidant, etc. II. adj. Chief, principal, Pañch. i. d. 324; Hit. 60, 22; Bhartṛ. 2, 99.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not principal, not minister, subordinate, inferior, Hit. 51, 22. *Tad-*, adj. having her (viz. his wife) as chief, i.e. performed principally with her assistance, Man. 3, 18. *Dharma-*, adj. loving justice, Man. 4, 243. *Nishpr^o*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. deprived of one's chief, Râm. 2, 111, 16 Gorr. *Yathâ-pradhâna + m*, adv. according to their chiefs, represented by their chiefs, Johns. Sel. 46, 73. *Viçuddha-sattva-*, adj., f. *nâ*, having the nature of pure goodness, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 17.

प्रधानतस् *pradhâna + tas*, adv. According to superiority, Man. 9, 150.

प्रधानता *pradhâna + tâ*, f. 1. Condition of a thing's nature, latter part of comp. words; e.g. *sva-pradhâna + tâ*, The character of one's own nature, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 12. 2. Supremacy,

excellence, Râm. 3, 49, 12. **3.** Minister-ship, Hit. 52, 1.—**Comp.** *A-pradhâna + tâ*, f. the condition of not being minister, ib.

प्रधि *pradhî*, i.e. *pra-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. The periphery of a wheel.

प्रधान *pradhâna*, i.e. *pra-dhyai + ana*, n. **1.** Thinking. **2.** Thought, Johns. Sel. 92, 43.

प्रनप्तृ *pra-naptṛi*, m. A great grandson.—**Cf.** Lat. *prōnepos*.

प्रनिघातन *pranighâtana*, i.e. *pra-ni-han*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Killing, slaughter.

प्रपञ्च *prapañcha*, m. **1.** Extent. **2.** Development, analysis, Bhâshâp. 126. **3.** Proximity. **4.** Heap. **5.** Error. **6.** Delusion, deceit, Pañch. 256, 1.

प्रपद् *pra-pada*, n. The point of the foot, the tip of the toes, Draup. 5, 7.

प्रपलायन *pra-palâyana*, n. Flight, Pañch. i. d. 362.

प्रपा *pra-pâ*, f. A cistern, Man. 8, 319.

प्रपाठक *prapâthaka*, i.e. *pra-pâth + a + ka*, m. A chapter, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 5.

प्रपाणि *pra-pâni*, m. The palm of the hand.

प्रपात *pra-pâta*, m. **1.** A precipice, Çâk. d. 137. **2.** A bank, Ragh. 2, 26. **3.** A cascade. **4.** Flying forward, Pañch. ii. d. 57. **5.** Hastening away, Kathâs. 43, 264. **6.** Throwing one's self, Pañch. iii. d. 234.—**Comp.** *Giri-*, m. a precipice. *Jala-*, m. A cascade, Râm. 2, 94, 13.

प्रपावन *prapâ-vana*, n. A grove.

प्रपितामह *pra-pitâmaha*, I. m. **1.** A paternal great-grandfather, Bhag.

11, 39. **2.** pl. Ancestors, Utt. Râmach. 15, 5. **3.** A name of Brahman. II. f. *hî*, A paternal great-grandmother.—**Comp.** *Vṛiddha-*, I. m. a paternal great-great-grandfather. II. f. *hî*, a paternal great-great-grandmother.

प्रपित्सु *prapitsû*, i.e. *pra-pitsa*, de-sider. of *pat*, + *u*, adj. Being about to descend, to alight, Çiç. 9, 1.

प्रपूरण *prapûrana*, i.e. *pra-pûr + ana* (see *pri*), n. The drawing of a bow-string, Râm. 1, 60, 10 Gorr.

प्रपोत्र *pra-pautra*, **1.** and **०** *त्रक* *tra + ka*, m. A great-grandson, Kathâs. 9, 7; Yâjû. 1, 78. **2.** f. *tri*, A great-granddaughter.

प्रबन्ध *pra-bandh + a*, m. **1.** Uninterrupted connexion. **2.** Continuous application, Hit. 47, 3, M.M.; or action. **3.** A connected narrative, composition, Utt. Râmach. 112, 5. **4.** A literary production, Mâlav. 3, 2 bel.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, m. Uninterruptedness, Ragh. 3, 58. *Kapaṭa-*, m. A fraudulent design, Hit. 21, 13. *Dṛishṭa-rasa-*, adj. one who has seen dramas, Vikr. 3, 7.

प्रबल *pra-bala*, I. adj., f. *lâ*. **1.** Prevailing, Hiç. 4, 46; strong, Rît. 1, 24; powerful. **2.** Violent, Vikr. d. 81. **3.** Much, Râjat, 5, 68. II. m. A sprout.

प्रबाल *pra-bâla*, m. and n. **1.** Coral, Râm. 3, 49, 4. **2.** A sprout, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 18. **3.** A new leaf. **4.** The bridge of a lute, through which the strings are drawn.

प्रबोध *prabodha*, i.e. *pra-budh + a*, m. **1.** Waking, Hit. iii. d. 142; vigilance. **2.** Awaking either from sleep or ignorance, Pañch. 37, 20. **3.** Knowledge, intellect. **4.** Awakening, Râm. 6, 37, 38.

प्रबोधन *prabodhana*, i.e. *pra-budh*, Caus., + *ana*, n. **1.** Awakening, Pañch.

4, 13; recalling to life, Utt. Râmach. 160, 10. 2. Instructing, Pañch. 4, 15.

प्रभञ्जन *pra-bhañj + ana*, I. adj. Breaking down. II. m. Air or wind, Hit. ii. d. 84.

प्रभव *prabhava*, i.e. *pra-bhû + a*, m.

1. Generative cause, the root of existence, origin, Draup. 2, 5; Bhag. 7, 6. 2. The father. 3. The mother. 4. The place of receiving existence, birth-place. 5. Birth. 6. Strength, superiority.—**Comp.** *Antara-*, m. a mixed class produced by the intermixture of different castes, Man. 1, 2. *Prâñch-punya-*, adj. caused by the merits of a former existence, Pañch. iii. d. 187. *Vidveshipr°*, i.e. *vidveshin-*, adj. proceeding from an enemy, Pañch. i. d. 425. *Sparça-maṇi-*, n. gold.

प्रभविट् *prabhavitṛi*, i.e. *pra-bhû + ṛi*, m. A mighty one, Bhartr. 2, 80.

प्रभविष्णु *prabhaviṣṇu*, i.e. *pra-bhû + iṣṇu*, I. adj. Mighty, pre-eminent, Bhag. 13, 16. II. m. A master, a lord, Çâk. 24, 6.

प्रभा *pra-bhâ*, f. 1. Light, Râm. 3, 53, 47. 2. Radiance, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1155; splendour, Vikr. d. 125.—**Comp.** *A-chira-prabhâ*, f. lightning, Vikr. d. 137. *Âtmaprabha*, i.e. *âtman-*, adj. enlightened by themselves, Indr. 1, 37. *Nishprabha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *bhâ*, deprived of light or radiance, MBh. 1, 29. *Mahâtama prabhâ*, i.e. *mahâ-tama-* (for *tamas*), f. the lowermost hell. *Sama-prabha*, adj., f. *bhâ*, of equal splendour, Lass. 51, 8. *Su-*, adj. splendid.

प्रभाकर *prabhâ-kara*, m. 1. The sun. 2. The moon. 3. Fire. 4. A proper name = Kumârilasvâmin.

प्रभाव *prabhâva*, i.e. *pra-bhû + a*, m.

1. Power, Vikr. 73, 4; Pañch. 29, 20. 2. Celestial power, Vikr. d. 30. 3.

Dignity. 4. Majesty. 5. Magnanimity, high spirit, Pañch. 29, 15, (*gata-*, adj. humbled).—**Comp.** *Kimprabhâva*, i.e. *kim-*, adj. possessed of how large a power, Pañch. 258, 13. *Tathâ-*, adj. possessed of such a power.

ऽप्रभावत् *-prabhâva + tva*, in *alpa-*, n. Small ability, Hit. iv. d. 35.

प्रभावन्त् *prabhâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Luminous, splendid, Pañch. i. d. 82.

प्रभु *pra-bhu* (vb. *bhû*), I. adj., f. *bhvi* and *bhu*. 1. Strong. 2. Able; with gen., Man. 11, 30; with inf., Mâlav. d. 9. 3. Eternal, Sund. 1, 19. II. m. 1. A master, a lord, Vikr. 12, 8; Bhartr. 2, 12; a husband, Çriṅgârat. 2. 2. A name of Vishṇu, cf. Johns. Sel. 51, 111. 3. Sound.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. unable. *Kim-*, m. A bad master, Hit. ii. d. 31 (read *kimprabhu*). *Champak-*, m. a proper name. *Jagat-*, m. the lord of the world.

प्रभुता *prabhu + tâ*, f. Power, Çâk. d. 122; supremacy, sovereignty, tyranny, Vikr. d. 89; *sva-prabhutayâ*, arbitrarily, Pañch. 26, 3.

प्रभुत्व *prabhu + tva*, n. Sovereignty, Pañch. 63, 17; power, Hit. Pr. d. 11, M.M.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. weakness, Pañch. 69, 4.

प्रभूतता *pra-bhûta + tâ*, f., and **प्रभूतत्व** *pra-bhûta + tva*, n. Plenty, Pañch. 171, 2.

प्रभूष्णु *prabhûshṇu*, i.e. *pra-bhû + sṇu*, adj. Strong.

प्रभृति *pra-bhṛi + ti* (originally, Beginning), ind. with abl. Beginning and continuing from, since, Pañch. 264, 5; Man. 9, 68. It is usually the latter part of comp. nouns implying, And those of the same kind (as the former part), the remainder, others, etc.; e.g. *brihaspati-*, m. The planet Jupiter

and the other planets, Bhartr. 2, 27, cf. Pañch. 157, 4.—**Comp.** *Adya-*, adv. from to-day, Chr. 61, 48. *Tatas-*, adv. from that time, Hit. 57, 7, M.M.

प्रभेद *prabheda*, i. e. *pra-bhid* + *a*, m. 1. Division, cutting through, Bhartr. 3, 23. 2. Difference, Bhâshâp. 51. 3. Kind, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 22.

प्रभृष्टक *pra-bhrashṭa* + *ka* (vb. *bhrâmṣ*), n. A chaplet of flowers suspended from the middle lock of hair.

प्रमथ *pra-math* + *a*, I. m. 1. A horse. 2. An attendant on Çiva, MBh. 13, 983. II. f. *thâ*, Terminalia chebula.

प्रमथन *pra-math* + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Paining, MBh. 1, 2793. II. n. 1. Killing. 2. Paining.

प्रमद *pra-mad* + *a*, I. adj., f. *dâ*. 1. Mad, intoxicated. 2. Impassioned. II. m. Joy. III. f. A handsome woman, a woman, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 20; Pañch. iii. d. 271.

प्रमय *pramaya*, i. e. *pra-mî* + *a*, m. Death, Râjat. 4, 708.

प्रमा *pra-mâ*, f. True perception, true knowledge, Bhâshâp. 125.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. wrong knowledge, Bhâshâp. 125, 126.

प्रमाण *pramâna*, i. e. *pra-mâ* + *ana*, n. 1. Measure, Pañch, i. d. 371; a scale, Hit. i. d. 12, M.M.; analogy, Hit. 110, 12; quantity, power, Pañch. 75, 22. 2. Authority. 3. Decision, a decider, Çâk. 61, 8; Pañch. 30, 18; 34, 10. 4. A work of sacred authority. 5. Proof, Pañch. iii. d. 93; evidence. 6. Cause. 7. Principal. 8. A title of Vishṇu.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. of exceeding largeness, Râm. 5, 54, 17. *Anu-*, adj. suitable, Suçr. 2, 7, 14.

प्रमाणतस् *pramâna* + *tas*, adv. 1. With respect to measure, Man. 2, 46.

2. Agreeably to measure. 3. According to authority.

प्रमाणय *PRAMÂNAYA*, a denomin. derived from *pramâna* with *aya*, Par. 1. To receive as authority, Hit. i. d. 9, M.M. 2. To prove, Râjat. 5, 205.

प्रमातामह *pra-mâtâmaha*, 1. m. A maternal great-grandfather. 2. f. *hî*, A maternal great-grandmother.—**Comp.** *Vṛiddha-*, I. m. a maternal great-great-grandfather. II. f. *hî*, a maternal great-great-grandmother.

प्रमाह *pra-mâ* + *tri*, m. One who knows well, an authority, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 13.

प्रमात्व *pramâ* + *tva*, n. The state of true knowledge, Bhâshâp. 135.

प्रमाथ *pramâtha*, i. e. *pra-math* + *a*, m. 1. Paining, torturing. 2. Violence. 3. Carrying off forcibly (ÇKD.), Draup.; title. 4. Killing, Utt. Râmach. 120, 8.

प्रमाथिन् *pramâthin*, i. e. *pra-math* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Agitating, MBh. 12, 9040. 2. Afflicting, torturing, ib. 3, 16435. 3. Killing, destroying, a destroyer, Chr. 34, 12.

प्रमाद *pramâda*, i. e. *pra-mad* + *a*, m. 1. Intoxication. 2. Insanity, distraction, Utt. Râmach. 51, 5. 3. Inadvertence, carelessness, Pañch. iii. d. 243. 4. Distress, Utt. Râmach. 61, 3.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. m. carefulness, Râm. 2, 85, 14. II. adj. careful, 3, 49, 13.

प्रमादिका *pramâdikâ*, i. e. *pramâdin* + *ka*, f. A deflowered girl.

प्रमादिन् *pramâdin*, i. e. *pramâda* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Intoxicated. 2. Insane. 3. Careless, Pañch. i. d. 20; imprudent, Vikr. 30, 14; Hit. ii. d. 173.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. careful, vigilant, Man. 2, 115.

प्रमाण *pramâpana*, i.e. *A. pra-mî*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Killing, Yâjû, 2, 279. II. n. 1. Killing. 2. Slaughter, Man. 11, 140. *B. pra-me*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Change, MBh. 12, 13252.

प्रमिति *pramiti*, i.e. *pra-mâ + ti*, f. 1. Measure. 2. True knowledge.

प्रमीला *pra-mîl + â*, f. Lassitude.

प्रमुख *pra-mukha*, adj., f. *khâ*. I. adj. 1. First, Utt. Râmach. 34, 6. 2. Chief, Hit. iii. d. 83. 3. Best. II. n. Mouth, Johns. Sel. 15, 55 (cf. p. 39, n.). III. *khê*, loc., adverbially. 1. In presence, Çâk. d. 181. 2. In front, Chr. 30, 5. IV. *khatas*, adv. At the head, Johns. Sel. 9, 13.

प्रमोक्ष *pra-moksha*, m. The liberation of the soul from the body and exemption from transmigration, eternal happiness, Brâhmaṇ. 2, 26.

प्रमोचन *pramochana*, i.e. *pra-much + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Liberating, MBh. 3, 8031. II. n. Liberating.

प्रमोद *pramoda*, i.e. *pra-mud + a*, m. 1. Hilarity, Man. 3, 61; joy, Vikr. d. 153. 2. Fragrance, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 2.

प्रमोदन *pramodana*, i.e. *pra-mud + ana*, n. Hilarity, Lass. 87, 8 (*sa-pra-modana + m*, adv. Cheerfully).

प्रमोह *pramoha*, i.e. *pra-muh + a*, m. 1. Fascination. 2. Fainting, insensibility, Utt. Râmach. 23, 6. 3. Confusion, Draup. 6, 20 (*-chitta*, adj. bewildered in mind).

प्रम्लोचा *pramlochâ*, i.e. *pra-mluch + a*, f. One of the Asparas, Lass. 50, 18.

प्रयज्यु *pra-yaj + yu*, adj. To be worshipped especially, Chr. 292, 7 = Rigv. i. 86, 7.

प्रयत्न *pra-yatna*, m. 1. Persevering

exertion, effort, Vikr. d. 143. 2. Great care, Man. 3, 79. 3. Difficulty, Çâk. 5, 11 (scarcely). 4. Articulation of sound, Pân. 1, 1, 9.—*Comp. A-*, adj. not solicitous, Man. 6, 26. *Nishprayatna*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. abstaining from any exertion, Hariv. 2514.

प्रयत्नतस् *prayatna + tas*, adv. With great care, Man. 3, 123.

प्रयत्नवन्त् *prayatna + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Taking great care, Pañch. iii. d. 44.

प्रयस् *prayas*, i.e. *pri + as*, n. Sacrifice, Chr. 292, 7 = Rigv. i. 86, 7.

प्रयाग *prayâga*, i.e. *pra-yaj + a*, m. 1. Sacrifice. 2. A celebrated place of pilgrimage, the confluence of the Gangâ and Yamunâ, Chr. 46, 27.

प्रयाण *prayâna*, i.e. *pra-yâ + ana*, n. 1. Going forth, march, Pañch. 8, 19. 2. Going, Hit. iv. d. 80. 3. Attack, Pañch. 232, 16; invasion.

प्रयास *prayâsa*, i.e. *pra-yas + a*, m. 1. Labour, fatigue, Utt. Râmach. 34, 11. 2. Effort, Pañch. 82, 9.

प्रयुक्ति *prayukti*, i.e. *pra-yuj + ti*, f. Object, Utt. Râmach. 124, 1.

प्रयुत *pra-yuta* (vb. *yu*), n. A million, Chr. 33, 35.

प्रयोक्तृ *prayoktṛi*, i.e. *pra-yuj + tṛi*, m. 1. Creator, Utt. Râmach. 89, 2. 2. A mime, Ragh. 19, 36.

प्रयोग *prayoga*, i.e. *pra-yuj + a*, m. 1. Throwing missiles, Arj. 5, 6. 2. Application, employment, Pañch. i. d. 205; use, Çiç. 9, 79. 3. Example, comparison. 4. Lending money at interest, Man. 10, 115. 5. Appointing. 6. Ceremonial form, course of proceeding. 7. Device, contrivance. 8. Act, action, practice, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 10. 9. Dramatic performance, Vikr. d. 36.

10. *Affair, matter.* 11. *Cause, motive, occasion, object.* 12. *Consequence, result.* 13. *Magic, magical rites.—Comp. Artha-, m. lending money, Chân. 22 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408. Vidhi-, m. acting in conformity to a rule. Su-, m. 1. approximation. 2. dexterity, expertness.*

प्रयोगतस् *prayoga + tas, adv. 1. By employing, Hit. iii. d. 60. 2. According to. 3. Actually.*

प्रयोजक *prayojaka, i.e. pra-yuj + aka, I. adj. Who or what causes. II. m. 1. An author, Yâjû. 1, 5. 2. A creditor, 2, 62.*

प्रयोजन *prayojana, i.e. pra-yuj + ana, n. 1. Cause, Vikr. 80, 11; motive, Pañch. 107, 10. 2. Purpose, design, Pañch. 58, 2; 240, 15. 3. Use, Pañch. 5, 5; need, Hit. 54, 20; profit, Pañch. 88, 10; interest, 114, 22. 4. Means of attaining, Man. 7, 100.—Comp. A-, and nis-, adj. 1. not induced by motives, MBh. 13, 2025 (*nishp°*). 2. useless, Hit. 105, 19 (*nishp°*). *Samâna-arthā-*, adj. depending on equal interests, Hit. iv. d. 110 (read °*naḥ*, cf. Kâm. Nitis. 4, 7).*

प्ररक्षण *prarakshana, i.e. pra-raksh + ana, n. Guarding, Pañch. iii. d. 35.*

प्ररोह *praroha, i.e. pra-ruh + a, m. A shoot, Vikr. d. 157; a branch, Pañch. 259, 1.*

प्ररोहिन *prarohin, i.e. pra-ruh + in, adj., f. inî, Sprouting, Man. 1, 46.*

प्रलपन *pra-lap + ana, n. Prattling, speaking, Pañch. 163, 14.*

प्रलम्ब *pra-lamb + a, I. adj. 1. Hanging down, pendulous, Lass. 4, 19. 2. Prominent, Johns. Sel. 55, 142. 3. Dilatory, slow. II. n. 1. Hanging on or from. 2. The new shoot or bud of a creeping plant. 3. A branch.*

4. *A garland of flowers worn round the neck.* 5. *The name of a demon killed by Balarâma.*

प्रलम्भ *pralambha, i.e. pra-labh + a, m. 1. Obtaining, Râm. 5, 68, 43. 2. Fraud.—Comp. Su-, adj. easy of attainment.*

प्रलय *pralaya, i.e. pra-li + a, m. 1. Dissolution, 2. Destruction, Utt. Râmach. 83, 10; Hit. ii. d. 175. 3. End, Pañch. 265, 11. 4. Death. 5. The destruction of the world, Hit. 47, 18.—Comp. Mahâ-, m. 1. a destruction of the world occurring after every period of 4,320,000,000 years. 2. a total destruction of the universe.*

प्रलाप *pralâpa, i.e. pra-lap + a, m. 1. Prattlement, useless speech, Utt. Râmach. 84, 1. 2. Lamentation, Utt. Râmach. 73, 6; Pañch. 213, 2.—Comp. Su-, m. eloquence.*

प्रलापिन् *pralâpin, i.e. pra-lap + in, adj. Prattling, Nal. 26, 16.*

प्रलीनता *pra-lîna + tâ (vb. li), f. 1. Destruction. 2. The end of the universe.*

प्रलोठन *praloṭhana, i.e. pra-luṭh + ana, n. 1. Rolling on the ground. 2. Tossing (as of the ocean).*

प्रलोभ *pralobha, i.e. pra-lubh + a, m. 1. Allurement, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 37. 2. Greediness, Pañch. i. d. 462.*

प्रलोभन *pralobhana, i.e. pra-lubh, Caus., + ana, n. 1. Allurement, Sund. 3, 20. 2. Seducing.*

प्रवक्तृ *pravaktri, i.e. pra-vach + tri, m. A teacher, a propounder, Man. 8, 186; 4, 162.—Comp. A-, m. one who does not instruct, Pañch. iii. d. 71.*

प्रवचन *pra-vach + ana, n. 1. Eloquence, Hit. ii. d. 26. 2. Teaching. 3. A holy treatise, Man. 3, 184.*

प्रवण *pravana (akin to prahva), J.*

adj. 1. Declining. 2. Bent. 3. Curved. 4. Inclined to, Kathâs. 3, 54; Lâss. 77, 3; endowed with. 5. Swift, Rî. 1, 24 v.r. 6. Ready (with infin.), MBh. 1, 2187. II. m. A place where four roads meet.—Comp. *Dakshinâ-*, adj. with a declivity towards the south, Man. 3, 206.

प्रवपण *pravapaṇa*, i. e. *pra-vap + ana*, n. Sowing.

प्रवयण *pravayaṇa*, i. e. *pra-vi + ana*, n. A goad.

प्रवयस् *pra-vayas*, I. adj. Aged, Utt. Râmach. 106, 6. II. m. An old man, Ragh. 8, 18.

प्रवर *pravara*, i. e. *pra-vara*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Best, Indr. 5, 20; exalted, Pañch. 3, 10; Man. 3, 167; chief, Man. 9, 67. II. m. 1. A Muni who contributes to the credit of a particular family (*gotra*). 2. One of the forty-nine gotras, as opposed to the eight principal, Âçval. S. ap. M. Müller, Anc. Sskr. Lit. 380. n. 1; cf. Weber, Berl. Handschriften, p. 59, 60; Kusumânj. 3, 19. III. n. A family.—Comp. *Çaṅkha-*, m. or n. an excellent conch, Chr. 25, 60.

प्रवर्ग *pra-varga*, m. Sacrificial fire.

प्रवर्ग्य *pravargya*, i. e. *pravarga + ya*, m. A very holy sacrifice, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 2; MBh. 3, 13027.

प्रवर्तक *pravartaka*, i. e. *pra-vṛit + aka*, I. adj. 1. Inciting, stimulating. 2. One who causes. II. m. 1. An instigator, Man. 12, 4. 2. An author, a founder, Bhâg. P. 9, 17, 4; Hariv. 4135. III. n. The entrance of the first person of the drama at the close of the introduction.

प्रवर्तन *pravartana*, i. e. *pra-vṛit + ana*, n. 1. Going forward, Râm. 6, 92, 4. 2. Engaging in, Man. 11, 63.

3. Beginning. 4. Activity. 5. Stimulating, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 6. 6. Directing. 7. Informing. 8. Revolving.—Comp. *A-*, n. abstaining from (with loc.), Hit. i. d. 20.

प्रवर्तिन् *pravartin*, i. e. *pra-vṛit + in*, adj., f. *nt*, Acting, moving, in *pratikhûla-*, adj. Acting and moving in a contrary or perverse way, Chr. 94, 10.

प्रवर्ष *pravarsha*, i. e. *pra-vṛish + a*, adj. Raining fast, Pañch. 93, 2.

प्रवर्षण *pravarshana*, i. e. *pra-vṛish + ana*, adj. Raining, MBh. 3, 10012.

प्रवर्ह *pravarha*, i. e. *pra-vṛih + a*, adj. Chief, principal.

प्रवलाकिन *pravalâkin*, m. 1. A snake. 2. A peacock.

प्रवसन *pra-vas + ana*, n. Sojourn abroad, Hit. i. d. 113, M.M.

प्रवह *pra-vah + a*, m. Wind.

प्रवहण *pravahana*, i. e. *pra-vah + ana*, n. A covered car, a litter or carriage for women, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 4.

प्रवह्नि *pravahli*, and **प्रवह्निका** *pravahli + kâ*, f. A riddle.

प्रवाणी *pravâni*, i. e. *pra-ve + na + i*, f. A weaver's shuttle.—Comp. *Nish-pravâni*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. Quite new, Daçak. 62, 1 bel.

प्रवात *pra-vâta*, m. 1. A breeze, Çâk. 32, 16; Kathâs. 20, 223.

प्रवाद *pravâda*, i. e. *pra-vad + a*, m. 1. Rumour, report, Hit. 19, 4, M.M. 2. A proverb, Pañch. 174, 1. 3. Speaking, discourse.—Comp. *Loka-*, m. common report or saying, Lâss. 12, 13.

प्रवापिन् *pravâpin*, i. e. *pra-vap + in*, m. A sower, one who sows seed, Man. 9, 49.

प्रवास *pravâsa*, i.e. *pra-vas + a*, m.

1. Living away from home, a temporary foreign residence, Vikr. 61, 17 (cf. *manasa*); far away, d. 135. 2. A journey, Utt. Râmach. 34, 11.

प्रवासन *pravâsana*, i. e. *pra-vas*,

Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Banishment, Man. 7, 125. 2. Killing.

प्रवासिन् *pravâsin*, i.e. *pra-vas + in*.

1. adj. sbst. Living away from home, Hit. i. d. 138, M.M. (*chira-*, long exiled). 2. A traveller, Rîit. 6, 28.

प्रवाह *pravâha*, i.e. *pra-vah + a*, m.

1. Stream, Vikr. d. 49. 2. A torrent, Pañch. 38, 20. 3. A pond. 4. A swift horse. 5. Occupation, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 24.—Comp. *Vâri-*, m. a cascade.

प्रवाहक *pravâhaka*, i.e. *pra-vah + aka*,

I. adj. Who or what carries well. II. m. A demon. III. f. *hikâ*, Diarrhoea.

प्रविश्याति *pra-vi-khyâ + ti*, f. Ce-

lebrity.

प्रविदारण *pravidârana*, i.e. *pra-vi*

-dri + ana, n. 1. Tearing. 2. Bursting. 3. War, battle. 4. Tumult.

प्रविभाग *pravibhâga*, i. e. *pra-vi*

-bhaj + a, m. 1. Division, Man. 1, 66. 2. A part, Utt. Râmach. 110, 18.

प्रविवाद *pra-vivâda*, m. Quarrel,

Lass. 18, 18.

प्रविश्लेष *praviçlesha*, i.e. *pra-vi-çlish*

+ *a*, m. Separation.

प्रवीण *pra-vîna* (cf. *vînâ*), adj. Skil-

ful, clever, Lass. 39, 3.

प्रवीणता *pravîna + tâ*, f. Clever-

ness, Hit. Pr. d. 41, M.M.

प्रवीर *pra-vîra*, I. adj. Excellent,

bravest, Hit. iii. d. 70. II. m. 1. A

hero, Utt. Râmach. 122, 4. 2. A chief, Râm. 3, 49, 57.

प्रवृत्ति *pra-vṛiti + ti*, f. 1. Action,

Hit. 17, 5 (engaging); occupation, doing, Man. 5, 31; Daçak. 186, 13; activity, Bhâshâp. 148. 2. Perseverance. 3. Practice, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 10. 4. Tidings, Vikr. 57, 18; report, d. 102; utterance, Çâk. d. 21; Ragh. 12, 60. 5. Continuous flow, Vikr. d. 110. 6. The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut.—Comp. *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, f. ill-tidings, Ragh. 12, 51. *Sneha-*, f. love, Çâk. d. 92; 58, 4.

प्रवृद्धि *pravṛiddhi*, i.e. *pra-vṛidh + ti*, f. 1. Growing, Ragh. 13, 71. 2.

Elevation, prosperity, Râjat. 5, 388.

प्रवेक *praveka*, i.e. *pra-vich + a*, adj.

Chief, principal.—Comp. *Mani-*, most excellent jewels, Râm. 3, 52, 24.

प्रवेणी *praveñi*, see *veñi*.

प्रवेदिन् *pravedin*, i.e. *pra-vid + in*,

adj. Well-knowing, Man. 9, 267.

प्रवेपन *pra-vep + ana*, n. Shaking,

trembling.

प्रवेरित *praverita*, i.e. *pra-va* (for

ava), *-irita* (vb. *ir*), pteple. pf. pass. Thrown, Lass. ed. 2, p. 115.

प्रवेश *praveça*, i.e. *pra-viç + a*, m.

1. Entering, Pañch. 33, 6. 2. Entrance, Vikr. 20, 8. 3. Intentness on an object.—Comp. *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *çâ*, difficult to be entered, Râm. 3, 6, 2.

प्रवेशक *praveçaka*, i.e. *pra-viç + aka*,

I. adj. Who or what enters. II. m. An interlude, Çâk. 76, 10.

प्रवेशन *praveçana*, i. e. *pra-viç + ana*,

n. 1. Entering, entrance. 2. The principal door of a house.—Comp. *Agni-*, n. ascending a funeral pile, Kathâs. 18, 270.

प्रवेष्ट *praveshṭa*, m. 1. An arm. 2.

The fleshy part on the back of an elephant.

प्रवेशृत्व *praveshṭritva*, i.e. *pra-viç + tri + tva*, n. Condition of one who enters, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 14.

प्रव्रज्या *pra-vraj + yâ*, f. 1. Emigrating, Râm. 6, 8, 27. 2. Wandering about as a religious mendicant, Chr. 108 ; Man. 5, 89 (in a dress not authorised by the Vedas, cf. Kull.).

प्रव्राजन *pravrâjana*, i.e. *pra-vraj*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Banishment, Râm. 3, 53, 6.

प्रशंसन *pra-çamṣ + ana*, n. Praising, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 14.

प्रशंसा *pra-çamṣ + â*, f. Praise, applause, Man. 10, 127 ; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 5.

प्रशत्त्वन् *praçattvan*, i.e. *pra-çad + tvan*, I. m. The ocean. II. f. *vari*, A river.

प्रशम *pra-çam + a*, m. 1. Quiet, end, Pañch. iii. d. 3, 21. 2. Tranquillising, removing, Çiç. 9, 87.

प्रशमन *pra-çam + ana*, n. 1. Tranquillising, pacifying, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 4. 2. Securing, Man. 7, 56. 3. Killing.

प्रशस्ति *praçasti*, i.e. *pra-çamṣ + ti*, f. Praise, Lass. 98, 16 = Rigv. v. 9, 6 ; Utt. Râmach. 156, 12.

प्रशाखा *pra-çâkhâ*, and **प्रशाखिका** *praçâkhikâ*, i.e. *praçâkhâ + ka*, f. A small branch or twig, Râm. 5, 29, 21 ; Nal. 20, 11.

प्रशान्ति *praçânti*, i.e. *pra-çam + ti*, f. 1. Calm, tranquillity, moral or physical, Pañch. 123, 21. 2. Removal, iii. d. 120.

प्रशासन *pra-çâs + ana*, n. 1. Governing. 2. Dominion, Chr. 296, 3 = Rigv. i. 112, 3.

प्रशासित् *pra-çâs + itri*, m. A governor, master, Pañch. v. d. 52.

प्रशासृत् *pra-çâs + ttri*, m. 1. A king, Nal. 12, 51. 2. A governor. 3. A kind of priest, Pañch. 156, 17.

प्रश्चोतन *pra-çhut + ana*, n. Sprinkling, Utt. Râmach. 58, 1.

प्रश्न *praçna*, i.e. *praçh + na*, m. A question, Pañch. 149, 4.—**Comp.** *Kuçala-*, m. Inquiring after another's welfare, Utt. Râmach. 70, 6 ; Lass. 10, 20.

प्रश्रय *praçraya*, i.e. *pra-çri + a*, m. 1. Affection, love, Pañch. ii. d. 2. 2. Affectionate behaviour. 3. Civility, modesty, Indr. 2, 21. 4. Respect, Utt. Râmach. 152, 4.—**Comp.** *Sa-praçraya + m*, adv. affectionately, Pañch. 25, 25 ; 33, 12.

प्रसृथ *pra-çlath + a*, adj. Flaccid.

प्रष्ट *prashṭha*, i.e. *pra-stha*, I. adj. One who goes first. II. m. A leader.

† **प्रस्** *PRAS*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To extend. 2. To bring forth (?).

प्रसक्ति *prasakti*, i.e. *pra-sañj + ti*, f. 1. Connexion. 2. Attachment. 3. Perseverance, activity, Kir. 5, 50. 4. Energy. 5. Practicableness, Râjat. 6, 154.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. absence of attachment, Man. 1, 89. *Ati-*, f. excessive attachment, Man. 4, 16.

प्रसंख्यान *prasamkhyâna*, i.e. *pra-sam-khyâ + ana*, n. Meditation, Ku-mâras. 3, 40.

प्रसङ्ग *prasaṅga*, i.e. *pra-sañj + a*, m. 1. Association, union, Pañch. i. d. 218. 2. Attachment, Man. 2, 93 ; 4, 186 ;

illicit gratification, Man. 9, 5; 4, 15 (an art which pleases the senses). 3. Connected reasoning. 4. Conjecture, occasion, Pañch. 117, 10; time, Râjat. 5, 276. 5. Insertion, introduction.—Comp. *Ati-*, m. 1. excessive attachment, Pañch. i. d. 201. 2. asserting too much, Utt. Râmach. 135, 11. *Kathâ-*, m. conversation, Hit. 61, 7, M.M. *Dharma-dosha-*, m. a sinful attachment to duty, Râm. 2, 23, 6. *Vidhi-*, m. application of, or acting upon, a rule.

प्रसङ्गवन्त् *prasāṅga + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Occasional, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 11.

प्रसङ्गिन् *prasāṅgin*, i.e. *prasāṅga + in*, adj. 1. Attached to, Rît. 6, 1. 2. Occasional. 3. Subordinate, MBh. 5, 1442.

प्रसभम् *pra-sabha + m* (probably vb. *sah*), adv. 1. Forcibly, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1917; Vikr. d. 19; violently, Çâk. d. 5. 2. Exceedingly, importunately, Johns. Sel. 5, 28.

प्रसर *prasara*, i.e. *pra-sri + a*, I. adj. Who or what proceeds. II. m. 1. Going forward, Çâk. d. 28. 2. Spreading. 3. A multitude. 4. Battle. 5. An iron arrow. 6. Space, room, Hit. i. d. 185, M.M.; Megh. 93. 7. Occasion. 8. Affectionate solicitation.

प्रसरण *prasaraṇa*, i.e. *pra-sri + ana*, n., and f. *ni* and *ni*. 1. Going forth. 2. Spreading over the country to forage.

प्रसव *prasava*, i.e. *pra-sû + a*, m. 1. Bringing forth, Pañch. 75, 23; being in labour, 228, 14. 2. Offspring, Man. 3, 22; 9, 55. 3. Blossom. 4. Fruit, Utt. Râmach. 44, 11.

प्रसवित् *prasavitri*, i.e. *pra-sû + tri*. I. m. 1. A father. 2. Forefather, Utt. Râmach. 53, 1. II. f. *tri*, A mother.

प्रसह *pra-sah + a*, m. A beast or bird of prey.

प्रसहन *pra-sah + ana*, I. m. A beast or bird of prey. II. n. 1. Enduring. 2. Overcoming. 3. Embrace.

प्रसाद *prasâda*, i.e. *pra-sad + a*, m. 1. Clearness, Vikr. d. 8. 2. Perspicuity. 3. Calmness (of mind), Vikr. d. 147. 4. Favour, Vikr. d. 54. 5. Kind behaviour, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1972.—Comp. *Dushprasâda*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be pacified, MBh. 1, 1679. *Drishti-*, m. favour of looking at, Hit. 88, 6, M.M. *Sa-*, adj. propitious, Pañch. 85, 4. *Su-*, I. adj. kind. II. m. Çiva.

प्रसादक *prasâdaka*, i.e. *pra-sad*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. 1. Making clear, purifying, Man. 6, 67. 2. Exhilarating, Râm. 3, 55, 36.

प्रसादन *prasâdana*, i.e. *pra-sad*, Caus., + *ana*, I. n. 1. Cleaning. 2. Exhilarating, Indr. 2, 31. II. f. *nâ*, Worship.—Comp. *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be pacified, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 34.

प्रसाधन *pra-sâdh + ana*, I. n. 1. Dressing, Man. 10, 32; 2, 211 (decking the hair). 2. Dress, embellishment, accomplishment, Vikr. d. 22. 3. Accomplishing, adorning, Mâlav. 62, 23; anointing the body, Man. 7, 220; 4, 152. II. m., f. *ni*, and n. A comb.—Comp. *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be dealt with, MBh. 11, 222.

प्रसार *prasâra*, i.e. *pra-sri + a*, m. 1. Going about, spreading. 2. Going to forage.

प्रसारण *prasâraṇa*, i.e. *pra-sri*, Caus., + *ana*, I. n. Extending, Bhâshâp. 5. II. f. *ni*. 1. Surrounding an enemy. 2. The dispersion of an army for collecting forage.

प्रसारिन् *prasârin*, i.e. *pra-sri + in*,

adj., f. *int.* 1. Breaking forth, Çâk. d. 61. 2. Going along. 3. Spreading.

प्रसिद्धि *prasiddhi*, i.e. *pra-sidh + ti*, f. 1. Accomplishment, Man. 4, 3. 2. Ornament. 3. Fame. 4. Notoriety. 5. Name, Hit. 83, 8.

प्रसू *pra-sû*, f. 1. A mother, Çiç. 9, 14. 2. A mare. 3. A spreading creeper. 4. The plantain.—Comp. *Masi-*, f. an inkstand.

प्रसूति *pra-sû + ti*, f. 1. Bringing forth (as young). 2. Birth, Man. 4, 84 (*a-râjanya-prasûti + tas*, from one who is not born in the Kshatriya caste); springing up, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 4. 3. Offspring, Man. 9, 6; Vikr. 78, 21; Pañch. 74, 25.

प्रसूतिका *prasûtikâ*, i.e. *pra-sûta + ka*, f. A woman who has had a child, or who has been recently delivered.

प्रसृति *pra-sri + ti*, f. 1. The palm of the hand hollowed. 2. A handful, Bhartr. 2, 57.

प्रसेक *praseka*, i.e. *pra-sich + a*, m. 1. Sprinkling. 2. Oozing, dropping, Rîit. 3, 6.

प्रस्कण *praskanva*, m. The name of a Vedic poet, Chr. 287, 1. 3.

प्रस्तार *prastara*, i.e. *pra-strî + a*, m. 1. A handful or bundle of Kuça grass used at sacrifices. 2. A plain, level, Râm. 3, 79, 5; Man. 2, 204. 3. A stone or rock, Utt. Râmach. 71, 2.

प्रस्तार *prastâra*, i.e. *pra-strî + a*, m. 1. A bed. 2. A thicket or wood, overgrown with grass.

प्रस्ताव *prastâva*, i.e. *pra-stu + a*, m. 1. An introductory eulogium, introduction, Hit. 13, 4, M.M. 2. Beginning, Çâk. 101, 9. 3. Opportunity, Hit. 52, 16; Pañch. 158, 19 (loc. opportunely).

4. Turn, Pañch. 55, 16. 5. Treating a subject, Pañch. ii. d. 176. 6. A chapter. 7. Report. Hit. 120, 11.

प्रस्तावना *prastâvanâ*, i.e. *pra-stu*, Caus., +*ana*, f. 1. Causing to be praised, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 14. 2. A dramatic prelude, prologue, Vikr. 4, 8. 3. Commencement.

प्रस्थ *pra-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), I. adj. 1. Who goes on a journey. 2. Expanding. 3. Solid. II. m. and n. 1. Table-land on the top of a mountain, Sund. 4, 6. 2. A measure of quantity.—Comp. *Indra-*, n. (m.), the name of a town. *Udaya-*, the table-land on the top of the mountain, behind which the sun rises, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 4. *Khândava-*, m. the name of a town. *Hima-*, m. the Himâlaya mountains.

प्रस्थान *prasthâna*, i.e. *pra-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. Departing, Megh. 42. 2. March of an assailant.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, n. Death, Hariv. 11070.

प्रस्थानिक *prasthânika*, Sund. 2, 2; read *prâsth°*, q. cf.

प्रस्थायिन् *prasthâyin*, i.e. *pra-sthâ + in*, adj. Preparing to go, or to depart.

प्रस्तव *prasnava*, i.e. *pra-snu + a*, m. Dropping, stream, Vikr. d. 150 (v.r., cf. *prasnuta-stana*); Utt. Râmach. 153, 3.

प्रस्फोटन *prasphoṭana*, i. e. *pra-sphu + ana*, n. 1. Expanding, opening. 2. Striking. 3. Winnowing corn. 4. A winnowing basket.

प्रस्तव *prasnava*, i.e. *pra-sru + a*, m. 1. Oozing, dropping, Johns. Sel. 14, 47; Vikr. d. 150 (v.r. *prasnava*, q. cf.). 2. The flowing of milk, Man. 5, 130. 3. Urine, MBh. 1, 6683.

प्रस्तवण *prasnavaṇa*, i.e. *pra-sru + ana*, I. n. 1. Washing away of rocks.

2. Oozing, Nal. 13, 7. 3. A cascade Man. 4, 203 (Kull.); spring, Indr. 1, 25; 27. 4. A pool of water, formed by dripping of springs. 5. A pure stream, Johns. Sel. 9, 9. 6. Sweat, perspiration. II. m. The name of a range of mountains, Râm. 3, 55, 44.

प्रस्राव *prasrâva*, i.e. *pra-sru + a*, m.

1. Flowing, dropping. 2. Urine.

प्रस्राप *prasvâpa*, i.e. *pra-svap + a*,

I. adj. Epithet of a weapon (causing to sleep), Chr. 38, 12. II. m. Falling asleep, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 56.

प्रस्वेद *prasveda*, i.e. *pra-svid + a*,

m. Excessive perspiration, Lass. 28, 12.

प्रहर *prahara*, i.e. *pra-hri + a*, m.,

and प्रहरक *prahara + ka*, A watch, or a division comprising about three hours, Lass. 29, 9; Pañch. 237, 3.

प्रहरण *praharâna*, i.e. *pra-hri + ana*, n.

1. Striking, pecking, Pañch. 146, 14; biting, 147, 2. 2. A weapon, Hariv. 13745.

प्रहर्तृ *prahartṛi*, i.e. *pra-hri + ṛi*,

m., f. *ṛi*, and n. 1. One who strikes, a combatant, a shooter, Vikr. 78, 13. 2. One who attacks, Pañch. 149, 14.

प्रहर्ष *praharsha*, i.e. *pra-hri + a*,

m. Joy, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11; merriness, Sund. 1, 29; Vikr. 58, 17.

प्रहसन *pra-has + ana*, n. 1. Hearty

laughter, laughter, Utt. Râmach. 91, 7. 2. Mirth. 3. Scoffing, sarcasm, Hit. i. d. 107. 4. A comedy, Lass. 67, 12.

प्रहाणि *prahâni*, i.e. *pra-hâ + ni*, f.

Disappearance, Mârka. P. 58, 68.

प्रहार *prahâra*, i.e. *pra-hri + a*, m.

1. Striking, Pañch. 245, 12; pecking, Hit. 107, 19; killing. 2. A stroke, Man.

4, 83; a shot (of an arrow), Pañch. 141, 10; a kick, 215, 21.—Comp. *Tala-*, m. a stroke with the palm of the hand or claw, Pañch. 215, 21. *Pâda-*, m. a kick, Râm. 4, 9, 22.

प्रहारिन् *prahârin*, i.e. *pra-hri + in*, adj. subst. Striking, a warrior, a hero, Mâlav. 69, 5.

प्रहास *prahâsa*, i.e. *pra-has + a*, m.

1. Loud laughter. 2. An actor. 3. Çiva.

प्रहि *prahi*, m. A well.

प्रहेला *pra-hel + â*, f. Wantonness, carelessness, Pañch. ii. d. 48 (*layâ*, with a jump (?), cf. *helâ*).

प्रहेलि *pra-hel + i*, f. An enigma, a riddle.

प्रह्लाद *pra-hlâd + a*, m. 1. Joy, pleasure. 2. The name of a Daitya, Arj. 8, 20.

प्रह्लादन *pra-hlâd + ana*, adj., f. *nî*, Rejoicing, refreshing, MBh. 14, 2045.

प्रह्व *prahva*, probably curtailed *prahvara*, i.e. *pra-hvri + a*, adj. 1. Bowed, stooping, Arj. 1, 5. 2. Intent upon. 3. Propitious, Kathâs. 46, 127.

प्रा *PRÂ* (akin to *pri* for *par + â*), ii. 2, Par. To fill. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *prâna*, Full.—Cf. *πλήμα, πλήρης, πληρότης, πλήθω, πλήθος, πλείθρον, πλούτος*, etc.; Lat *plenus* (= *prâna*), implete, etc., plebes.

प्रांशु *prâñsu*, adj. 1. Tall, Johns. Sel. 15, 53; lofty, Ragh. 15, 19. 2. Long, Çâk. d. 49.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. very tall, Prab. 21, 10.

प्राक् *prâk*, see *prâñch*.

प्राकषिक *prâkashika*, i. e. *pra-â -kash + ika*, m. A dancer, one who gets his livelihood from the wives of others.

प्राकाम्य *prākāmya*, i.e. *prākāma* + *ya*, n. The faculty to perform what one lists, a magical power, *Lass.* 3, 19.

प्राकार *prākāra*, i.e. *pra-kṛi* + *a* + *a*, m. An inclosure, a surrounding wall, *Pañch.* iii. d. 48; *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 197, 17; *Man.* 9, 289.

प्राकाश्य *prākāçya*, i.e. *prākāça* + *ya*, n. 1. Clearness, brightness. 2. Celebrity, *Pañch.* i. d. 107.

प्राकृत *prākṛita*, i.e. *prakṛiti* + *a*, I. adj., f. *tī*. 1. Natural. 2. Material. 3. Low, *Man.* 8, 336. 4. Common, *Pañch.* 25, 2. II. n. A peculiar dialect, or rather some peculiar dialects akin to the Sanskrit language used particularly in dramatic compositions.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. supernatural, *Vedāntas.* in *Chr.* 210, 13.

प्राक्तन *prāktana*, i.e. *prāñch* + *tana*, adj., f. *nī*. 1. Old. 2. Prior, former, *Pañch.* iii. d. 160.

प्रागभाव *prāgabhāva*, i.e. *prāk-a* -*bhāva*, m. The non-existence (of any effect) previous to production, *Bhāshāp.* 11.

प्रागल्भ्य *prāgalbhya*, i.e. *pragalbha* + *ya*, n. 1. Confidence, boldness. 2. Arrogance. 3. Pride, *Lass.* 67, 17. 4. Rank, proficiency, *Pañch.* 31, 5; 112, 19.

प्राघुण (a dialectical form of *prāghūrṇa*, see the next), m. A guest, *Pañch.* iii. d. 122.

प्राघूर्णक *prāghūrṇaka* (*Pañch.* 117, 10), and **प्राघूर्णिका** *prāghūrṇika* (ÇKD.), i.e. *pra-ghūrṇ* + *a* + *ka* or *ika* (cf. *prāghuṇa*), m. A guest.

प्राङ्गण *prāṅgana*, n. 1. A sort of drum. 2. and **प्राङ्गन** *prāṅgana*, (i.e. *pra-aṅgana*), A court, *Hit.* 50, 3.

प्राङ्गनतम् *prāṅgana-tas*, (see the last), adv. Near the court, *Rājat.* 5, 40.

प्राचीन *prāchīna*, i.e. *prāñch* + *īna*, adj. 1. Former, old. 2. Eastern, east. 3. Left, not right, *Man.* 2, 63 (Kull.).

प्राचुर्य *prāchurya*, i.e. *prachura* + *ya*, n. Plenty, *Pañch.* 253, 22.

प्राचेतस *prāchetasa*, i.e. *prachetas* + *a*, patronym. A descendant of *Prachetas*, i.e. 1. *Vālmīki*, *Utt. Rāmach.* 34, 10. 2. The ten sons of *Prāchīna-varhis*

प्राच्य *prāchya*, i.e. *prāñch* + *ya*, adj. Eastern, *Mār.* P. 57, 42.

प्राक् *prāchh* (vb. *prachh*), m. An inquirer, see *prāḍvivāka*.

प्राजक *prājaka*, i.e. *pra-aj* + *aka*, m. A driver, *Man.* 8, 293; 294.

प्राजापत्य *prajāpatya*, i.e. *prajāpati* + *ya*, I. adj. 1. Coming from, belonging to, *Prajāpati*, *Chr.* 38, 12; *Pañch.* i. d. 239. 2. Belonging to the *Prajāpatis*, *Man.* 4, 182. 3. With and without *vidhi*, a form of marriage, *Man.* 3, 30. 4. With or without *kṛichchhra*, A sort of penance, *Man.* 11, 105; 211.

प्राज्ञ *prājña*, i.e. *prajñā* + *a*, I. adj. Wise, *Pañch.* i. d. 129. II. m. A learned man, *Man.* 2, 123. III. f. *jñā*, Knowledge. IV. f. *jñī* and *jñā*, A clever woman.

प्राज्य *prājya* (vb. *aj*), adj. 1. Much, *Çāk.* d. 193. 2. Lofty, *Rājat.* 5, 347.

प्राञ्च *prāñch*, i.e. *pra-añch*, I. adj., f. *āchī*. 1. Former, *Pañch.* 49, 1; prior. 2. Before, in front. 3. Eastern, east. II. *prāk* (acc. sing. n.), adv. 1. First. 2. Before, *Rājat.* 5, 45; 338; formerly, *Pañch.* 217, 3. 3. In front, *Utt. Rāmach.* 56, 11 (so that she cannot see); *Hit.* i. d. 80, *M.M.* 4. Past. 5.

Eastern. 6. At dawn. III. f. *âchî*,
The east, Draup. 3, 7.

प्राञ्जल *prâñjala*, adj. 1. Straight.
2. Honest, upright.

प्राञ्जलता *prâñjala + tâ*, f. Straight-
ness, Pañch. 263, 10.

प्राञ्जलि *prâñjali*, i.e. *pra-anjali*,
adj. Putting the hands together to
the forehead, as a mark of respect,
Vikr. 45, 18.

प्राङ्घ्रिवाक *prâdvivâka*, i.e. *prâchh*
-vi-vach + a, m. A judge, Man. 8, 79;
181; 9, 234.

प्राण *prâna*, i.e. *pra-an + a*, m. 1.
Breath, Vikr. d. 1. 2. Air, wind. 3.
A vital organ, Man. 4, 143. 4. One of
the five vital airs, Vedântas. in Chr.
207, 9. 5. The Supreme Spirit, ib. 208,
3. 6. A name of Brahman. 7. pl. Life,
Hit. i. d. 11, M.M.—Comp. *Ati-prâna*
+ m, adv. more than life, Pañch. 220,
24. *Krichchhra-*, adj. supporting life
with difficulty, Râm. 4, 9, 30. *Gata-*,
adj. dead. *Nishpr°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1.
dead. 2. exhausted. *Pati-*, adj., f. *nâ*,
living in, or for, one's husband, Pañch.
iii. d. 151. *Mahâ-*, m. a raven. *Yashti-*,
adj. out of breath, Johns. Sel. 21, 105.
—Cf. probably *φρήν*, *φρένες*, *φρόνιμος*,
φρόντις, *φρονέω*.

प्राणथ *prâñatha*, i.e. *pra-an + atha*,
adj. Strong, powerful.

प्राणन *prâñana*, i.e. *pra-an + ana*,
I. n. Breathing, Chr. 288, 10 = Rigv. i.
48, 10. II. m. The throat.

प्राणन्त *prâñant + a* (vb. *an*), I. m.
Wind. II. f. *tî*, Hiccough.

प्राणमय *prâna + maya*, adj., f. *yî*,
Consisting in breath or life.

प्राणवन्त *prâna + vant*, adj., f. *vati*,
Endowed with life, Çak. d. 1.

प्राणिन् *prâñin*, i.e. *prâna + in*, adj.
subst., f. *nî*, Living, a living being,
Man. 4, 117, Pañch. iii. d. 140.—Comp.
A-, adj. inanimate, Man. 4, 117.

प्राणित्य *prâñitya*, i.e. *pra-nîta + ya*,
n. Debt (or *prâmitya*).

प्रातर् *prâtar*, i.e. a curtailed case
of *prâ* (probably akin to *purâ = pra*) +
tara, adv. In the morning, at dawn,
Kathâs. 22, 100; early, Hit. 15, 2, M.M.
Doubled, *prâtaḥprâtar*, adv. Every
morning, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 17.—With
prâ cf. O.H.G. *frô*, *fruo*; *πρωί*; see
pûrvedyus.

प्रातिभाष्य *prâtibhâvya*, i.e. *prati-*
bhû + ya, n. Surety, Man. 8, 159.—Comp.
Darçana-, n. Surety for appearing,
8, 160.

प्रातिलोम्य *prâtilomya*, i.e. *prati-*
loma + ya, n. Inverted order, Man. 10,
13.

प्रातिवेश्य *prâtiveçya*, i.e. *prativeça*
+ ya, and **प्रातिवेश्यक** *prâtiveçya +*
ka, m. A next-door neighbour, a
neighbour, Man. 8, 392; Pañch. 164, 14.

प्रातिखिक *prâtisvika*, i.e. *prati-sva*
+ ika, adj. Own, peculiar.

प्राथमकल्पिक *prâthamakalpika*, i.e.
prathama-kalpa + ika, m. 1. One who
has begun the perusal of the Veda. 2.
A student.

प्राथमिक *prâthamika*, i.e. *prathama*
+ ika, adj. First, initial, Vedântas. in
Chr. 208, 18.

प्रादुर्भाव *prâdurbhâva*, i.e. *prâdus*
-bhû + a, m. Appearance, manifestation.

प्रादुष्य *prâdushya*, i.e. *prâdus + ya*,
n. Manifestation, appearance.

प्रादुस् *prâdus*, adv. and prep.

combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. 1. Arising, coming to light. 2. Visible, manifestly. 3. Existent.

प्रादेश *prâdeṣa*, i.e. *pradeṣa + a*, m.

1. The span of the thumb and forefinger. 2. Place.

प्रादेशन *prâdeṣana*, i.e. *pra-â-diç + ana*, n. Offering.

प्रादेशिक *prâdeṣika*, i.e. *pradeṣa + ika*, adj. Limited, Bhâshâp. 98.

प्राधनिक *prâdhanika*, i.e. *pradhana + ika* (n. ?), A weapon, Bhâg. P. 3, 8, 31.

प्राधान्य *prâdhânya*, i.e. *pradhâna + ya*, n. Prevalence, supremacy, Hit. ii. d. 75 (*tad-*, abl. When these rule).

प्राध्व adj. 1. *prâdhva*, i.e. *pra-advan*, Being on a journey. 2. Bent. 3. Inclined, friendly (ÇKD.).

प्रान्त *prânta*, i.e. *pra-anta*, m. 1. Edge. 2. Border, cheek, Utt. Râmach. 14, 4. 3. End, Vikr. d. 4; Pañch. 197, 21.

प्रान्तर *prântara*, i.e. *pra-antara*, n. 1. A long unshaded lonesome road, Hit. 121, 2. 2. A forest, Hit. 85, 3. 3. A hollow tree.

ऽप्राप् *-prâp*, i.e. *pra-âp*, adj. Obtaining, Megh. 45 (*kuvalaya-dala-*, Else adorned with lotus leaves).

प्रापण *prâpaṇa*, i.e. *pra-âp + ana*, n. Attainment, Man. 2, 95.—**Comp.** *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be attained, Bhâg. P. 8, 3, 18.

प्रापणिक *prâpaṇika*, i.e. *pra-â-paṇ + ika*, m. A trader, a merchant.

प्राप्तव्यमर्थ *prâptavya + m-artho*, m. A surname, proceeded from its owner

saying ever *prâptavyam artham*, etc., Pañch. 130, 16; cf. 127, 21.

प्राप्ति *prâpti*, i.e. *pra-âp + ti*, f. 1. Coming, taking place, Pañch. 119, 5 (*kutas te brâhmana-bhojana-*, Whence can you afford to entertain a Brâhmana?). 2. Taking possession, obtaining, Kathâs. 4, 105; Bhâshâp. 114. 3. The power of obtaining every thing, one of the eight superhuman faculties, Lass. 3, 19. 4. Obtaining by actions done in a former existence, Pañch. ii. d. 132. 5. Gain, Hit. 101, 10. 6. Fortune, MBh. 14, 1337. 7. Successful termination of a plot.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. 1. non-attainment. 2. not taking place. 3. not being justified. *Akarmaprâpti*, i.e. *a-karman-*, f. acquisition without being deserved by actions done in a former existence, Pañch. 132, 17. *Yathâ-*, adj. as justified, suitable, Hit. 100, 5 (cf. *prâpta*, i.e. *pra-âpta*, proper, right; perhaps with Schlegel, corr. *yathâprâpti*, adv.).

प्राबल्य *prâbalya*, i.e. *prabala + ya*, n. 1. Predominance, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 20. 2. Power.

प्राबोधक *prâbodhaka*, or **प्राबोधिक** *prâbodhika* (vv. rr.), i.e. *prabodha + ka* or *ika*, m. Dawn.

प्राभवत्य *prâbhavatya*, i.e. *pra-bhavant* (vb. *bhû*), + *ya*, n. Authority, Man. 8, 412.

प्राभाकर *prâbhâkara*, i.e. *prabhâkara + a*, m. pl. The followers of Prâbhâkara, one of the sects of the Pûrva Mimânsâ school, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 6.

प्राभातिक *prâbhâtika*, i.e. *pra-bhâta* (vb. *bhû*), + *ika*, adj. Matutinal, Pañch. i. d. 353.

प्राभृत *prâbhṛita*, i.e. *pra-bhṛita + a*, n. A present, an offering, Kathâs. 22, 97.

प्रामाणिक *prâmāṇika*, i.e. *pramāna* + *ika*, I. adj. 1. Proceeding from some evidence. 2. Being of authority. II. m. 1. A chief. 2. A learned man.

प्रामाण्य *prâmānya*, i.e. *pramāna* + *ya*, n. 1. Proof, Bhâshâp. 139. 2. Authority.—Comp. *A-*, n. want of authority, irrelevancy, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 20.

प्रामाण्यतस् *prâmānya + tas*, adv. According to (the) authority, Man. 2, 8.

प्रामोदिक *prâmodika*, i.e. *pramoda* + *ika*, adj. Affording pleasure, Utt. Râmach. 152, 8.

1. **प्राय** *prâya*, i.e. *prâ + a* or *ya* (cf. *prâyas*), or *pra-i + a*, I. adj. Exceeding, much, abundant, Pañch. 163, 23 (or a Bahuvr.) II. m. 1. Quantity, plenty, Man. 7, 69. 2. A banquet, a feast, Man. 3, 264 (?). 3. *yena*, instr. a. Generally, Bhartr. 2, 57. b. How much more, Rit. 6, 23. c. Likely, Hit. 16, 6, M.M. 4. As latter part of comp. adj. a. Almost; e.g. *gata-*, adj. Almost past, MBh. 4, 376. *sam-â-gata-*, Almost approached, very near, Hit. 97, 14. b. Like, resembling; e.g. *amṛita-*, Like nectar, Pañch. 206, 6; 194, 21.—Comp. *Pra-siddha-kshatriya-*, adj. consisting for the most part of renowned Kshatriyas, Hit. iii. d. 87. *Priya-*, adj. very kind. *Suptajana-*, adj. almost everybody being asleep, Johns. Sel. 60, 188. *Himsâ-*, adj., f. *yâ*, abundant in injury (to living beings), Man. 10, 83.

2. **प्राय** *prâya*, i.e. *pra-i + a*, I. m. 1. Death. 2. Fasting to death, Pañch. 50, 15. 3. Age. II. n. Sin.

प्रायण *prâyana*, i.e. *pra-i + ana*, n. Death, Man. 9, 323.

प्रायणस् 1. *prâya + ças*, adv. Usually, for the most part, Hit. i. d. 201, M.M.; Man. 12, 20.

प्रायश्चित्त *prâyaçchitta*, i.e. *prâyas* - *chitta*, n. 1. Penance, Man. 2, 221; Pañch. i. d. 307. 2. Expiation, Man. 9, 236; Pañch. 207, 17. 3. Punishment, Hit. ii. d. 172.

प्रायश्चित्तीय *PRÂYAÇCHITTIYA*, a denomin. derived from *prâyaçchitta* with *ya*, Âtm. To be obliged to perform an expiatory penance, Man. 11, 44.

प्रायश्चित्तीयता *prâyaçchittiyatâ*, i.e. *prayaschitta + iya + tâ*, f. Condition of one who is obliged to perform a penance, Man. 11, 47.

प्रायस् *prâyas* (probably acc. sing. n. of an old comparat. of *puru* = *πλεϊον*, Lat. plus), adv. 1. Frequently, Pañch. iv. d. 7; commonly, v. d. 19. 2. Probably, MBh. 12, 4989.

प्रारब्धि *prârabdhi*, i.e. *pra-â-rabh* + *tî*, f. 1. Beginning. 2. A rope for binding an elephant.

प्रारम्भ *prârambha*, i.e. *pra-â-rabh* + *a*, m. Beginning, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 19.

प्रार्थक *prârthaka*, i.e. *pra-arth* + *aka*, adj. One who sues for, woos, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1448.

प्रार्थन *prârthana*, i.e. *pra-arth* + *ana*, n., and f. *nâ*. 1. Asking, Pañch. 169, 7; demand, Pañch. 5, 5. 2. Desire, wish, Vikr. 50, 5; wishing for, Çâk. 15, 11.—Comp. *Â-lambita-*, adj. one whose desire is supported, Vikr. d. 38 (*arijasâ abhivhavitum*, to be attained quickly, i.e. one who may hope to attain his desire quickly). *Sa-phala-*, adj. one who has attained his desire, Vikr. d. 27.

प्रार्थयिह *prârthayitri*, i.e. *pra-arth*, i. 10, + *tri*, m. 1. One who solicits,

Hit. i. d. 115, M.M. 2. A woer, Çâk. 21, 6.

प्रासन्न *prâlamba*, i.e. *pra-â-lamb + a*, n. A garland hanging down from the neck to the breast, Ragh. 6, 14.

प्रासलेय *prâleya*, i.e. *pralaya + a* (anomal.), n. Snow, hail, Pañch. i. d. 353 (cf. *leça*).

प्रासलेय *PRÂLEYA*, a denomin. derived from *prâleya*, Par. To play the part of hail, Lass. 67, 16.

प्रावरण *prâvarana*, i.e. *pra-â-vri + ana*, n. 1. An upper garment, Pañch. 97, 18 (*dhauta-*, adj. Dressed in a white garment); Râjat. 4, 669. 2. Any covering. — **Comp.** *Karna-*, 1. adj., f. *ṛâ*, using the ears as a cloak, Râm. 5, 17, 34. 2. m. pl. the name of a fabulous people, MBh. 2, 1170.

प्रावार *prâvâra*, i.e. *pra-â-vri + a*, m. 1. An upper garment, a garment, MBh. 2, 1733. 2. A cover, MBh. 3, 181.

प्राविट् *prâvîṭi*, i.e. *pra-av + ṭri*, m. A protector, Chr. 293, 4 = Riggv. i. 87, 4.

प्रावीण्य *prâvînya*, i.e. *pravîna + ya*, n. Skilfulness, accurate knowledge, Utt. Râmach. 110, 14.

प्रावृति *pra-â-vri + ti*, f. An inclosure, a fence.

प्रावृष् *prâvrîsh*, i.e. *pra-vrîsh*, and

प्रावृषा *prâvrîshâ*, i.e. *pra-vrîsh + a*, f. The rainy season, the months Çrâvaṇa and Bhâdra, about July and August, Hiç. 2, 1; Pañch. 118, 22 (*sh*); Megh. 113 (*shâ*).

प्रावृषेण्य *prâvrîshenya*, i. e. *prâvrîsh + enya*, I. adj. 1. Referring to the rainy season, Vikr. 56, 9; Böhrtl. Ind. Spr. 1915 (a cloud). 2. Produced in

the rains. 3. Much. II. m. The Kadamba tree.

प्रावेण्य *prâvenya*, i.e. *pra-venî + ya*, n. A texture made of hairs, Râm. 3, 49, 44.

प्रावेशिक *prâveçika*, i.e. *praveça + ika*, adj., f. *ki*, Referring to the entrance, Vikr. 51, 3 (cf. Sch. ad ed. Calc. p. 76).

प्राव्रज्य *prâvrajya*, i.e. *pravrajyâ + a*, n. Wandering as a religious mendicant, Chr. 9, 42.

प्राश् *-prâç* (vb. *prachh*, cf. *prâchh*), adj. Asking; in *çabda-prâç*, adj. Inquiring after (the meaning of) a word.

प्राश् *prâça*, i.e. *pra- 2. aç + a*, m. Eating, Man. 11, 143.—**Comp.** *Dhûma-*, adj. feeding only on smoke, MBh. 13, 646.

प्राशन *prâçana*, i.e. *pra- 2. aç + ana*, n. 1. Causing to eat, Man. 2, 29. 2. Eating, Man. 5, 144.—**Comp.** *Anna-*, n. the first feeding of a child with rice, a religious ceremony taking place in the sixth month after his birth, Man. 2, 34.

प्राश्चित्त *prâçitra*, *pra- 2. aç + tra*, n. The part of a sacrifice to be eaten by a Brâhmaṇa (Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 35, the vessel containing the part of the Brâhmaṇa, Burnouf).

प्राश्निक *prâçnika*, i.e. *praçna + ika*, m. 1. An inquirer. 2. An examiner, Mâlav. 11, 23.

प्रास *prâsa*, i.e. *pra- 2. as + a*, m. A bearded dart, MBh. 7, 559.

प्रासक *prâsaka*, i.e. *pra- 2. as + a*, m. A die, dice.

प्रासङ्ग *prâsaṅga*, i.e. *pra-â-saṅj + a*, m. A yoke for cattle, MBh. 13, 3270.

प्रासङ्गिक *prâsaṅgika*, i.e. *prasaṅga*

+ *ika*, adj., f. *kī*. 1. Belonging to any connexion, connected, Utt. Rāmach. 37, 17. 2. Inherent. 3. Incidental, episodic, Rājat. 5, 67.

प्रासङ्ग्य *prāsaṅgya*, i.e. *prāsaṅga + ya*, adj. Yoked.

प्रासाद *prāsāda*, i.e. *pra-(ā-?) sad + a*, m. 1. A palace, Pañch. 256, 3. 2. A temple, Pañch. 10, 8; Rām. 5, 38, 27.

प्रासिक *prāsika*, i.e. *prāsa + ika*, adj. Armed with a spear.

प्रास्थानिक *prāsthānika*, i.e. *prāsthāna + ika*, adj. Referring to a journey, Rām. 2, 25, 16 Gorr.

प्राङ्गण *prāhṅa*, (a form of *prāghṅa*), m. A guest, Kathās. 45, 269; 311.

प्राङ्गणक *prāhṅa + ka*, f. *ṅikā*, A guest, Kathās. 45, 267; 272.

प्राह्णेतन *prāhṅetana*, i.e. *pra-ahna + i + tana*, adj., f. *ni*, Belonging to the forenoon, matutinal.

प्रिय *priya*, i.e. *prī + a*, I. adj., f. *yā*, comparat. *priyatara* and *preyaṁs*, superl. *priyatama* and *preshṭha*, Beloved, dear, Pañch. i. d. 205; agreeable, Çāk. 112, 15. *preyaṁs*, Much beloved, Kathās. 26, 283; Lass. 68, 4. II. m. 1. A husband, Bhâg. P. 4, 3, 6. 2. A lover, Pañch. i. d. 205. 3. A sort of deer. 4. A sort of drug. III. f. A wife or mistress. IV. n. 1. Love, Rājat. 5, 47; sake, Chr. 22, 18. 2. A service, Vikr. 11, 18.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. unkind, offensive, Man. 5, 156. II. m. an enemy, Man. 6, 62. *Putra-*, m. a kind of bird, MBh. 3, 9927. *Prāṇa-*, adj. as dear as life, Lass. 8, 11. *Ati-prāṇa-*, adj. dearer than life, Pañch. 220, 24. *Priyāpriya*, i.e. *priya-a-*, adj. agreeable and disagreeable, Hit. i. d. 11. *Maru-*, m. a camel. *Yavana-*, m. black pepper.

Raṇa-, 1. adj. warlike. 2. m. a hawk. *Ramā-*, n. the lotus. *Ravi-*, n. 1. the red lotus. 2. copper. *Vana-*, m. the Indian cuckoo. *Vi-*, I. adj. disagreeable, Rājat. 5, 210. II. n. offence, transgression, Rām. 3, 55, 17; hostility, Pañch. i. d. 409. *Sarva-*, adj. 1. generally beloved. 2. generally friendly, loving all. *Su-*, adj. agreeable. *Sura-*, m. Indra. *Vṛihaspati-su-rata-* (vb. *ram*), f. *yā*, a proper name. *Sneha-*, m. a lamp. *Haya-*, m. barley. *Hari-*, I. m. 1. Çiva. 2. a foot. 3. armour. II. f. *yā*, Lakshmi.—Cf. *φίλος, φιλίω*; Lat. *filius*.

प्रियंवद् *priyaṁvada*, i.e. *priya + m-vad + a*, I. adj. 1. Speaking what is agreeable, Hit. iii. d. 103. 2. Sweet speaking, Indr. 4, 11. II. m. A proper name, Ragh. 3, 53. III. f. *dā*, A proper name, Çāk. 10, 15.

प्रियक *priya + ka*, m. 1. The name of several plants. 2. A kind of deer. 3. A bee. 4. A certain bird, MBh. 3, 11576.

प्रियकार *priya-kāra*, and **प्रियंकर** *priyaṁkara*, i.e. *priya + m-kara*, adj. 1. Acting kindly, Sund. 1, 5. 2. Amiable.

प्रियकृत् *priya-kṛi + t*, adj. sbst. Doing a kindness, a friend, Johns. Sel. 18, 80.

प्रियंकर *priyaṁkara*, see *priyakāra*.

प्रियंगु *priyaṁgu*, m. 1. A medicinal plant and perfume. 2. Panick seed, *Panicum italicum*. 3. Black mustard seed. 4. Long pepper.

प्रियता *priya + tā*, f. 1. Being beloved, Man. 5. 50. 2. Love, Rājat. 5, 351.

प्रियाल *priyāla* (akin to *priya*), m. A tree, commonly Piyal.

प्री *PRĪ*, ii. 9, *prīṇā*, *prīṇī*, and i. 1: † i. 10, Par. Ātm. 1. To please, to

delight, Bhartṛ. 2, 71; Rājat. 5, 280. 2. † To love. Pass. and i. 4, Ātm. (properly pass.), 1. To be pleased, MBh. 1, 1070; with the termination of the Par., MBh. 3, 15025 (and loc.). 2. To be satisfied, to assent, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 19. 3. To love, Rām. 6, 10, 23. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *prīta*. 1. Beloved, Rām. 3, 49, 11. 2. Pleased, delighted, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 21. 3. Satisfied, Chr. 28, 17. 4. Kind. II. *prīna*. Comp. *Su-prīta*, adj. well pleased, very happy, Johns. Sel. 5, 24. Caus. *prīnaya* (properly a denomin. derived from *prīna*), To delight, MBh. 1, 6414. *prīnita*, Pleased, Pañch. 198; 21.—With the prep. सम् *sam*, i. 4, Ātm. To be pleased, Rām. 2, 45, 22 Gorr. (=Schl. 2, 48, 18, where erroneously *priyeta* with short *i*).—Cf. *ἠφιλάμην*, *priya* and *prīti*; Goth. frijon, frijōnds, friathva, freis; A.S. fréfrian, fréond, freo, frio, frige, fridh.

प्रीति *prī + ti*, f. 1. Joy, Pañch. ii. d. 71; gratification, Hit. i. d. 96, M.M. 2. Love, Pañch. i. d. 317; Kathās. 99, 100. 3. Peaceable way, Pañch. i. d. 421. 4. The wife of Kāma, or Cupid.—Comp. *Nirupama-rasa*, i.e. *nis-upama-rasa*-, f. unparalleled delight, Bhartṛ. 2, 9 (thus to be read).—Cf. A.S. fridh, fredho; O.H.G. fridu.

प्रीतिमन्त् *prīti + mant*, adj., f. *mati*. 1. Affectionate, Lass. 66, 1. 2. Joyful, Chr. 60, 30. 3. Content, voluntary, Chr. 6, 7.

प्रु *PRU*, i. 1, Ātm. To go.

प्रुष् *PRUSH*, i. 1, Par. (i.e. probably *pra-ush*), To burn, to consume by fire. ii. 9 (i.e. probably *pra-uksh*), *prushnā*, *prushntī*, Par. 1. To sprinkle. 2. † To be wet. 3. † To fill.—Cf. perhaps *περι-φλύω*.

प्रुष्व *prush + va*, I. m. 1. The rainy season. 2. The sun. II. f. *vā*, A drop of water.

प्रुष्वाय *PRUSHVĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *prushvā* with *ya*, Ātm. To dribble.

प्रेक्षक *prekshaka*, i.e. *pra-iksh + aka*, adj., f. *ikā*, and sbst. Looking at, a spectator, Chr. 26, 63; Utt. Rāmach. 162, 2.

प्रेक्षण *prekshana*, i.e. *pra-iksh + ana*, I. n., and f. *nā*, Seeing, looking at, Böhthl. Ind. Spr. 1212; looking wantonly, Man. 2, 179. 2. Seeing, visiting, Çāk. 18, 16 (Prākṛ.). II. n. 1. The eye. 2. A public spectacle, Man. 9, 264.—Comp. *Tiryak-* (see *tiryach*), adj. looking sideways, Bhāg. P. 5, 26, 36.

प्रेक्षा *prekshā*, i.e. *pra-iksh + a*, f. 1. Seeing, Johns. Sel. 9, 11. 2. Seeing a play or entertainment of dancing, etc., Man. 9, 48. 3. Any public spectacle. 4. Consideration, Hariv. 6462; intellect.

प्रेक्षावन्त् *prekshā + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Intelligent.

प्रेक्षिन् *prekshin*, i.e. *pra-iksh + in*, adj., f. *inī*, Seeing, Rām. 3, 52, 13.—Comp. *Tiryak-* (see *tiryach*), adj. looking sideways, MBh. 2, 2164.

प्रेङ्खन् *preñkhā*, i.e. *pra-ñkh + a*, f. 1. A swing, a hammock. 2. Dancing. 3. A horse's pace.

प्रेङ्खोल् *PREÑKHOL*, i. 10 (properly a denomin. akin to *pra-ñkh*), To swing, Pañch. rec. orn. *preñkhōlita*, Swung.

प्रेङ्खोलन *preñkhol + ana*, n. A swing, a hammock.

प्रेषि *preṇi*, i.e. *prī + ni*, m. One who delights by praises, Chr. 296, 10 = Rīg. v. i. 112, 10.

प्रेप्सु *prepsu*, i.e. *pra-īpsa*, desider. of *āp*, + *u*, adj. Desirous of obtaining, desiring, Man. 5, 46.

प्रेमन् *preman*, i.e. I. *pri + man* (and *priya + iman*), n., Lass. 56, 16, and m. Love, Megh. 45 ; kindness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 187 ; 3337. II. m. 1. A name of Indra. 2. Wind.—Comp. *Sihita-*, m. a faithful friend. *Prakrishṭa-*, f. *mā*, exceedingly loving, Utt. Râmach. 53, 4.

प्रेयम् *preyaṃs*, see *priya*.

प्रेरण *prerana*, i.e. *pra-īr + ana*, I. n. 1. Sending, directing. 2. Ordering. 3. Passion. II. f. *ṇā*, Instigation, Hit. 88, 4 ; Râjat. 5, 478.

प्रेर्वन् *prertvan*, i.e. *pra-īr + tvan*, I. m. The ocean. II. f. *varī*, A river.

† **प्रेष्** *PRESH* (? or **ह्रेष्** *hresh*), i. 1, Âtm. To go.

प्रेषण *preshana*, i.e. *pra-1. ish + ana*, n. Sending, despatching, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 7 ; errand, Lass. 30, 8.

प्रेष्ठ *presṭha*, see *priya*.

प्रेष्य *preshya*, i.e. *pra-1. ish*, Caus., + *ya*, m. A servant, Chr. 52, 17 ; a slave, Man. 3, 9.—Comp. *Grâma-*, m. the public servant of a town, MBh. 12, 2359 ; cf. Man. 3, 153.

प्रेष्यता i.e. *preshya + tā*, f. Slavery, service, Man. 12, 70 ; Pañch. iii. d. 239.

प्रेण् *PRAIN*, see *pain*.

प्रेष् *praish*, i.e. *pra-1. 2. ish + a*. 1. Order. 2. Sorrow. 3. Frenzy.

प्रेष्य *praishya*, i.e. *preshya + a*, I. m., f. *yâ*, A servant. II. n. Condition of a servant, Man. 2, 32.

प्रोक्षण *prokshana*, i.e. *pra-uksh + ana*, n. 1. Sprinkling with water, Man. 5, 115. 2. Immolation of victims.

प्रोक्षण *prochchanda*, i.e. *pra-ud -chanda*, adj. Horrible, Utt. Râmach. 43, 4.

प्रोक्षैश् *prochchais*, i.e. *pra-uchchais* (cf. *uchcha*), adv. Very loud, Pañch. 78, 6.

प्रोज्झन *projjhana*, i.e. *pra-ujjh + ana*, n. Leaving.

प्रोक्त *prokṭa*, i.e. *pra-utkṭa*, adj. Favourite (?), Pañch. 156, 19.

प्रोत्कर्ष *protkarsha*, i.e. *pra-utkarsha*, m. Pre-eminence, Utt. Râmach. 134, 1.

प्रोत्साहन *protsâhana*, i.e. *pra-ud -sah*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Instigating, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 23.

प्रोथ् *PROTH*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To neigh, to snort. 2. To be able (cf. *protha*).

प्रोथ *protha*, i.e. I. *proth + a* (perhaps *pra-ud-stha*, vb. *sthâ* ; in this case the vb. *proth* would be an old denomin., but cf. N.H.G. *prusten*), m. and n. The nose of a horse, Nal. 13, 20 ; of a hog, Arj. 3, 19. II. (for *prottha*, i.e. *pra-ud-stha*), adj. 1. Travelling, a traveller. 2. Notorious. 3. Fixed. III. m. 1. The loins or hips. 2. The womb.

प्रोष्ठपद *prosthapada*, m. The month Bhâdra, August—September.

प्रोष्ण *proshna*, i.e. *pra-ushna*, adj. Very hot, Pañch. iii. d. 204.

प्रोह *proha*, i.e. *pra-ûh + a*, I. adj. 1. Skilful. 2. A reasoner. II. m. 1. An elephant's foot. 2. A joint.

प्रौढ *praudha*, see *pra-vah*.

प्रौढि *praudhi*, f., i.e. I. *pra-vah + ti*. 1. Increase, Kathâs. 14, 63. 2. Elevation, Kathâs. 21, 103 (in speech). 3. Enterprize, confident or audacious

exertion. II. *pra-úh + ti*, Investigation, discussion.

प्रौष्ठपद *praushthapada*, i.e. *prosh-thapada + a*. 1. m. The month Bhâdra, August—September. 2. f. *dî*, Full moon in Bhâdra, Man. 4, 95.

† **प्लक्** *PLAKSH*, v.r. of *bhakhsh*.

प्लक्ष *plaksha*, m. 1. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*, Nal. 12, 4. 2. The waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*. 3. Another tree, *Hibiscus populneoides*. 4. One of the seven *Dvîpas* or divisions of the world. 5. A side door.

† **प्लव** *PLAV*, and **प्लव** *PLAV*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To go; cf. *plu*.

प्लव *plava*, i.e. *plu + a*, I. adj. Leaping, jumping. II. m. 1. Jumping. 2. Swimming, Bhartṛ. i. 19 (cf. Böhtl. Roth. Sskr. Wörterbuch. s.v. *pulakay*). 3. A raft, a boat, Pañch. ii. d. 42. 4. A frog. 5. A monkey. 6. A sort of duck, Man. 5, 12. 7. A declivity or shelving ground. 8. A sort of basket or snare for catching fish.—Comp. *Açma(n)*-, m. a boat of stone, Man. 4, 190. See *Ku-*. *Marut*-, m. a lion.—Cf. *πλόος*.

प्लवक *plavaka*, i.e. *plu + aka*, m. A tumbler, a man who walks on the edge of a sword, etc.

प्लवग *plava-ga* (vb. *gam*), m. 1. A monkey, Râm. 5, 58, 13. 2. A frog.

प्लवंग *plavaṅga*, i.e. *plava + m-ga* (vb. *gam*), m. 1. A monkey. 2. A deer.

प्लवंगम *plavaṅgama*, i.e. *plava + m-gam + a*, m. 1. A monkey, Man. 7, 72; Utt. Râmach. 3, 4. 2. A frog.

प्लवना *plavana*, i.e. *plu + ana*, n. 1. Jumping. 2. Swimming. 3. Inclining, MBh. 12, 1454.—Comp. *Kuça-*, n. the name of a holy place, MBh. 3, 8179.

† **प्लिह** *PLIH*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To go.

प्लिहन् and **प्लीहन्** *plihan*, m., and

प्लीहा *plihâ* (ÇKD.), f. 1. The spleen, Yâjñ. 3, 94 (†). 2. Its disease.—Cf. *σπλήν*, probably *σπλάγχα*; Lat. *lien*.

† **प्ली** *PLÎ*, or **प्ली** *LVÎ*, ii. 9, *plinâ*, *plini*, *lvinâ*, *lvini*, Par. To go.

प्लीहन् *plihan* and **प्लीहा** *plihâ*, see *plihan*.

प्लु *PLU*, i. 1, *Âtm.* 1. To swim, Râm. 2, 69, 9. 2. To navigate, MBh. 3, 12782. 3. To fly, 3, 11767. 4. To jump, Çâk. d. 7; Râm. 5, 2, 34 (*plavant*, ptcple. of the pres. Par., perhaps A monkey). 5. To jump over (with acc.), Râm. 1, 1, 70. 6. To blow, MBh. 3, 11070. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *pluta*. 1. Bathed, Chr. 46, 25; wet, Pañch. 206, 24. 2. Jumped. 3. Lengthened to three moras, Man. 2, 125. n. 1. Leaping, Utt. Râmach. 117, 12. 2. Bounding, Lass. 27, 1; capering, one of a horse's paces. Frequent. *poplûya*, To swim swiftly, Râm. 2, 95, 10. Caus. *plâvaya*, 1. To inundate, Râjat. 5, 269. 2. To sprinkle, Pañch. 208, 12. 3. *Âtm.* To bathe, Râm. 1, 44, 56. 4. To cause to stagger. *plâvita*, Moistened, Pañch. 122, 24; covered (with blood), 237, 17.

—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, *abhipluta*, 1. Overflowed. 2. Attacked, Hit. iv. d. 87 (v.r. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 936). 3. Labouring, Man. 4, 41.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To cover, MBh. 3, 2016. *samabhipluta*, Overwhelmed, labouring, Man. 4, 42.—With **अव** *ava*, To spring down, MBh. 4, 1260. 2. To deviate, 2, 1452.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To bathe, Man. 5, 77. 2. To wash, MBh. 3, 8514. 3. To swim near, 3, 12098. 4. To

leap on, Johns. Sel. 31, 50. *âpluta*, 1. Bathed, Johns. Sel. 41, 49. 2. Wetted, Pañch. 238, 23; 160, 4 (covered, viz. with blood). 3. Covered, MBh. 3, 10693. m. An initiated householder. n. Bathing. Caus. 1. To cause to bathe, MBh. 1, 7334. 2. *Âtm.* To bathe (*gâtrâni*, one's own limbs), Chr. 46, 29. 3. To sprinkle, Man. 3, 244. 4. To inundate, Man. 11, 97. 5. To cause to move, to excite, Râm. 1, 16, 24.—With समा *sam-â*, *samâpluta*, 1. Drenched, drowned. 2. Filled, MBh. 3, 2172.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To leap up, Pañch. 117, 1. 2. To spring on, Man. 8, 236. *utpluta*, Jumped upon, approached suddenly.—With उप *upa*, *upapluta*, 1. Wet. 2. Covered, Râm. 2, 7, 16. 3. Assailed, Man. 4, 118. 4. Distressed, MBh. 3, 2025. 5. Eclipsed. 6. Marked by prodigies.—With परि *pari*, To fluctuate, throb, Utt. Râmach. 171, 5. *paripluta*, 1. Circumfused, Chr. 30, 37. 2. Bathed. 3. Immersed.—With अभिपरि *abhi-pari*, *abhiparipluta*, 1. Overflowed. 2. Filled, Râm. 1, 73, 27. 3. Agitated, Chr. 17, 29.—With वि *vi*, To fluctuate, Hit. iii. d. 2. *vipluta*, 1. Immersed, Râjat. 5, 20. 2. Mixed. 3. Having had sexual intercourse, Man. 8, 377. 4. Interrupted, Chr. 7, 21; troubled, Chr. 35, 7. 5. Depraved, false, Utt. Râmach. 104, 7. 6. Devastated, destroyed, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 40. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. uninterrupted, without intermission, Man. 2, 249. *Bhaya-*, adj. panic-struck. Caus. to divulge, to profane, Man 11, 198.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To flow together, Utt. Râmach. 97, 14. 2. To fluctuate, Utt. Râmach. 155, 9. *sampluta*, Overspread, Johns. Sel. 60, 188. Caus. To inundate, Râm. 1, 44, 35.—Cf. *πλέω*, *πλέυ-*

σομαι, *πλύνω*, *πύελος*, probably *λούω*; Lat. *pluere*, *plorare*, *fluere*, probably *lavare*; O.H.G. *flawjan*, *fluz*; A.S. *fleot*; O.H.G. *fluozan*; A.S. *fleowan*, *aet-flowan*, *fleotan*; O.H.G. *flot*; A.S. *flód*, also *fleógan*, *fliógan*, and *fleón*, *flión*.

सुचि *plukshi* (cf. 1. *plush*), m. Fire.

1. सुष् *PLUSH*, i. 1 and 4, Par. To burn (cf. *prush*). *plushṭa*, Râm. 2, 79, 20; Utt. Râmach. 15, 5.—With उद् *ud*, To consume with fire; *utplushṭa*, Rît. 1, 22.

2. सुष् *PLUSH*, ii. 9, Par. 1. † To be wet. 2. † To sprinkle. 3. † To fill. 4. To burn (cf. *prush*).

† सुष् *PLUS*, i. 4, Par. 1. To burn. 2. To share.

† श्लेव् *PLEV*, see *pev*.

श्लोष *plosḥa*, i.e. *plush + a*, m. Burning, Râjat. 4, 316.

प्रा *PSĀ* (sprung from *bhas + â* by dropping *a*), ii. 2, Par. To eat. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *psâta*, Eaten.—Cf. *ῥῥον*.

प्राण *psâna*, i.e. *psâ + ana*, n. Eating.

फ PH.

फक्क *PHAKK*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To creep, to move slowly. 2. † To act wrongly.

फक्किका *phakkikâ*, f. 1. An assertion to be proved. 2. A sophism. 3. Fraud.

फट् *phaṭ*, A mystical syllable, Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 8.

फट *phaṭa* (probably *sphaṭ + a*), I. m., and f. *tâ*, The expanded hood or

neck of the cobra di capello, or snake, Pañch. iii. d. 83 ; i. d. 229. II. f. *ṛā*. 1. A tooth. 2. A cheat.

फण् *PHAN*, i. 1, Par. To go. Caus. *phānaya*, 1. To cause to go. 2. To produce easily (cf. *phāṅta*).

फण् *phaṇa*, m., and f. *nā*, The expanded hood or neck of the cobra di capello, or snake in general, Pañch. i. d. 107 ; Çāk. d. 158 ; Bhartṛ. 2, 28 (*nā*).—Comp. *Avākph°*, i.e. *avāñch-*, adj. with downcast neck, Ṛit. 1, 13 v.r. *Go-phaṇā*, f. a concave bandage for the chin, nose, etc., Suçr. 1, 65, 18.

फणवन्त *phana-bhri + t*, **फणवन्** *phana + vant*, and **फणिन** *phanin*, i.e. *phana + in*, m. A snake, Kir. 5, 11 (*°bhri*) ; 27 (*vant*) ; Pañch. i. d. 175 (*°nin*).

फण्ड *phaṇḍa*, m. The belly.

फर्फरीक *pharpharika*, I. m. The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. II. n. 1. Sweetness. 2. A shoot.

फल *PHAL* (sprung from original *spar*, cf. *sphar*, *sphur*), i. 1, Par. 1. To burst, MBh. 3, 1654. 2. To disappear (as if by bursting), MBh. 13, 7472. 3. To produce, Hit. ii. d. 132. 4. To bear fruit, figuratively, Man. 1, 84 ; to fall to one's share, Hit. 54, 18 ; to befall, Hit. iii. d. 21 (*sādhusu*, the good ones). 5. To be fruitful, Bhartṛ. 2, 38. 6. To be useful, 2, 98. 7. Impersonal pass. *phalitam* (supply *asti*), Fruit is borne, produced, Hit. 21, 13. 8. † To go. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *phalita* (or *phala + ita*), 1. Fruitful, bearing fruit, Hit. 47, 3, M.M. 2. Successful, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 1. II. *phulla* (instead of *phal + na*), 1. Blown, expanded as a flower, Ṛit. 6, 6 ; Pañch. i. d. 152. 2. Opened (as the eyes, with

pleasure), smiling.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud, utphulla*, 1. Blown, as a flower, Kir. 5, 39. 2. Expanded (as the eyes, with fear), Râm. 3, 50, 15 ; (with surprise, with joy), Hit. 51, 10, M.M. ; Indr. 2, 26. Caus. *phālaya*, To open, MBh. 1, 5977.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud, protphulla*, Blown, as a flower, Ṛit. 6, 34.—With **प्र** *pra, praphulla*, 1. Blown, as a flower, Ṛit. 6, 1. 2. Smiling. 3. Shining. 4. Glad.—With **प्रति** *prati*,

To bound against, to be reflected, Çiç. 9, 37. *pratiphalita*, 1. Reflected. 2. Requited.—Cf. probably *ὄφελος, ὄφέλλω* ; Lat. *flos* ; A.S. *blowan* ; Goth. *bloma* ; A.S. *bloma, blostma*.

फल *phal + a*, n. 1. Fruit, Utt. Râmach. 33, 8. 2. Revenue, Hit. iv. d. 121. 3. Consequence, Chr. 9, 43. 4. Result, Hit. iv. d. 98 (*saṁkhyâ-mātram*, consisting only in the number, i.e. by reckoning four you have nothing but the number, really there is only one). 5. Fulfilment of an omen, Çāk. d. 15. 6. Gain, Bhartṛ. 2, 18. 7. Reward. 8. A shield. 9. The blade of a sword or knife, the head of an arrow, Daçak. 197, 2 (?). 10. A ploughshare.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *lā*. 1. Without fruit, Râm. 4, 59, 12. 2. unproductive, Man. 2, 158 ; figurat. 234. 3. unprofitable, prejudicial, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 8. *Karma(n)-*, n. retribution for actions, Man. 11, 231. *Kṛishṭa-*, n. the value of the crop, Yājñ. 2, 158. *Kṣhīna-* (vb. *kṣhi*), adj. fruitless, Pañch. ii. d. 102. *Tri-*, I. adj., f. *lā*, endowed with three fruits, Kām. Nītis. 8, 42. II. f. *lā*, the three myrobalans. *Nishph°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *lā*. 1. without fruit, Râm. 4, 48, 6. 2. fruitless, useless, Man. 3, 144. 3. unproductive, Pañch. 174, 19. 4. irrelevant. *Punya-*, n. reward of virtue or meritorious works

Man. 3, 95. *Purāḥph*^o, i.e. *puras-*, adj. of which the fruit is coming on. *Marut-*, n. hail. *Mahā-*, I. n. a great fruit, Bhartr. 2, 86. II. m. a fruit-tree, Aegle marmelos. III. f. *lā*, a bitter gourd. *Manda-*, adj., f. *lā*, bearing scanty fruit, Lass. 35, 20. *Muktā-*, n. 1. a pearl, Pañch. pr. d. 9. 2. camphor. *Yathā-phala + m*, when bearing fruit, Pañch. i. d. 246. *Vi-*, adj. vain, fruitless, useless, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1395. *Çāri-*, n. a chequered cloth or table for playing draughts. *Çrī-*, 1. m. a fruit-tree, Aegle marmelos. 2. (n.) the fruit of the *Vilva*, Man. 5, 120. *Sa-*, adj. 1. bearing fruit, Hit. i. d. 10, M.M.; rewarded, Vikr. 10, 9; fulfilled, Vikr. d. 27. 2. yielding a profit. 3. blessed, Râjat. 5, 373. *Su-*, I. adj. bearing good fruit. II. m., and f. *lā*, the name of several plants.

फलक *phala + ka*, I. (m. and) n. 1. A board, Man. 8, 396. 2. A bench, Man. 2, 204 (Kull.). 3. A layer, a base, Megh. 77 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. *kā*, Having a base of crystal). 4. Surface, Bhartr. 2, 28. 5. A shield. 6. A leaf for writing on, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 13 (? a small table). 7. The bone of the forehead. II. n. 1. The buttocks. 2. The receptacle of the seed = core; in *ganḍa-*, a core-like, or core-representing cheek, Çiç. 9, 47 (at the end of a comp. adj. Having cheeks instead of cores).—Comp. *Chitra-*, n. a table with a likeness, a picture, Çāk. 85, 17. *Çilā-*, n. a layer or table of stone.

फलपाकान्त *phalapākānta*, i.e. *phala-pāka + anta*, I. adj., f. *tā*, Perishing when the fruit is mature, Man. 1, 46. II. f. *tā*, An annual plant.

फलमुद्गरिका *phalamudgarikā*, i.e. *phala-mudgara + ka*, f. A sort of date.

प्रलवन्त *phala + vant*, adj. *vati*,

Bearing fruit, Man. 1, 47; fruitful, Hit. pr. 43, M.M.

फलस *phala-sa*, m. The jack or bread-fruit-tree.

फलिन् *phalin*, i.e. *phala + in*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Having fruits, Chān. 21 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408; bearing fruit, Man. 1, 47. II. m. A tree, MBh. 14, 498. III. f. *nī*. 1. = *Priyaṅgu*. 2. A potherb, *Echites dichotoma*. 3. A flower, *Celosia cristata*.

फलिन् *phalin + a*, adj. Bearing fruit.

फल्का *phalka*, adj., explained by *viçodhitānka*, which may be *viçodhita-anka*, or *çodhita-anka* with *vi*.—Cf. perhaps *φολκός*.

फल्गु *phalgu*, i.e. *sphurj + a*, I. adj. 1. Pithless, sapless. 2. Vain, worthless, Pañch. pr. d. 10. 3. Weak, Hit. iii. d. 79. II. f. 1. The opposite-leaved fig-tree. 2. The spring season. 3. Falsehood.

फल्गुता *phalgu + tā*, f., and **फल्गुत्व** *phalgu + tva*, n. Vainness, Bhartr. 2, 9.—Cf. *sārāphalgotva*.

फल्गुन *phalgu + na*, I. m. 1. The month *Phālguna*. 2. A name of *Arjuna*. II. f. *nī*, du. or pl. The eleventh and twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished as former, *pūrva*, and latter, *uttara*; see *phālguna*.

फल्गुनक *phalguna + ka*, m. 1. Name of a people, Mār. P. 58, 36. 2. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 472.

फल्य *phalya*, i.e. *phala + ya*, n. A flower.

फाण्ड *phāṇṭa*, i.e. *phaṇ*, Caus., + *ta*, I. ptcple. of the pf. pass. of the causal of *phaṇ*, Readily or easily prepared. II. m. Diluted decoction. III. n. The

first particles of butter that are prepared by churning.

फाण्ड *phāṇḍa* (cf. *phaṇḍa*), n. The belly.

फाल *phāla*, i.e. *phal* + *a*, I. m. n. The share of a plough, Man. 4, 46; 6, 16. II. m. A name of Çiva and Balarâma.

फाल्गुन *phālguna*, i.e. *phalguna* + *a*, I. m. 1. A month, February—March, Râjat. 5, 221. 2. A name of Arjuna, Johns. Sel. 13, 43. 3. A sort of tree, Pentaptera arjuna. II. f. *nî*. 1. The day of full moon in the month Phâlguna. 2. The name of the eleventh and twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithet former, *pûrva*, and latter, *uttara*.

फुट *phuṭa*, probably *sphuṭ* + *a*, m., f. *tâ*, and n. The expanded hood or neck of a snake, Pañch. 174, 11 (*ta*).

फुत् *phuṭ*, indecl. 1. The expression of disregard. 2. Imitative sound, implying the boiling of water, etc. (see *kri*, and cf. *phût*).

फुत्कार *phuṭ-kâra*, I. adj. Disdainful, arrogant. II. m. The sound of bubbling (see *phûtkâra*).

फुफ्फुस *phupphusa*, see *pupphusa*.

† **फुल्ल** *PHULL* (cf. *phal*), i. 1, Par. To blossom.

फूत् *phût* = *phuṭ*, 1. Imitative sound of blowing, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 1184. 2. Crying aloud, expression of indignation, anger, Pañch. 35, 11; 82, 18; 193, 11; Vetâlap. xviii. MS. (see *kri*).

फूत्कर्तुमनस् *phûtkartumanas*, i.e. *phût-kartum-manas*, adj. Intending to cry aloud, to rage, Pañch. 40, 19.

फूत्कार *phuṭ-kâra*, m. 1. Blowing, hissing, Kathâs. 22, 183. 2. Crying aloud, 13, 59.

फेन *phena*, probably akin to *sphây*, m. 1. Froth, foam, Vikr. d. 115. 2. Moisture, Man. 3, 19. 3. Vapour. 4. Cuttle-fish bone.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not frothy, Man. 2, 61.—Cf. A.S. *fam*, foeman; Lat. *spuma*.

फेनल *phena* + *la*, **फेनवन्त** *phena* + *vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Frothy, foamy, Arj. 6, 2 (*vant*).

फेनाय *PHENĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *phena* with *ya* (Par.), Âtm. To froth, to foam, MBh. 6, 101.

फेनिन् *phenin*, i.e. *phena* + *in*, **फेनिल** *phenila*, i.e. *phena* + *ila*, adj. Frothy, foamy, Hid. 2, 11 (*nin*); Ragh. 13, 2 (*nila*).

फेर *phera*, and **फेरु** *pheru*, m. A jackal.

फेरव *pherava*, i.e. *pheru* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Fraudulent. 2. Malicious. II. m. 1. A jackal, Mâlat. 79, 17. 2. A Râk-shasa, Kathâs. 47, 53.

फेरु *pheru*, see *phera*.

† **फेल्** *PHEL*, i. 1, Par. To go.

फेल *phela*, n., **फेला** *phelâ*, f., **फेलि** and **फेली** *pheli*, **फेलिका** *pheli* + *kâ*, f. Orts, leavings of a meal, or droppings from the mouth.

ब B.

† **बंह** *BĀMH*, or **वंह** *VĀMH* (cf. *brîh*), i. 1, Âtm. To grow or increase.

बंहिष्ठ *baṁhishṭha*, **बंहियंस्** *baṁhiyaṁs*, see *bahula*.

बकुल *bakula*, see *vakula*.

बट *BAT*, see *vat*; **बट** *BATH*, see *vath*.

बडवा *badavâ* and *vaḍavâ*, f. 1. A

mare, Pañch. 252, 16; Utt. Râmach. 123, 1. 2. The nymph Açvinî, or the personified asterism which is designated by a horse's head, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 11. 3. A female slave, Râjat. 5, 290 (cf. -*anala*).

बण् *BAN*, see *van*.

बणिग्वह *baṇigvaha*, i.e. *baṇij-vah* + *a*, n. A camel.

बणिज् *baṇij*, and वणिज् *vaṇij*, i.e. *paṇi* (ved. A merchant), -*ja* (vb. *jan*), m. A merchant, Hit. 62, 9, M.M.—*Comp. Pota*-, m. a seafaring merchant, Hit. 63, 11.

बणिज्य *baṇij+ya*, n., and f. *yâ*, Trade, traffic (probably erroneously for *bâṇijya*, q. cf.).

† बद् *BAD*, पद् *PAD*, बन्द् *BAND*, i. 1, Par. To be steady or firm.

बदर *badara*, I. m., and f. *rî* (and *vadari*), The jujube, *Zizyphus jujuba* or *scandens*, Nal. 12, 5 (*v*). II. m. The seed of the cotton pod. III. f. *râ* and *rî*, Cotton. IV. f. *râ*. 1. A plant, *Mimosa octandra*. 2. A medicinal drug. V. n. 1. The fruit of the jujube. 2. The pod of the cotton.—Cf. *vadari*.

बदरिका *badarikâ* (?), i.e. *badari* + *ka* (see the last), f. The jujube, Hit. i. d. 93, M.M.

बध् *BADH*, 1. See *han*. 2. See *bandh*. 3. See *bibhatsa*.

बध *badha*, बधक *badhaka*, see *vadha*, *vadhaka*.

बधत्र 1. *badh + atra*, n. A weapon.

बधिर *badhira*, probably *bandh + ira*, adj. Deaf, Pañch. v. d. 84.

बधिरता *badhira + tâ*, f. Deafness, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 831.

बधूयु *badhūyu*, see *vadhūyu*.

बध्य *badhya*, see *han*.

बध्यता *badhya + tâ*, see *vadhyatâ*.

बध्र *badhra*, I. n. Lead. II. (i.e. *bandh + ra*), f. *rî*, A thong, MBh. 1, 1406.

बन् *BAN*, see *van*.

बन्ध् *BANDH*, ii. 9, *badhnâ*, *badhni*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Chr. 27, 2). 1. To bind, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 14; with *añjalim*, to put one's hands together, etc. (see *añjali*, 3), Vikr. 58, 12; *setunâ Gaṅgâm*, To bridge over the Ganges, MBh. 3, 10727; to overpower, Pañch. i. d. 128; to preclude, Pañch. i. d. 350. 2. To fasten, Matsyop. 47. 3. To bind on, MBh. 3, 12066. 4. To put on, Râm. 2, 37, 12; *Âtm.*, Chr. 27, 2. 5. To fix on (as the inclination), Man. 5, 47. 6. To catch, Hit. i. d. 46. 7. To gain, get, Vikr. d. 27 (*dhritim*, satisfaction). 8. To bear (as fruit), Ragh. 12, 69. 9. To punish, Hit. ii. d. 63. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *baddha*, 1. Bound. 2. Fixed, Vikr. 54, 4; firmly rooted, Râjat. 5, 377. 3. Directed, Pañch. i. d. 350. 4. Got, Vikr. d. 26. 5. Inlaid, Megh. 77. 6. Checked, suppressed, Utt. Râmach. 125, 1; Daçak. in Chr. 187, 10. 7. Withheld. *Comp. A*-, adj. inept. Nal. 26, 16. *Comp. pteple. fut. pass. A-badhya*, adj. what may not be checked, Pañch. i. d. 413. *Caus. bandhaya*, 1. To cause to be bound, endowed, Ragh. 12, 7. 2. To cause to be embanked, Râjat. 5, 90. i. 10, and † बध् *BADH*, i. 10, To bind, Râm. 2, 84, 4.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To unite, Râm. 1, 72, 8.

2. To hold together, Hit. i. d. 94, M.M.
 3. To set on, Utt. Râmach. 82, 12 (Premachandra Tark°, to confound). 4. To continue, MBh. 3, 2562. 5. To follow, Çâk. 101, 20. *anubaddha*, 1. Bound to. 2. Connected, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 1 (-*artha*, adj. Wealthy). 3. Pressed, Mâlav. 44, 14.—With *अपि* *api*, *apibaddha*, Connected, fastened.—With *आ* *â*, 1. To fasten, Râm. 2, 96, 31. 2. To put on, Râm. 3, 50, 3. *âbaddha*, 1. Bound on, Kir. 5, 33 (-*vepathu*, adj. Trembling). 2. Joined, Râjat. 5, 92; Daçak. in Chr. 199, 14. 3. Put on, Megh. 9.—With *नि* *ni*, 1. To fasten, Pañch. 135, 5; MBh. 3, 10030; to fix, Vikr. d. 118. 2. To fetter, Man. 6, 74. 3. To impose, Vikr. d. 36. 4. To catch, Pañch. 105, 9; and, To gain, i. d. 18. 5. To gain, i. d. 18. 6. To record, Man. 8, 255. 7. To destroy, MBh. 4, 982. *nibaddha*, 1. Bound, Utt. Râmach. 143, 2 (covered). 2. Connected, Man. 4, 155; made, Pañch. 211, 5. 3. Fixed upon. 4. Checked. 5. Restricted. Comp. *A*-, adj. not called upon as witness, Man. 8, 76 (Kull.).—With *उपनि* *upa-ni*, *upanibaddha*, Composed, Utt. Râmach. 162, 13.—With *निम्* *nis*, *nirbaddha*, Pressed hard, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 4. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *nirbandhaniya*, n. Quarrel (?), Hariv. 7267.—With *परि* *pari*, *paribaddha*, Obstructed, Râm. 2, 58, 11.—With *प्र* *pra*, To bind, Pañch. iii. d. 269. *prabaddha*, Bound, fastened, Pañch. 89, 10.—With *प्रति* *prati*, 1. To disclaim, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 6. 2. To obstruct, Ragh. 1, 80 (79). 3. To enchain, Pañch. i. d. 85. *pratibaddha*, 1. Obstructed. 2. Opposed. 3. Set, inlaid, bestudded, Çiç. 9, 8. 4. Bound, connected with,

Hit. iii. d. 128.—With *सम्* *sam*, *sambaddha*, 1. Connected with. 2. Endowed with. 3. Bound. Comp. *A*-, adj. 1. one who has received no mandate, being without authority, Man. 8, 163. 2. unconnected. 3. incoherent. 4. inept, Çâk. d. 16.—With *अनुसम्* *anu-sam*, *anusambaddha*, Accompanied, Johns. Sel. 23, 123.—Cf. Goth. and A.S. *bindan*; A.S. *bonda*, *baend*, *baest*; Goth. *fastan*; O.H.G. *fasti*; A.S. *faest*; Lat. *patibulum* (cf. *rudhira*), *pendere pendere*, *pondus*, etc., probably *flum*, *funis* (for *fid* + *lum*, *fud-nis*); *mani-festus*; *πείσμα* (for *πενθ + ματ*), *πενθερός*.

बन्ध *bandh + a*, m. 1. Binding, Pañch. 248, 12; laying (snares), Pañch. 114, 11. 2. Holding in fetters, Man. 8, 310. 3. The body. 4. Building, Râjat. 5, 114. 5. Forming, 344. 6. Agreement, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 19; union, Pañch. 60, 19. 7. A tie, Vikr. d. 85; fetter, knot, Hit. i. d. 49, M.M. 8. A pledge, a deposit.—Comp. *Anka*-, m. branding with a dishonouring mark, Yâjû. 2, 294. *Artha*-, m. a text, Çâk. d. 164. *Lalita-ârtha*-, adj. composed in verses treating of love, Vikr. d. 32. *Açva-bandh + a*, m. a groom, Râm. 2, 91, 55. *Âçâ*-, m. 1. confidence, Megh. 10. 2. a spider's web, ib. *Âsana*-, m. sitting down, Ragh. 2, 6. *Keça*-, m. a hair fillet, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 28. *Daçabandha*, i.e. *daçan*-, m. a fine amounting to the tenth part, Man. 8, 107. *Paçu*-, m. immolation of an animal, MBh. 3, 184. *Pâni*-, m. union of the hands (as in marriage), MBh. 12, 9516. *Pâda*-, m. a chain for the feet, MBh. 8, 2586. *Pâça*-, m. a net or noose, Hit. i. d. 44. *Mani*-, m. the wrist. *Râga*-, m. true connection of the *râgas*, Mâlav. d. 29. *Vatsa*-, adj., f. *dhâ*, anxious for (her) calf, Brâhmanav. 1, 12. *Su*-, I.

adj. well-secured. II. m. Sesamum. *Setu-*, m. 1. a dike, Râjat. 5, 92. 2. the ridge of rocks between the Coromandel coast and Ceylon.

बन्धक *bandh + aka*, I. n. 1. Binding. 2. Barter. II. m. A pledge. III. f. *kî*. 1. An unchaste woman, Pañch. i. d. 197. 2. A barren woman. 3. A she elephant.—Comp. *Nâga-*, m. an elephant-hunter. *Pâça-*, m. a bird-catcher, Pañch. iii. d. 224.

बन्धन *bandh + ana*, I. n. 1. Binding, Pañch. ii. d. 20; Hit. iii. d. 21 (of the ocean, by a bridge), fastening, Hit. i. d. 29, M.M.; catching, Pañch. 114, 6. 2. Confining, Hit. 34, 3, M.M. (*jâla-*, by a net). 3. A prison, Man. 9, 288. 4. A rope for tying cattle. II. m., f. *nâ* or *nî*, and n. The instrument of tying, holding together, Utt. Râmach, 40, 12; tie, Pañch. v. d. 19; string, Hit. 77, 1, M.M. (*snâyû-*, made of a sinew); a rope, a thread, Pañch. iv. d. 78; a chain, snare, Pañch. ii. d. 19; stem, Utt. Râmach. 53, 15.—Comp. *Nau-*, n. the name of the highest top of the Himâlaya, Matsyop. 49. *Pâça-*, I. n. a snare, Bhâg. P. 9, 16, 31. II. adj. caught in a snare, Kathâs. 13, 105. *Manî-*, n. the wrist, Çâk. d. 61. *Lalîta-pada-*, n. a composition in verses treating of love, Çâk. 36, 16 (Prâkr.). *Sa-avaçesha-*, adj. still bound, Pañch. 109, 17. *Sâmarthyâ-*, adj. cemented by power, Johns. Sel. 5, 30.

बन्धमय *bandhamaya*, see *çloka-bandhamaya*.

बन्धिन् *-bandhin*, i.e. *bandh*, and *bandha + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Fettered, Vikr. d. 147. *matsya-*, m. A fisher, Pañch. 247, 8.

बन्धु *bandh + u*, m. 1. A kinsman, Pañch. iii. d. 182, 2. Kindred, Man.

2, 136; 3, 148 (maternal cousin, Kull.). 3. A friend, Hit. i. d. 30, M.M.—Comp. *A-*, adj. having no friends, Pañch. i. d. 393. *Kshatra-*, m. 1. a Kshatriya, Man. 2, 38. 2. a mere, a base Kshatriya, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 23. *Brahmabandhu*, i.e. *brâhman-*, m. 1. a Brâhmaṇa. 2. a base Brâhmaṇa, a term of abuse, Mâlav. 39, 13; 58, 2. *Râjanya-*, m. a Kshatriya, Man. 2, 65. *Vasanta-*, m. the god of love, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 11.

बन्धुर *bandhura* (partly vb. *bandh*), I. adj. 1. Uneven, undulating, Ragh. 13, 47. 2. Bent, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 23. 3. Pleasing, handsome, Çâk. d. 140. 4. Deaf. 5. Injurious. II. m. 1. A goose. 2. A crane. III. f. *râ*, A prostitute. IV. n. 1. A diadem. 2. The dregs of oil.—Comp. *A-*, adj. straight, Utt. Râmach. 154, 8.—Cf. *vandhura* and A.S. *bandan*.

बन्धूर *bandhûra*, adj. 1. Bent. 2. Handsome (cf. the last).

बन्ध्या *bandhya*, i.e. *bandh + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Barren, Hit. pr. d. 15, M.M. 2. Confined. II. f. *yâ*. 1. A childless woman. 2. A barren cow.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. fruitful, Megh. 11, s.v.; having a result, not vain, Vikr. d. 21. 2. happy, Vikr. d. 10.

बन्ध् *BABHR* (sprung from *bahram*, i.e. reduplicated *bhram*), or **वन्ध्** *VABHR*, i. 1, Par. To go, to go astray, Hit. 82, 13.

बन्धु *babhru*, I. adj. 1. Large. 2. Tawny. 3. Bald-headed through disease. II. m. 1. Vishṇu, Çiva, fire. 2. A large ichneumon. III. n. 1. A tawny or brown colour. 2. Any object of that colour; e.g. a tawny (red-) haired man, Man. 4, 130.—Cf. O.H.G. *brûn*.

बन्धुश्च *babhru + ça*, adj. Tawny.

बम् *BAMB*, see *barb*.

बर्जह *barjaha*, m. or n. An udder, Chr. 294, 4=Rigv. i. 92, 4.

† बर्ब *BARB*, बम् *BAMB*, मर्ब *MARB*, and मम् *MAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

बर्बर *barbara* (borrowed from the Greek βάρβαρος, cf. *varvara*), m. A blockhead, Hit. 50, 8.

बर्ह *BARH*, or बर्ह *VARH*, i. 1, Ātm. † 1. To be pre-eminent. † 2. To speak. 3. To kill. † 4. To give, or to cover. i. 10, † 1. To speak. 2. To kill, to hurt.—With the prep. नि *ni*, i. 10, To destroy, to remove, Çiç. 1, 29.—Cf. *varh*, *valh*.

बर्ह *barha*, and बर्ह *varha*, m. and n. 1. A peacock's tail, Megh. 15, 45. 2. A leaf. 3. Retinue.—Comp. *Chitra*-, 1. m. a peacock, MBh. 2, 2103. 2. a proper name, 5, 3597.

बर्हिण *barhiṇa*, and बर्हिण *varhiṇa*, i.e. *barhin* + *a*, m. A peacock, Vikr. d. 43.

बर्हिन् *barhin*, and बर्हिन् *varhin*, i.e. *barha* + *in*, m. A peacock, Draup. 8, 11.—Comp. *Chitra*-, adj. having a variegated peacock's tail, MBh. 13, 4206.

बर्हिषद् *barhishad*, i.e. *barhis-sad*, m. The name of a class of Pitṛis, Man. 3, 196.

बर्हिस् *barhis*, or बर्हिस् *varhis*, I. n. A layer, a seat of sacred grass, Chr. 291, 6=Rigv. i. 85, 6. II. m. and n. 1. Sacrificial grass. 2. Sacrifice, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 5. III. m. 1. Fire. 2. Lustre.

† बल् *BAL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To live. 2. To hoard grain. i. 10, Par. I.

bâlaya (Caus.), To nourish. II. *balaya*, To live.—Cf. *bhal*.

बल *bala*, I. m. 1. Baladeva. 2. A crow, Chr. 24, 45. 3. A demon. II. n. 1. Strength, Hit. i. d. 191, M.M.; power, Pañch. 44, 14. 2. An army, Hit. iv. d. 32. 3. Bulkiness. 4. The body. 5. Rigour, violence; abl. *balât*, Forcibly, Vikr. 33, 2 (as if it was your intention); without, or against one's will, Chr. 77, 11; Pañch. 27, 10. III. f. *lâ*, A plant, *Sida cordifolia*.—Comp. *A*-, I. n. weakness, Râm. 1, 7, 12. II. adj., f. *lâ*, weak, Pañch. i. d. 387. III. m. a proper name. IV. f. *lâ*, a woman, Megh. 2. *Balâbala*, i.e. *bala-a-bala*, n. strength and weakness, Hit. iii. d. 8. *Ati*-, I. adj., excessively strong, Râm. 3, 20, 37. II. m. a proper name. III. f. *lâ*. 1. the name of a spell, Râm. 1, 24, 12. 2. a plant, *Sida cordifolia*. 3. a proper name. *A-mogha*-, adj. of un-failing power. *Kim*-, adj. possessed of what a power, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 7. *Tuṅga*-, m. a proper name. *Durbala*, i.e. *dus*-, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. weak, feeble, Pañch. i. d. 128. 2. without a prepuce, Man. 3, 151 (?). *Nâga*-, 1. m. a name of Bhîmasena. 2. f. *lâ*, a shrub, *Urania lagopodioides*. *Pari-dus*-, adj. very weak, Râm. 3, 63, 5. *Mahâ*-, I. adj. very strong, powerful, Hit. 89, 22. II. m. air, wind. III. n. lead. IV. f. *lâ*, a sort of *Sida* with yellow flowers, *S. rhombifolia*. *Yathâ-bala* + *m*, adv. to the utmost of one's power, Johns. Sel. 48, 84. *Vrihadb*°, i.e. *vrihant*-, m. a proper name. *Sa*-, adj. 1. powerful, strong, Pañch. i. d. 267. 2. with (his) army, Chr. 54, 16. *Su-mahâ*-, adj. very strong, Chr. 54, 14.

बलदेव *baladeva*, m. 1. Air, wind. 2. The elder brother of Kṛiṣṇa.

बलभिद् *bala-bhid*, m. Indra (the slayer of *Bala*), Bhartr̥. 2, 85.

बलय *balaya*, see *valaya*.

बलवन्त् *bala + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, comparat. *balīyaṃs*, superl. *balishṭha*, strong, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 5; powerful, Chr. 35, 7; heavy, Vikr. 50, 8. *balīyaṃs*, Stronger, Pañch. iii. d. 7; *balīyas + tara*, much stronger, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 191. *balavat*, acc. sing. n., adv. 1. Much, Vikr. 7, 9. 2. Well, Çak. d. 2.

बलाक *balāka*, see *valāka*.

बलाकिन् *balākin*, i.e. *balāka + in*, I. adj. Having cranes, Ragh. 11, 15. II. m. A proper name, Johns. Sel. 42, 58.

बलात्कार *balātkāra*, i.e. *bala + at* (abl. of *bala*), -*kāra*, m. Violence, Çāk. d. 173; Lass. 24, 19.

बलाहक *balāhaka*, also बला° *valā°*, m. 1. A cloud, MBh. 1, 1289; Çiç. 4, 54. 2. A mountain. 3. A Nāga. 4. A demon, Draup. 2, 13.

बलि *bali* (also *vali*), I. m. 1. A religious offering, Pañch. 199, 13. 2. Presentation of food to all created beings; it consists in throwing a small parcel of the offering into the open air, Hit. ii. d. 41. 3. Fragments of food left at an oblation, or a meal, Pañch. 114, 5. 4. The sacrifice of an animal, sacrifice in general, Lass. 31, 7. 5. An animal, or one which is fit for an oblation. 6. Tax, royal revenue, Man. 7, 80; 9, 254; Pañch. 130, 17. 7. The handle of a fly-flapper, Megh. 36. 8. A king of the Daityas, also *Mahābali*, Johns. Sel. 95, 65; Pañch. iii. d. 268. II. f., also *bali*, and *vali*. 1. A wrinkle. 2. The fold of skin upon the upper part of the belly, especially in females, Man. 6, 2; MBh. 1, 3467 (i). 3. The ridge of a thatch.—Comp. *Griha-bali*, m. a domestic sacrifice, Man. 3, 265. *Tri-bali*, or -*vali*, f. three folds of skin

on the abdomen, Bhartr. 1, 80. *Sa -bali*, I. adj. endowed with (royal) revenues, Pañch. 130, 17. II. m. evening twilight. *Sa-pushpa-*, adj. filled with offerings, surrounded by flowers, Vikr. d. 43.

बलिन् *balin*, i.e. *bala + in*, I. adj., f. *ni*, Strong, Pañch. i. d. 128. II. m. 1. A bull. 2. A camel. 3. A hog. 4. A name of Balarāma. 5. A sort of pulse, *Phaseolus radiatus*. 6. A sort of jasmine. III. f. *ni*, *Sida cordifolia*.

बलिन *bali + na*, and बलिभ *bali + bha*, adj. Wrinkled, shrivelled.

बलिष्ठ *balishṭha*, and बलीयम् *balīyaṃs*, see *balavant*.

बलीयस्त्व *balīyastva*, i.e. *balīyaṃs + tva*, n. 1. State of being very powerful, Hit. iv. d. 42. 2. Excessive strength, Hit. iv. d. 125.

बलीवर्द *balivarda*, m. An ox (cf. *balin*), Pañch. i. d. 311.

बलीवर्ध *balivardha*, Hit. 57, 17 (corr. *balivarda*).

† बल्ह *BALH*, or वल्ह *VALH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To speak. 2. To hurt. 3. To give, or to cover. i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.—Cf. *barh* and *vallh*.

बष् *BASH*, see *vash*.

बस् *BAS*, see 3. *vas*.

बहिस् *bahis*, see *vahis*.

बहु *bahu*, adj., f. *hu* and *hvi*, comparat. *bahu + tara*, Utt. Rāmach. 13, 13, and *bhūyaṃs*, i.e. *bahu + iyams*, superl. *bhūyishṭha*, i. e. *bhūyaṃs + tha*. 1. Much, Hit. 82, 5, M.M.; many, Hit. ii. d. 35. 2. Large, great. 3. *bahunā*, with *kim*, In short, Vedāntas. in Chr. 219, 10. Comparat. I. *bhūyaṃs*. 1.

More, largest, Utt. Râmach. 89, 4. 2. Greater part, Çâk. d. 7. 3. Stronger, Vikr. 65, 12. 4. More important, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 6. *yas*, acc. sing. n., adv. 1. Repeatedly. 2. Again, Pañch. i. d. 184; Vikr. d. 94. 3. With following *api*, Again, Pañch. 24, 12; anew, Râjat. 5, 296. 4. Doubled, *bhûyobhûyas*, Repeatedly, Pañch. 37, 25. *bhûyasâ*, instr. sing. n. Generally, Utt. Râmach. 128, 1. II. *bahutara* + *m*, adv. with following *stokam*, More than, Çâk. d. 7. Superl. *bhûyishtha*, 1. Very rich, Çâk. 3, 11. 2. Very many. 3. Almost all, Vikr. d. 8. adv. °*tham*, For the greatest part, Utt. Râmach. 114, 2.—Comp. *A-bhûyishtha*, adj. scanty, Hit. iii. d. 108. *Samâpta-bhûyishtha*, adj. having the greater part finished. *Su-bahu*, adj. very much, Chr. 28, 19.

बहुक *bahuka*, m. 1. A crab. 2. The digger of a tank.

बहुकुसुमित *bahukusumita*, i.e. *bahu-kusuma* + *ita*, adj. Full of blossoms, Vikr. d. 27.

बहुतस् *bahu + tas*, adv. From or by much, or many.

बहुतिथ *bahu + titha*, adj., f. *thi*. 1. Manifold, manieth. 2. Very long, Nal. 13, 2. 3. °*tham*, adv. A very long time, Chr. 57, 23.

बहुत्र *bahu + tra*, adv. In many ways.

बहुत्व *bahu + tva*, n. 1. Multitude, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 997. 2. Majority, Man. 8, 73.

बहुधनत्व *bahu - dhana + tva*, n. Wealth, Çâk. 90, 20.

बहुधा *bahu + dhâ*, adv. 1. In many ways, Rit. 6, 10. 2. Manifoldly, Chr. 33, 4; Pañch. iii. d. 74.

बहुपत्नीकृत *bahu-patni-kri + t*, adj.

One who marries many wives, Brâhmaṇav. 2, 34.

बहुल *bahu + la*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, comparat. *bañhîyañs*, superl. *bañhishtha*. 1. Manifold. 2. Much, Bhartṛ. 2, 29; numerous, Pañch. ii. d. 8; abundant, Utt. Râmach. 24, 13; exceeding, ib. 69, 2 (thus to be read). 3. Abounding in, Man. 4, 60; Hit. i. d. 183, M.M.; Chr. 47, 41. 4. Variously applicable (a rule). 5. Black, Ragh. 11, 15. II. m. 1. Agni. 2. The dark half of a month. III. f. *lâ*, pl. The Pleiades. IV. n. The sky.

बहुलस् *bahu + ças*, adv. 1. Abundantly, Pañch. iii. d. 183. 2. Repeatedly, Çâk. d. 22; Vikr. d. 115.

† **बाद्** *BÂD*, or **वाद्** *VÂD*, i. 1, Âtm. To bathe, to dive and emerge.

बादव *bâdava* (also *vâdava*), i.e. *badavâ + a*, I. m. 1. A Brâhmaṇa. 2. Submarine fire, Pañch. iv. d. 26. II. n. A stud.

बाण *bâna*, see *vâna*.

बाणिजिक *bâñijika*, i.e. *bañij + ika*, m. A trader, Man. 3, 181.

बाणिज्य *bâñijya*, i.e. *bañij + ya*, n. Trade, Hit. 46, 14 (°*yena*, for traffic).

बादर *bâdara*, i.e. *badarâ + a*, I. adj. Made of cotton. II. m. The cotton plant.

बाध् *BÂDH*, or **वाध्** *VÂDH* (akin to *badh*, see *han*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To repel, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 92, 5. 2. To oppose. 3. To remove, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 7. 4. To annoy, Hit. 57, 5; to grieve, Man. 10, 129; Pañch. 31, 10; pass. To suffer, ii. d. 95. 5. To torment, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2220 (=Hit. ii. d. 102, but cf. l. l.). 6. To damage, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 7. Pteple. of

the pf. pass. *bādhitā*, 1. Obstructed. 2. Pained. 3. Self-refuted, contradictory, *Daçak*. in Chr. 182, 7. Caus. To annoy, *Râm*. 1, 14, 15.—With *अधि adhi*, To annoy, *MBh*. 1, 5693.—With *अनु anu*, To pain, *Râjat*.

5, 442.—With *अप apa*, To repel, Chr. 291, 3=*Rigv*. i. 85, 3.—With *आ á*, To restrain, *Çâk*. *Chezy*. 58, 10.—With *परि pari*, To annoy, *MBh*. 3, 8743; to importune, *Çâk*. d. 184.—With *प्र pra*, 1. To repel, *MBh*. 2, 1648. 2. To throw down, *Pañch*. i. d. 183. 3. To destroy, i. d. 455. 4. To annoy, *Râm*. 2, 53, 15.—With *प्रति prati*, 1. To repel, *Râm*. 2, 52, 46. 2. To restrain, *MBh*. 3, 1081.

बाध *bādth + a*, or *बाध vādha*, I. m.

1. Opposing. 2. Being precluded by superior evidence (one of the five forms of fallacious middle term), *Bhâshâp*. 77. 3. Annoyance. 4. Damage, *Yâjû*. 2, 156. 5. Danger, *Böhtl*. *Ind*. *Spr*. 3136. II. f. *dhâ*. 1. Refutation. 2. Annoyance, affliction, pain, *Gît*. 1, 26.—*Comp*. *A-bādha*, adj. 1. Not harassed, *Nal*. 12, 104 (by fear). 2. and *Abādha + ka*, free, *Kathâs*. 26, 80. *Para-loka-*, f. loss of paradise, *Pañch*. 167, 8 (cf. my transl.). *Prâṇa-bādha*, m. extreme peril. *Ma-dana-*, f. pain of love, *Vikr*. 41, 15. *Sa-*, adj. 1. painful. 2. oppressive.

बाधन *bādth + ana*, n. 1. Opposing.

2. Refutation, *Vedântas*. in Chr. 218, 11. 3. Pain.

बाधितत्व *bādhitā + tva*, n. Condition of being contradicted, refuted, *Vedântas*. in Chr. 211, 21.

बान्धकिनेय *bândhakineya*, i.e. *bandhaki + in + eya*, m. A bastard.

बान्धव *bândhava*, i.e. *bandhu + a*, m.

1. A relation, a kinsman, *Pañch*. iii. d.

141; *Hit*. i. d. 71, *M.M.*; *Man*. 4, 179 (a maternal relation, *Kull*). 2. A friend, *Hit*. i. d. 72, *M.M.*—*Comp*. *A-*, adj. without kinsmen or friends, *Râjat*. 5, 23; 220. *Hata-* (vb. *han*), adj. without relations, *Chân*. 6 in *Berl*. *Monatsb*. 1864, p. 407.

बाल *bâla*, I. adj. 1. Young, *Vikr*. d. 26. 2. Ignorant, *Pañch*. 169, 16. II. m., and f. *lâ*. 1. A child (till sixteen years of age), *Pañch*. iv. d. 41; 219, 3; a foolish boy, *Pañch*. iv. d. 62. 2. A colt. 3. A five years' old elephant. 4. A tail, *Man*. 8, 234. 5. An elephant's or horse's tail, *Râjat*. 5, 386. 6. Hair. III. m. and n. A perfume, *Andropogon schoenanthus*. IV. f. *lâ*. 1. A woman, *Lass*. 59, 10. 2. Small cardamoms. V. f. *lâ*, A sort of earring.—*Comp*. *Dus-*, *Man*. 3, 151 v.r. The signification is questionable; *Me-dâtithi* gives, bald-pated, or red-haired, or without a prepuce.

बालक *bâla + ka*, I. m. 1. A boy, a child, *Pañch*. 238, 20; a young one, 49, 18; young, *Pañch*. i. d. 372 (just risen, viz. the sun). 2. A foot. 3. The tail of a horse or elephant. 4. A finger ring. 5. A perfume. II. f. *likâ*. 1. A female infant. 2. A woman, *Pañch*. iv. d. 62. 3. Sand (perhaps erroneously for *bâluka*).

बालखिद्य *bâla-khilya* (ved.), m. A divine personage of the size of the thumb, sixty thousand of whom were produced from the hair of Brahman's body, *MBh*. 13, 442; *Sund*. 3, 5.

बालधि *bâlādhi*, i.e. *bâla-dhâ* (see *nidhi*), m. A hairy tail, *Man*. 4, 67.—*Comp*. *Vakra-*, m. a dog.

बालि *bâli*, and **बालिन्** *bâlin*, i.e. *bâla + in*, m. A monkey, the son of *Indra*.

बालिश *bâliça*, derived from *bâla*,

I. adj. 1. Young. 2. Ignorant, foolish, Man. 3, 176; Pañch. i. d. 338. 3. Careless. II. n. A pillow.—Comp. A-, adj. wise, Hit. iv. d. 18.

बालिशता *bāliṣa + tā*, f. Childishness, foolishness, Utt. Rāmach. 147, 14.

बालिश्य *bāliṣya*, i.e. *bāliṣa + ya*, n. 1. Youth. 2. Folly, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 8. 3. Thoughtlessness.

बालुक *bāluka*, cf. *bāla*, I. m. A drug and perfume. II. f. *hā*. 1. Sand, Man. 8, 250; 12, 76; Pañch. 105, 8. 2. Powder, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 13. 3. Camphor. 4. and °की *ki*, also बालुङ्गी

bālunḡi, बालुङ्गिका *bālunḡikā*, बालुङ्गी *bālunḡi*, A sort of cucumber.—Comp. *Tapta-bāluka*, adj. covered with hot sand, Bhāg. P. 3, 30, 23. *Rakta-bāluka*, n. red lead.

बालेय *bāleya*, i.e. *bāla + eya*, I. adj. 1. Fit for a child. 2. Soft. II. m. 1. An ass. 2. A demon.

बाल्य *bālya*, i.e. *bāla + ya*, n. 1. Childhood, Pañch. 219, 14. 2. Youth, Utt. Rāmach. 15, 1. 3. Foolishness, Draup. 5, 6.

बाघ *bāshpa*, see *vāshpa*.

बाह् *BĀH*, see *vāh*.

बाह *bāha*, I. m., and f. *hā*, The arm. II. m. A horse (vb. *vah*).

बाहु *bāhu*, m. The arm, Vikr. d. 50.—Comp. *Ud-*, and *Ūrdhva-*, adj. having the arms lifted up, Ragh. 1, 3; Pañch. 165, 16. *Chatur-*, 1. adj. having four arms, Pañch. 251, 24. 2. m. Vishṇu, Bhāg. P. 8, 17, 4; Çiva. *Dirgha-*, 1. adj. long-armed, Rām. 3, 74, 20. 2. m. a proper name. *Prīthu-*, adj. lusty-armed. *Mahā-*, and *su-mahā-*, adj.

having long arms. *Su-*, I. adj. powerful, Chr. 3, 2; very powerful, 39, 7; epithet of Rāvaṇa, Utt. Rāmach. 103, 2. II. m. a proper name, Johns. Sel. 27, 9.—Cf. πῆχυς.

बाहुक *bāhu + ka*, I. adj. Servile, a servant. II. m. 1. A monkey. 2. also वाहुक *vāhuka*, The name of Nala after his change of form, Nal. 15, 2.

बाहुगुण्य *bāhugunya*, i.e. *bahu-guṇa + ya*, n. Excess, Man. 7, 71 (instr. *yena*, Exceedingly).

बाहुमय *bāhu + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Made with the arms.

बाहुल *bāhula*, I. i.e. *bahula + a*, m. 1. Fire. 2. The month Kārttika. II. i.e. *bāhu + la*, n. Mail worn on the arms.

बाहुल्य *bāhulya*, i.e. *bahula + ya*, n. Plenty, Hit. 47, 5, M.M.

बाह्य *bāhya*, see *vāhya*.

† बिद् *BIṬ*, विद् *VIṬ*, विड् *VIḌ*, and हिद् *HIṬ*, i. 1, Par. To curse, to swear.

† बिन्द् *BIND*, or भिन्द् *BHIND*, i. 1, Par. To divide; cf. *bhid*.

बिम्ब *bimba*, or *vimba*, I. m. and n. 1. The disk of the sun or moon, Pañch. 162, 23. 2. A reflected form, an image, Megh. 48. 3. Reflection, Utt. Rāmach. 35, 18. 4. The gourd of the Momordica monadelpha. II. n., and f. *bā* or *bī*, A cucurbitaceous plant with red fruit, Momordica monadelpha, Pañch. i. d. 225.—Comp. *Abhi-arka-bimba + m*, adv. towards the orb of the sun, Çāk. d. 170. *Indu-*, n. or m. the disk of the moon, Vikr. d. 34. *Nitamba-*, n. the rounding of the buttocks, Rit. 6, 5. *Ratha-aṅga-çroni-vimba*, adj., f. *bā*, having but-

tocks like the part (half) of a wheel, i.e. semicircular, Vikr. d. 100. *Hasta-*, n. perfuming the person.

बिम्बित *bimbīta*, i.e. *bimba* + *ita*, also *vimbīta*, adj. 1. Reflected, Rājāt. 5, 343. 2. Pictured.—**Comp.** *Prati-*, adj. reflected, Utt. Rāmāch. 109, 5; Lase. 73, 14.

बिम्बोष्ठ *bimboshṭha*, and **बिम्बोष्ठ** *bimbaushṭha*, or *vimb°*, i.e. *bimba-oshṭha*, I. m. A bimba-like lip, i.e. red as the Bimba fruit, Kathās. 4, 8 (corr. p. 146 A, 2 bel.). II. adj., f. *ṭhā* and *ṭhī*, Having lips like the Bimba fruit, red-lipped.

† **बिल्** *BIL*, i. 6, Par., and i. 10, Par., also **भिल्** *BHIL*, To break, to divide; cf. *bhid*.

बिल *bila*, see *vila*.

† **बिश्** *BIC*, and **बेश्** *BEÇ*, i. 6, Par. To go (?).

† **बिस्** *BIS*, i. 4, Par. To throw or cast.

बीज *bīja*, see *vīja*.

† **बीम्** *BĪBH*, or **चीम्** *CHĪBH*, i. 1, Ātm. To boast.

1. **बीभत्स** *BĪBHATSA*, an anomal. desider. probably of *bādh*, Ātm. To be angry, to detest, Utt. Rāmāch. 6, 6 (with abl.).

2. **बीभत्स** *bībhatsa*, i.e. *bībhatsa* + *a*, I. m. Disgust, abhorrence. II. adj. 1. Loathing, detesting. 2. Loathful, Utt. Rāmāch. 99, 9; Pañch. iii. d. 112. 3. Mischievous, cruel. 4. Envious.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, I. m. grudge, envy, Rām. 3, 1, 21. II. adj. exceedingly loathful, cruel, Utt. Rāmāch. 29, 2.

बीभत्सु *bībhatsu*, i.e. *bībhatsa* + *u*,

adj. Envious, emulous, Arj. 3, 1 (read *bibh°*).

बुक्क *BUKK*, i. 1 and † 10, Par. 1. To sound, to bark, Pañch. rec. orn. 2. † i. 10, To give pain.

बुक्क *bukka*, I. m. A goat. II. m., f. *kā* and *kī*, and n. The heart.

बुङ्ग *BUNĠG*, see *vunġ*.

† **बुट्** *BUT*, i. 10 and 1, Par. To kill.

बुड् *BUD*, see *chud* and *puḍ*.

बुद् *BUD*, see *bund*.

बुद्धि *buddhi*, i.e. *budh* + *ti*, f. 1. Understanding, Bhāshāp. 50; Vedāntas. in Chr. 206, 24; Pañch. 81, 5. 2. Reflexion, Rām. 3, 48, 14. 3. Intellect, Pañch. i. d. 219. 4. Mind, Pañch. i. d. 87; Chr. 5, 8. 5. Thought, Rām. 3, 48, 14; intention, Pañch. v. d. 83. 6. Knowledge, Bhāshāp. 165. 7. Opinion, Hit. 81, 14 (*vyāghra-*, mistaking him for a tiger). 8. Presence of mind, Pañch. ii. d. 6.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. f. foolishness, Rām. 4, 1, 23. II. adj. foolish, Man. 3, 104. *Ati-manushya-*, adj. having a more than human intellect, Johns. Sel. 54, 139. *Apekshā-*, f. that operation of the mind by which we count things one by one, which produces *dvitva*, etc., Bhāshāp. 106. See *Ku. Kṛita-*, adj. 1. one who knows his duty, Man. 1, 97. 2. resolved, Vikr. 86, 19. *Kshudra-*, m. a proper name. *Durb°*, i.e. *dus-*, I. f. foolishness, MBh. 5, 4890. II. adj. perverse, foolish, MBh. 4, 416; Hiḍ. 1, 45. *Dusṭa-* (vb. *dush*), adj. ill-minded, Pañch. 22, 11. *Droha-*, I. adj. treacherous, Pañch. 58, 8. II. f. treachery, 58, 21. *Dharma-*, I. adj. virtuous. II. m. a proper name. *Nirb°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. deprived of reason, Hit. i. d. 133, M.M. *Pāpa-*, 1. adj. evil-minded. 2. m. a proper name. *Bheda-*, f. distinction, Bhāg.

P. 3, 16, 10. *Manda-*, adj. stupid. *Su-manda-*, adj. very disheartened, Chr. 41, 8. *Mahâ-*, adj. endowed with much intellect, Pañch. 4, 22; very sensible (ironically, Chr. 6, 7). *Vikrita-*, adj. ill-minded, Hit. 73, 18. *Vita-viruddha-*, i.e. *vi-ita-vi-ruddha-* (vb. *rudh*), adj. peaceable. *Su-*, adj. intelligent, wise.—Cf. *πύστις*.

बुद्धितम् *buddhi + tas*, adv. 1.—abl. of *buddhi*, Bhâshâp. 121. 2. By the mind, Râm. 6, 95, 54.

बुद्धिमन्त *buddhi + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Endowed with understanding, Man. 1, 96; intelligent, Pañch. iii. d. 40; wise, Pañch. i. d. 219.

बुद्बुद् *budbuda*, m. A bubble, Utt. Râmach, 88, 3; Pañch. 203, 6.

बुध् *BUDH*, i. 1, Par. Âtm., i. 4, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 5053); originally, To fathom, to penetrate (cf. ved. *budh + na*, Depth, ground; A.S. *bytne*, botm; *βυθός*; Lat. *fundus*). 1. To understand, Hit. i. d. 92 (pass.). 2. To know, MBh. 1, 5148 (i. 4). 3. To think, Hit. i. d. 3. 4. To perceive, MBh. 3, 2893 (i. 4); Lass. 55, 12 (Âtm.); 14 (Par.). 5. To admonish, Pañch. i. d. 176; (*boddhavya*, in the sense of *bodhayitavya*). 6. i. 4, 'To recover one's senses, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 57. 7. i. 4, To awake, Râm. 1, 46, 19; pass., Pañch. 183, 2; Çiç. 9, 24. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *buddha*, 1. Known, understood. 2. Knowing, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 5. m. 1. A sage. 2. The founder of the Bauddha religion. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. foolish. **Comp.** pteple. of the fut. pass. *Açva-budhya*, adj. cognoscible, distinguished by horses, Chr. 294, 7=Rigv. i. 92, 7. Caus. *bodhaya*, 1. To cause to know (with two acc.), to inform, MBh. 2, 2506. 2. To advise, 3, 12774. 3. To admonish, 1, 5785. 4. To awaken, Pañch. i. d. 351; MBh. 1, 5959. 5. To

expand (as a flower), Çâk. d. 124. *bo-dhita*, Brought to consciousness, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 14.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, i. 4, Âtm. 1. To learn, MBh. 3, 14779. 2. To know, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17. 3. To remember, MBh. 1, 4874. 4. To awake, 1, 5024. Caus. To cause to remember, Çâk. 4, 16. *anubodhita*, Informed or convinced by reflection.—With **अव** *ava*, i. 4, Âtm. 1. To know, MBh. 2, 1371. 2. To perceive, Man. 8, 53. 3. To awake, Râm. 2, 72, 50, ed. Ser. Caus. To inform, MBh. 1, 5811.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, i. 4, Âtm. To know, to perceive, Râm. 2, 9, 31.—With **नि** *ni*, i. 1, 1. To learn, Man. 1, 119. 2. To hear, MBh. 3, 311. 3. To know, 3, 2443.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. i. 1, To awaken, MBh. 3, 10635. 2. i. 4, To awake, Hit. iii. d. 142; Kathâs. 3, 65. *prabuddha*, 1. Wise, Pañch. 4, 22. 2. Wakened, awakened, Utt. Râmach. 36, 12; awake, Hit. 14, 7, M.M. 3. Expanded. Caus. 1. To cause to know, to inform, to admonish, Pañch. 121, 10; Ragh. 3, 68; to instruct, Hit. i. d. 53, M.M. 2. To awaken, Râm. 2, 56, 1. *prabodhita*, 1. Instructed. 2. Aroused.—With **वि** *vi*, **प्र** *vi-pra*, *viprabuddha*, Awakened, aroused, Megh. 110.—With **प्रति** *prati*, i. 4, To awake, Man. 1, 74. *pratibuddha*, 1. Known. 2. Wakened, awake. 3. Exalted. Caus. 1. To inform, Ragh. 1, 75. 2. To admonish, to instruct, Pañch. 87, 24. 3. To charge one with, Râm. 2, 52, 35. 4. To awaken, Çâk. d. 143. *pratibodhita*, 1. Instructed. 2. Awakened.—With **वि** *vi*, i. 4, To awake, MBh. 2, 162. *vibuddha*, 1. Awake. 2. Opened (as a flower), Mâlav. d. 60. Caus. 1. To awaken. 2. To instruct, Daçak. 181, 17.—With

सम् *sam*, i. 4, 1. To know, MBh. 1, 2498. 2. To be wise, 2, 2187 (Par.). Caus. 1. To cause to agree, Pañch. 101, 11. 2. To exhort, Pañch. 84, 1; to admonish, Pañch. 103, 2. 3. With *parasparam*, To come to an explanation with each other, Pañch. 101, 11. 4. To ask, MBh. 1, 3521.—With **प्रतिषम्** *prati-sam*, *pratisaṃbuddha*, Recovered, MBh. 3, 12519.—Cf. *πυθμήν*, *πυθόνομα*, *πυθόμα*; Lat. *puteus* (cf. *rudhira* and *bandh*), *putare*; Goth. *biudan*; A.S. *beodan*, *boda*, *bodian*, *bodare*, and look to the beginning of this article.

बुध *budh* + *a*, I. adj. Wise, Pañch. i. d. 427. II. m. 1. Budha, the son of the moon and regent of the planet Mercury. 2. A proper name, Vikr. d, 159.—Comp. *A-*, adj. foolish, Hit. ii. d. 23; Rājat. 5, 380. *Durb*°, i.e. *duś-*, adj. foolish, MBh. 11, 166.

बुधान *budhāna* (properly a pteple. pres. of *budh*, following ii. 2), m. A spiritual guide or teacher.

बुध्न *budh* + *na*, m. 1. The root of a tree. 2. *Çiva*; see *budh*.—Cf. probably A.S. *bytne*, the bottom of a ship.

बुन्द् *BUND*, or † **चुन्द्** *CHUND*, also † **बुद्** *BUD*, **बुन्ध्** *BUNDH*, i. 1, Par. *Ātm*. 1. To perceive. † 2. To reflect.

† **बुन्ध्** *BUNDH*, i. 10, Par. To bind; cf. *bund*.

बुभुक्षा *bubhukshā*, i.e. *bubhuksha*, desider. of *bhuj*, + *a*, f. Desire of eating, Hit. 77, 1, M.M.; Hunger, Pañch. 114, 4.

बुभुक्षित *bubhukshita*, i.e. *bubhukshā* + *ita*, adj. Hungry, starving, Pañch. 114, 5.

बुभुक्षु *bubhukshu*, i.e. *bubhuksha*, desider. of *bhuj*, + *u*, adj. Wishing to eat.

बुभुक्षा *bubhutsā*, i.e. *bubhutsa*, desider. of *budh*, + *a*, f. Wishing to know.

बुभुक्षु *bubhutsu*, i.e. *bubhutsa*, desider. of *budh*, + *u*, adj. Desirous of knowing, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 8.

† **बुल्** *BUL*, i. 10, Par. To sink, to dive.

बुलि *buli*, f. The vulva.

बुष् *BUS*, i. 4, Par. 1. To effund. † 2. To distribute (cf. 2. *vyush*).

बुस्त *BUST*, see *pust*.

बृह् *BRĪMH*, and **बृह्** *BRĪH*, see *vrīmh*, *vrīh*.

बृहन्त् *brihant*, and **बृहन्त्** *vrīhant* (originally pteple. pres. of *brih*), I. adj., f. *hātī*. 1. Large, great, Pañch. 175, 9. 2. Much. II. f. *atī*. 1. A wrapper, a mantle. 2. A reservoir, a place containing water. 3. A large lute. 4. The name of two plants.—Cf. probably Goth. *bairgahei*; A.S. *beorh*, *beorg*.

बृहस्पति *brih* + *as-pati*, and **वृहस्पति** *vrīhaspati*, m. 1. A deity, originally The lord of prayer, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 12. 2. The regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods, Bharṭṛ. 2, 27. 3. The name of a saint and lawgiver, Pañch. i. d. 111.

बृ *BRĪ*, see *vrī*; **बेष्** *BEÇ*, see *biç*; and **बेह्** *BEH*, see *veh*.

बोध *bodha*, i.e. *budh* + *a*, m. 1. Knowledge, Bhâshâp. 140. 2. Intellect, wisdom. 3. Arousing.—Comp. *A-*, I. m. stupidity, Bharṭṛ. 3, 2. II.

adj. ignorant, *Chân.* 35 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 409. *Ātmabodha*, i.e. *ātman-*, I. m. knowledge of the universal soul, *Häberl. Anth.* 489. II. adj. endowed with the knowledge of the universal soul, *Bhartṛ.* 1, 62. *Durb°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be understood, or penetrated, *Râm.* 4, 17, 6; *Bhâg. P.* 4, 22, 58. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. easily taught. 2. of easy apprehension. II. m. 1. waking. 2. knowledge.

बोधक *bodhaka*, i.e. *budh*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj. Causing to know, *Vedântas.* in Chr. 204, 1. II. m. 1. A teacher. 2. A spy.

बोधन *bodhana*, i.e. *budh* + *ana*, I. n., and f. *nî*. 1. Knowledge, *Ragh.* 9, 49. 2. Teaching. 3. Arousing, *Çiç.* 9, 24. II. n. Burning incense. III. m. The planet Mercury.

बोधि *bodhi*, i.e. *budh* + *i*, I. adj. Wise, learned. II. m. 1. Intellect. 2. The holy fig-tree.

बौद्ध *bauddha*, i.e. *buddha* + *a*, m. A follower of the Bauddha religion, *Vedântas.* in Chr. 211, 4.

बोध *baudha*, i.e. *budha* + *a*, patronym. A son of Budha = Purûravas.

बुष् *BYUS*, see 2. *vyush*.

ब्रण् *BRAN*, see *vran*.

ब्रध्न *bradhna*, perhaps *vṛidh* + *na*, m. 1. The root of a tree. 2. A son. 3. The body. 4. The sun, *Man.* 4, 231. 5. *Çiva*, Brahman.

ब्रह्मक *-brahmaka*, i.e. *brahman* + *ka*, at the end of a comp. adj. instead of *brahman*, in *sa-*, adj. With Brahman, *Utt. Râmach.* 174, 3.

ब्रह्मघातक *brahmaghâtaka*, i. e. *brahman-ghâtaka*, and **ब्रह्मज्ञ** *brah-*

maghna, i.e. *brahman-ghna*, m. The slayer of a Brâhmana, *Pañch.* ii. d. 115; iv. d. 11.

ब्रह्मघोष *brahmaghosha*, i.e. *brahman-ghosha*, m. The word of Brahman, the Vedas, *Utt. Râmach.* 145, 6.

ब्रह्मण्य *brahmanya*, i.e. *brahman* + *ya*, adj. 1. Relating or connected with Brahman or a Brâhmana; fit for a Brâhmana. 2. Pious, *Nal.* 1, 3.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. 1. not fit for a Brâhmana. 2. hostile to the Brâhmanas. II. n. 1. wickedness, a wicked act, *Pañch.* 101, 1. 2. an exclamation of distress, alas! woe! *Pañch.* 82, 18; murder, *Kathâs.* 4, 111.

ब्रह्मत्व *brahmatva*, i.e. *brahman* + *tva*, n. 1. Identification with, or state of, Brahman, *MBh.* 13, 1361. 2. Godhead. 3. The rank of a Brâhmana, *Johns. Sel.* 23, 118.

ब्रह्मद *brahmada*, and **ब्रह्मदातृ** i.e. *brahman-da* (vb. *dâ*), or *-dâtṛi*, m. A spiritual teacher, *Man.* 2, 146.

ब्रह्मदायहर *brahmadâyahara*, i.e. *brahman-dâya-hṛi* + *a*, adj. One who receives the gift of holy science, *Man.* 3, 2.

ब्रह्मन् *brahman*, probably *bṛih* + *man*, I. n. Prayer, *Chr.* 293, 4 = *Rigv.* i. 88, 4. 2. The practice of austere devotion. 3. Chastity, *Çâk.* 14, 12. 4. The Vedas or scripture, *Man.* 1, 23. 5. The Brâhmanas, or theological part of the Veda, *Man.* 4, 100. 6. Holy knowledge. 7. The brahmanical caste, *Man.* 9, 320. 8. The divine cause and essence of the world, the unknown God. II. m. 1. A Brâhmana, a priest (originally possessed of, or performing, powerful prayer), *Chr.* 15, 5. 2. Brahman, the first deity of the Hindu triad, and the operative creator of the

world, Man. 1, 9; 50; Utt. Râmach. 33, 12 (*vâgâtman*, i.e. *vâch-*, adj. whose soul is speech).—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. without Brâhmaṇas, Man. 9, 322. *Mahâ-*, m. a great, mighty Brâhmaṇa, Chr. 20, 18. *Çabda-*, n. holy writ, Veda, Utt. Râmach. 37, 3; cf. 36, 11. *Su-*, adj. endowed with beautiful prayers, Lass. 101, 6=Rigv. vii. 16, 2.

ब्रह्मयोनिस्य *brahmayonistha*, i.e. *brahman-yoni-stha*, adj. Intent on the means of attaining holy knowledge, Man. 10, 74.

ब्रह्मवर्चस *brahmavarchasa*, i. e. *brahman-varchas + a*, n. 1. Holiness, Man. 2, 37; 4, 94. 2. The superhuman power of a Brâhmaṇa, Çâk. 81, 16 (ironically).

ब्रह्मवित्त *brahmavittva*, i.e. *brahmavid + tva*, n. The state of one who knows the nature of the Supreme Spirit, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 5.

ब्रह्मविद् *brahmavid*, i.e. *brahman-vid*, m. One who knows the Supreme Spirit; a wise one.

ब्रह्माञ्जलिहस्त *brahmânjalikṛita*, i.e. *brahman-anjali-kṛita*, adj. Having joined together the hands, as token of homage, Man. 2, 70; cf. 71.

ब्रह्माधिगमिक *brahmâdhigamika*, i.e. *brahman-adhigama + ika*, adj. Proceeding from the study of the scripture, Man. 2, 164.

ब्रह्मोज्ज्वला *brahmôjjhatâ*, i. e. *brahman-ujjh + a + tâ*, f. Neglecting or forgetting the Veda, Man. 11, 56.

ब्रह्मोच *brahmodya*, i.e. *brahman-vad + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Speaking or treating of holy knowledge, Man. 3, 231.

ब्राह्म *brâhma*, i.e. *brahman + a*, I. adj., f. *mî*. 1. Relating to the Brâhmaṇas, brahmanical, Johns. Sel. 33, 67; deposited with the sacerdotal class, Man. 7, 82. 2. Relating to holy knowledge. 3. Relating to study, scriptural, Man. 3, 157. 4. Prescribed by the Veda, 7, 2. 5. Relating to Brahman, 1, 68. 6. Fit for a divine state, 2, 28. 7. Epithet of a weapon, Chr. 40, 15. 8. also sbst. m. The name of the first nuptial form, Man. 3, 27, and 21. 9. Relating, sacred to Brâhmî, the goddess of speech, 4, 92. II. m. Nârada, the son of Brahman. III. f. *mî*. 1. A wife espoused according to the Brâhma form, Man. 3, 37. 2. The goddess of speech, the wife of Brahman. 3. The moon plant (*Asclepias acida*). IV. n. The part of the hand under the root of the thumb.

ब्राह्मण *brâhmaṇa*, i.e. *brahman + a*, I. adj., f. *ñî*, Relating to, becoming a Brâhmaṇa, brahmanical, Johns. Sel. 38, 27. II. m. A Brâhmaṇa, a man of the first caste, Pañch. 220, 24. III. f. *ñî*. 1. A woman of the brahmanical tribe. 2. The wife of a Brâhmaṇa, Pañch. 118, 25. IV. n. 1. An assemblage of Brâhmaṇas. 2. The theological portion of the Vedas, Pân. 2, 3, 60, Sch.—**Comp.** *A-*, 1. m. one who is not a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 2, 241. 2. adj. without Brâhmaṇas. *Go-*, a cow and a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 5, 95.

ब्राह्मणब्रुव *brâhmaṇabruva*, i. e. *brâhmaṇa-brû + a*, m. A wicked Brâhmaṇa, Man. 7, 85; Chr. 24, 38 (read *-bruva* instead of *-bruvam*).

ब्राह्मण्य *brâhmaṇya*, i.e. *brâhmaṇa* (or *brahman*), + *ya*, I. m. The planet Saturn. II. n. Brahmanhood, priestly character, Man. 11, 97; the dignity of a Brâhmaṇa, Pañch. i. d. 76—**Comp.**

Sva-brāhmanyā, f. a sort of text, Man. 9, 126.

ब्राह्म्य *brāhmya*, i.e. *brahman* or *brāhma*, + *ya*, I. adj. with and without *huta*, n. One of the five sacraments, the worship or veneration of Brāhmaṇas, Man. 3, 73, 74. II. n. Astonishment.

ब्रू *BRŪ*, ii. 2, Par. *Ātm.*, used only in the pres., imperf., imperat., and potent. All other forms are supplied by *vach*, and the redupl. pf., partly also by *i. ah*. 1. To speak, Man. 1, 1. 2. To speak to, with dat. and acc., 1, 60. 3. To answer, 8, 94. 4. With *anyathā*, To decide wrongly, to give a wrong sentence (in a law suit), Pañch. iii. d. 108. In epic poetry, anomal. 1. sing. present, *brūmi*, Rām. 2, 19, 4; imperf. *abru-ram*, even in Daçak. in Chr. 185, 11.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To abuse, MBh. 3, 15640.—With **अनु** *anu*, To pronounce, MBh. 1, 176.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To declare, MBh. 1, 838. 2. To recite, Man. 10, 1. 3. To tell, MBh. 3, 16678. 4. To speak, 3, 10487.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer, MBh. 3, 2737.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To explain, MBh. 1, 4245. 2. To speak at variance, Man. 8, 194. 3. To say what is false, 8, 13; to declare falsely, 8, 75. 4. To decide unjustly, 8, 390. 5. To speak, MBh. 3, 2990.

ब्ली *BLĪ* (ved.), **व्ली** *VLĪ*, ii. 9, *blinā*, *vlinā*, *nī*, ved. *blinā*, *vlinā*, *nī*, Par. 1. To select. 2. † To hold. 3. † To maintain. 4. † To go.

भ BH.

भ *bha* (vb. *bhā*), I. n. 1. A star, Bhāg. P. 3, 17, 14. 2. A lunar asterism.

3. A planet. II. m. A name of the planet Venus. III. f. *bhā*, see s.v.

भक्त *bhakta*, i.e. pteple. pf. pass. of *bhaj* (in the signification To cook, cf. also *bhaksh*), n. 1. Food, Man. 9, 271. 2. Boiled rice. 3. A meal, Man. 11, 16.—Comp. *Eka-*, n. eating only once a day, MBh. 13, 5146. *Chaturtha-*, n. eating only the fourth meal (leaving out three), i.e. eating only every second day, MBh. 13, 5145; cf. *bhaj*.

भक्तकर *bhakta-kara*, m. Factitious incense.

भक्ति *bhakti*, i.e. *bhaj* and *bhanj* + *ti*, 1. Worship, Vikr. d. 1; service. 2. Devotion, Hit. iii. d. 65. 3. Attachment, Pañch. i. d. 326. 4. Faith, Pañch. 71, 4; belief, Çāṇḍilyas. ed. Ballantyne, 76 sqq. 5. Fracture, breaking, Megh. 61. 6. In *bhakti-chheda*, Megh. 19, see *chheda*.—Comp. *Kshetra-*, f. partition of a field, Pāṇ. 5, 1, 46, Sch. *Dṛigbhakti*, i.e. *dṛiç-*, f. a side look, an amorous look, Lass. 66, 11.

भक्तिभाज् *bhaktibhāj*, i.e. *bhakti* -*bhaj*, adj. Devout, Pañch. 236, 20.

भक्तिमन्त् *bhakti + mant*, adj., f. *tī*, Devoted, faithful, Pañch. pr. d. 5.

भक्ष् *BHAKSH*, akin to *bhaj* and *bhanj*, i. 1, Par. *Ātm.*, and i. 10, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*), 1. To devour, Man. 5, 50. 2. To eat, MBh. 3, 1741. 3. To enjoy, Pañch. 137, 20. 4. To bite, Pañch. 62, 23; Kathās. 4, 69. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *bhakshya*, Eatable, allowed to be eaten, Man. 1, 113. n. 1. Food, Pañch. 199, 13. 2. Dainty food, Man. 9, 268; 3, 227. Comp. *A-*, adj. unfit, or not allowed, to be eaten, Man. 1, 113. *Sarva-*, adj. 1. eating anything (a child). 2. omnivorous. Desider. of i. 10, *bibhakshayisha*, To desire to devour, MBh. 1, 5951.—With

सम् *sam*, To devour, MBh. 3, 422.—
Cf. φαγεῖν, perhaps φακός, φάσηλος;
Lat. fames, perhaps bacca.

भक्ष *bhāksh + a*, I. m., f. *shâ*, and n.
(Pañch. rec. orn.), Eating food, Pañch.
53, 23. II. latter part of comp. adj.
Devouring, Man. 9, 314 v.r.—Comp.
Vâyû-, I. adj., f. *shâ*. 1. feeding on
air, Johns. Sel. 51, 1. 2. fasting, Chr.
46, 20. II. m. 1. an ascetic. 2. a
snake. *Sarva-*, I. adj. omnivorous,
eating all things, Hit. ii. d. 173. II. f.
shâ, a female goat.

भक्षक *bhāksh + aka*, I. adj. 1.
Voracious. 2. Eating, feeding on,
Hit. 75, 8. 3. A feeder, Hit. i. d. 54,
M.M. II. f. *shikâ*, A meal.

भक्षण *bhākshana*, i.e. *bhāksh + ana*,
n. 1. Eating, Pañch. 114, 10; being
eaten, 88, 25. 2. Enjoying, Vedântas.
in Chr. 219, 4.—Comp. *Vâyû-*, n. fast-
ing.

ऽभक्षिन् *-bhāksh + in*, adj. Eating;
in *sarva-*, adj. Eating all kinds of food,
Pañch. i. d. 472.

भग *bhaga*, i.e. *bhaj* and *bhanj + a*,
I. m. 1. The sun. 2. Çiva. II. n.
1. Divine power. 2. Fortune. 3.
Virtue. 4. Beauty. 5. Pudendum
muliebre, Râjat. 5, 232.—Comp. *Durbh°*,
i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *gâ*. 1. difficult to be
obtained, Râjat. 4, 113. 2. unfortunate,
Hit. i. d. 17, M.M. *Su-*, I. adj., f. *gâ*.
1. fortunate, Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. i. 48, 7.
2. beautiful, Vikr. d. 123; lovely, Çâk.
d. 3; charming, d. 57. 3. beloved,
amiable, Man. 2, 129. II. m. 1. the
Açoka tree. 2. the Champaca, Mi-
chelia champaka. III. f. *gâ*. 1. a
favourite woman. 2. a respectable
mother. 3. the name of several plants.
IV. n. fortune, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 19.
—Cf. Goth. ga-bigs.

भगदत्त *bhaga-datta* (vb. *dâ*), m.
A proper name.

भगनेत्र *bhaga-netra*, m. The name
of a demon, Johns. Sel. 97, 80.

भगवन्त् *bhaga + vant*, I. adj., f.
vati, Adorable, Man. 1, 6; Vikr. 31,
18; 85, 21; respectable, worshipful
(used in address), Chr. 17, 27; Pañch.
80, 13. II. f. *vati*, A name of Gauri.

भगाल *bhagâla*, n. The human
skull.

भगालिन् *bhagâlin*, i.e. *bhagâla +*
in, m. A name of Çiva.

भगिनी *bhagini*, i.e. *bhaga + in + i*,
f. 1. A sister, Pañch. 214, 25; 222, 9. 2.
A woman in general.—Comp. *Dharma-*,
f. 1. a woman on whom the rank of a
sister is bestowed, Kathâs. 4, 96; cf.
Pañch. 222, 9. 2. a Bauddha nun,
Mñichchh. 134, 22.

भगीरथ *bhagiratha*, m. A king
whose austerities brought Gaṅgâ, the
river, from heaven; called her father,
Râm. 1, 44, 8 sqq. Gorr.; Utt. Râmach.
167, 10; Chr. 24, 47.

भगोस् *bhagos*, an old voc. sing.
of *bhagavant*, indecl. A particle used
as respectful address.

भङ्क्त् *bhañkṭri*, i.e. *bhanj + tri*, m., f.
tri, and n. Breaking, one who breaks
down, Man. 9, 289.

भङ्ग *bhaṅga*, i.e. *bhanj + a*, I. m.
1. Breaking, Pañch. iii. d. 16. 2. A
fissure, a broken piece, Vikr. d. 107 (a
branch). 3. Interruption, Pañch. 8,
19; obstacle, Vikr. 12, 17. 4. Re-
pudiation. 5. Defeat, discomfiture, de-
struction, Hit. 100, 3; ruin, Lass. 76,
18. 6. Disappointment, neglect, Hit.
ii. d. 52. 7. Fear, Pañch. 219, 18;
iv. d. 43. 8. Curving, Çâk. d. 7;

knitting (the brow), Utt. Râmach. 138, 3. 9. Fraud. 10. A wave. 11. A water-course. 12. Disease. II. f. *gâ* Hemp.—Comp. *Asu-*, m. danger of life, Bhartr. 2, 61. *Utsâha-*, m. destroying, breaking one's courage, Hit. 94, 13. *Griha-*, m. loss of a wife, Pañch. 225, 17 (cf. iii. d. 152). *Danda-*, m. hinderance of punishment, Bhâg. P. 6, 3, 2. *Danta-*, m. splitting, breaking of teeth, Pañch. i. d. 418. *Durbh°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be loosened, Hariv. 1138. *Patra-*, m., and f. *gî*, strokes and lines drawn on the face with fragrant pigments of sandal, musk, etc., Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 622 (*ga*). *Pushpa-*, m. treading on flowers, Nal. 25, 7 (Sch.). *Prishtha-*, m. a sort of fighting, MBh. 2, 908. *Pota-*, m. shipwreck, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1072. *Pranaya-*, m. faithlessness, Vikr. d. 118. *Bhrû-*, m. a frown, Vikr. d. 115; Râjat. 5, 398. *Sa-bhrû-bhaṅga + m*, adv. knitting the brows, Çâk. 16, 17. *Sâra-*, I. adj. void of pith, substance, strength. II. m. destroying vigour. *Hitâ-*, m. breaking of a dike, Man. 9, 274.

भङ्गि and भङ्गी *bhaṅgî*, i.e. *bhañj + a + i*, f. 1. Fracture. 2. Separation, interval, Lass. 83, 1; step, degree, Ragh. 13, 69. 3. Incurvation, Lass. 87, 16. 4. Current, Râjat. 2, 131. 5. figurat. Modesty, Kathâs. 21, 103. 6. Fraud, pretext, Kathâs. 3, 53. 7. A wave, Ragh. 16, 36.—Comp. *Patra-*, see s.v. *bhaṅga*.

भङ्गिन् *bhaṅgin*, i.e. *bhaṅga + in*, adj. f. *nî*, Frail, perishable, Lass. 42, 18; Bhartr. 2, 88 (*kshana-*, in a moment; v., and better r.).

भङ्गुर *bhaṅgura*, i.e. *bhañj + ura*, I. adj. 1. Crooked, Bhartr. 3, 36. 2. Frail, perishable, Pañch. 165, 17; vanishing, Hit. i. d. 186, M.M. 3. Fraudulent, Lass. 84, 9. II. m. The

bend of a river.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. unbroken. 2. undisturbed, Râjat. 5, 4.

भङ्ग्य *bhaṅgya*, i.e. *bhaṅgâ + ya*, n. A field of hemp.

भञ्ज् *BHAJ*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To divide, Man. 9, 104. 2. To obtain as one's share, to obtain, Man. 10, 59 (Âtm.); to get, Çâk. d. 167; Pañch. 69, 4 (Par.). 3. To take, MBh. 4, 237 (Âtm.); to embrace, Çâk. d. 107 (Âtm.); to love, Lass. 44, 7. 4. To go to, Râm. 1, 16, 28; with *diças*, To run away, MBh. 3, 11113. 5. To take possession of, Man. 1, 28. 6. To possess, to have, Man. 5, 148. 7. To enjoy carnally, to love, Man. 9, 70. 8. To make advances, Man. 8, 365. 9. To serve, to worship, MBh. 3, 16004. 10. Âtm. To favour, Pañch. i. d. 41. 11. To practise, Man. 4, 204. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhakta*, 1. Attached, devoted, Hit. ii. d. 74; believing; *tad-*, believing in him, Râmatap. Up. 1, 94. 2. Served. 3. Dressed, cooked. m. A follower, a votary; cf. also s. v. *bhakta*. Comp. *Eka-*, adj. kept by one master, Man. 8, 363. *Sûrya-*, I. adj. worshipping the sun. II. m. a flower, Pentapetes phoenicea. Caus., with *diças*, To put one to flight, Bhart. 17, 80. † i. 10, Par. 1. To give. 2. To dress, or cook.—With the prep. *निस्* *nis*, To exclude, Man. 9, 207.—With *प्रति* *prati*, To return to (acc.), Daçak. in Chr. 193, 5 (anomal. *bhajishyati*).—With *वि* *vi*, 1. To distribute, to divide, Man. 9, 164. 2. To put up severally, Vikr. d. 43. 3. To distinguish, Râm. 2, 67, 31. *vibhakta*, Attached, Çâk. d. 107; Vikr. d. 160.—With *प्रवि* *pra-vi*, To divide, MBh. 3, 16147. *pravibhakta*, 1. Formerly distributed, Çâk. d. 165. 2. Divided, Man. 8, 166.—With *संवि* *sam*

-*vi*, 1. To make one partake of something, Râjat. 5, 109. 2. To divide, Pañch. 217, 12. *sañvibhakta*, Divided, parted. Caus. To cause to be divided, MBh. 3, 12683.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *famulus, familia*; Goth. *anda-bahti*, and *bahtjan*; also *φώγω, φώγνυμι*, and A.S. *bacan*; O.H.G. *bachan* (but see *pack*).

भजन *bhaj + ana*, n. 1. Sharing. 2. Possession. 3. Service, adoration.

भञ्ज् *BHAÑJ*, ii. 7, *bhanaj, bhañj*, Par. 1. To split, Râm. 1, 67, 17. 2. To break, Pañch. i. d. 148; to destroy, MBh. 3, 10990. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *bhagna*. 1. Broken, Pañch. 36, 12; torn. 2. Defeated, Bhartṛ. 2, 85; Râjat. 5, 340. 3. Disheartened, Chr. 5, 23; Pañch. iv. d. 43. 4. Disappointed, Bhartṛ. 2, 82. 5. Extinct, Man. 8, 148. 6. Disregarded, humbled; † i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.—With the prep.

अव *ava*, To break down, MBh. 1, 7081.—

With **नि** *ni*, To break, Bhañ. 15, 117.

—With **विनिस्** *vi-nis, vinirbhagna*, Broken down, MBh. 3, 12477.—With

प्र *pra*, To break down, MBh. 3, 11121.

The original form has been probably *bhrañj*.—Cf. Lat. *frango*; Goth. *brikan*; A.S. *bracan, brecan*; *βαγῆ, βῆγνυμι, βῆγνυί*.

भञ्जन् *bhañj + ana*, n. 1. Breaking, destroying. 2. Afflicting.

† **भट्** *BHAṬ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To hive. 2. To nourish. 3. To speak. Caus. of 1. 2. *bhâtaya*, of 3. *bhaṭaya*.

भट *bhaṭa* (a form of *bhṛita*, based on *bharta*), m. 1. A soldier. 2. An out-caste of a particular tribe. 3. A goblin.—Comp. *Châra-*, m. a soldier, Bhartṛ. 1, 91. *Bhû-*, m. a proper name. *Mahâ-*, m. a great warrior, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 27.

Vâr-, m. an alligator. *Su-*, m. a warrior (cf. *bhaṭṭa*), Pañch. iii. d. 48. *Sva-*, m. 1. one's own soldier, Hit. 104, 17. 2. a life-guardian (?), Hit. iii. d. 72.

भट्ट *bhaṭṭa* (a dialectical form based on *bhartâ*, nom. sing. of *bhartṛi*), m. 1. A philosopher, a learned man, Râjat. 5, 66. 2. An enemy. 3. Authority. 4. Best.—Comp. *Su-*, m. a very learned man, or perhaps rather a distinguished warrior. Lass. 29, 1 (in the latter case read *subhaṭa*, see *bhaṭa*).

भट्टार *bhaṭṭâra* (probably a dialectical form sprung from *bhartṛi*, and based on *bhartâram*, etc.), adj. Venerable.

भट्टारक *bhaṭṭâra + ka*, I. adj., f. *rikâ*, Venerable, Lass. 13, 18. II. m. 1. Sir, Mâlav. 28, 4. 2. The sun (?), Hit. 48, 3, M.M. III. f. *rikâ*, Lady, tutelary deity, Lass. 31, 6.

भडिल *bhaḍila*, m. 1. An attendant. 2. A hero.

भण् *BHAṆ* (a dialectical form based on *bhâsh + ñâ*, i.e. *bhâsh* ii. 9), i. 1, Par. To speak, Lass. 21, 3. *bhanita*, Spoken, Pañch. 128, 5; sounded.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer, Bhañ. 4, 38. *pratibhanita*, Answered.

† **भण्ट** *BHAṆṬ*, i. 10, Par. To deceive.

† **भण्ड** *BHAṆḌ*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To upbraid; to reprove. 2. To jest. 3. To deride. 4. To speak. i. 10 or 1, Par. To be, and to make fortunate; to do an auspicious act.

भण्डन *bhaṇḍana*, n. 1. Armour. 2. Battle. 3. Evil.

भण्डि and **भण्डी** *bhaṇḍî*, f. 1. A wave. 2. A plant, *Rubia manjith* Roxb.—Comp. *Tri-bhaṇḍî*, f. a plant,

Convolvulus turpethum, Suçr. 1, 161, 21; 2, 70, 1.

भण्डिल *bhaṇḍila* (probably a dialectical form, akin to *bhadra*), I. adj. 1. Fortunate. 2. A messenger. II. m. A tree, *Mimosa sirisha*.

भदन्त *bhadanta*, m. A Bauddha mendicant.

भदाक *bhadāka* (cf. *bhand*), adj. Auspicious.

भद्र *bhad+ra* (cf. *bhand*), I. adj., f. *rā*. 1. Excellent, best, Vikr. 27, 10; Pañch. 146, 17. 2. Worthy, dear, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 11. 3. Pious. 4. Happy, Vikr. d. 163; propitious, Hit. 22, 5, M.M. 5. Comparat. *bhadratara*, Better, Hit. 80, 5. II. *bhadra+m*, adv. Well, happy. III. n. 1. Prosperity, Pañch. iii. d. 191; hail, Hit. 83, 10, M.M. 2. Happiness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1212. 3. (with the dat. of the second person), A polite address, especially accompanying an advice, an objection, or expression of a different opinion; if you please, Râm. 3, 53, 2; Chr. 12, 3; 10, 5; with all respect for you, Chr. 11, 13; I beg your pardon, Râm. 3, 52, 37. 4. Gold. 5. Iron or steel. 6. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus*, Rît. 1, 17 v.r. IV. m. 1. Çiva. 2. A wagtail. 3. A bull. 4. A heap. 5. A fortune-teller, an impostor, Man. 9, 258. V. f. *rā*. 1. The Ganges of heaven. 2. A name of the second, seventh, and twelfth days of the lunar fortnight.—Comp. *A-*, adj. distressed, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 28. *Chatur-*, n. sing. four good things, Hit. i. d. 158, M.M. *Tuṅga-*, 1. m. an elephant in rut. 2. f. *rā*, a river in Mysore, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 18. *Bala-*, I. m. 1. Bala-deva. 2. Ananta, the great serpent. 3. a strong man. II. f. *rā*, a young girl. *Maṇi-*, m. a name of Kuvera, Nal. 12, 130. *Sarvatobh°*, i.e. *sarvatas-*,

I. adj. everywhere auspicious. II. m. and n. a temple or palace of a square form, with an entrance opposite to each point of the compass. III. m. 1. the carriage of Vishṇu. 2. a form of military array. 3. a bambu. 4. the Nimb tree. IV. f. *drā*. 1. an actress. 2. the name of two plants. *Râma-*, m. (auspicious Râma), a surname of Râma, Utt. Râmach. 38, 9. *Su-*, I. adj. propitious, fortunate, Rît. 1, 17 v.r. II. m. Vishṇu. III. f. *rā*, The sister of *Jagannâtha*.—Cf. Goth. *bat*, *bat+izo*, *bat+ista*; A.S. *bet*; O.H.G. *baz*; Goth. *ga-bat+non*, *bot+a*, *bot+jan*; A.S. *bót*; Lat. *fastus* (for *fud-tus*), *fastigium*, *fastidium*, *festivus* (but *festus* belongs rather to *bhâsh*).

भद्रक *bhadra+ka*, adj., f. *rikā*. 1. Beautiful, agreeable. 2. Respectable, worthy, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 1. 3. Good, Man. 9, 226.

भद्रकर *bhadraṁkara*, i.e. *bhadra+m-kara*, adj., f. *ri*, Propitious.

† **भद्** *BHAND*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To be fortunate. 2. To make fortunate. 3. To worship. 4. To be excellent. 5. To be glad. 6. To exhilarate. 7. To shine. i. 10, Par. To make fortunate; cf. *bhadra*.

भय *bhaya*, i.e. *bhî+a*, n. 1. Fear, Pañch. v. d. 67. 2. Fright, Pañch. 242, 21. 3. Danger, Pañch. ii. d. 14.—Comp. *A-*, I. n. 1. safety, Hit. i. d. 104, M.M. 2. protection from danger, Man. 4, 247. 3. the name of a Dvîpa, or division of the world. 4. a fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum*. II. adj., f. *yâ*, fearless, Bhartṛ. 3, 32. III. m. 1. epithet of Çiva. 2. a proper name. IV. f. *yâ*, a plant, *Terminalia citrina*, Suçr. 1, 139, 14. *Akutobhaya*, i.e. *a-kutas-*, adj. having nothing to fear from any part, Pañch. 107, 2. *A-jâta-*, adj. fear-

less, Pañch. i. d. 352. *Apa-*, adj. fearless, Ragh. 3, 51. *Nirbh°*, i.e. *nis-*, I. adj., f. *yá*. 1. fearless, Pañch. 111, 25. 2. free from danger, Man. 9, 255. II. m. a proper name. *Bhaṅga-*, Pañch. i. d. 357 (*bhaṅgabhayâd divaḥ*, from fear that (else) heaven would break down). *Vīta-*, i.e. *vi-ita-*, adj. fearless. *Sa-*, adj. fearful, Pañch. 45, 8. *°yam*, adv. with fear, Hit. 85, 3, M.M.

भयंकर *bhayaṅkara*, i.e. *bhaya + m-kara*, adj., f. *rī*, Terriſic, Hit. i. d. 88, M.M.; formidable, Pañch. iii. d. 83.

भयद् *bhaya-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. Terriſic, Pañch. i. d. 350.

भयानक *bhayânaḥ*, properly an old anomal. pteple. pres. *Âtm.* of *bhī*, viz. *bhayâna + ka*, I. adj. Frightful, formidable, Bhag. 11, 27; Utt. Râmach. 43, 12. II. m. 1. The sentiment of terror, as excited by poetical composition. 2. A tiger. 3. Râhu.

भर *bhara*, i.e. *bhṛi + a*, I. m. 1. A load, Lass. 88, 2; Vikr. d. 42; 52; with *bhuvas*, *ἄχθος ἀπόρρας*, i.e. a dead mass. 2. With *kṛi*, To make a load, to support one's self, Hit. 47, 3. 3. Plenty, Çiç. 9, 47. 4. Much, excessive, Bhartr. 2, 68. 5. A measure of value of two thousand Palas. II. adj. Who or what supports.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, m. excessive heaviness, Çiç. 9, 73. *Apa-hṛita-*, adj., unburthened, Vikr. d. 42. *Durbh°*, i.e. *du-*, adj., f. *râ*, 1. difficult to be borne, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 8. 2. difficult to be maintained, Pañch. iii. d. 168. *Nirbh°*, i.e. *nis-*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. excessive, violent, ardent, Böhrtl. Ind. Spr. 396. 2. deep (as sleep), Hit. 85, 8. 3. latter part of comp. adj. full of, Pañch. 259, 3; Kathâs. 6, 126. II. *°ram*, adv. much, excessively, Hit. 86, 8; 10; Hit. 50, 2 (deeply). *Su-*, adj. 1. heavily burthened. 2. heavy, Chr. 296, 2=Rigv.

i. 112, 2. 3. f. *râ*, perhaps a proper name, Chr. 297, 20=Rigv. i. 112, 20 (Sch. nourishing, viz. food).—Cf. Lat. -fer; A.S. -bora.

भरट *bharaṭa*, m. A potter.

भरण *bharana*, i.e. *bhṛi + ana*, I. n. 1. Bearing, Pañch. 257, 23; supporting, Çâk. d. 192. 2. Nourishing, Hit. ii. d. 42. 3. Wages, hire. II. f. *nī*. 1. The name of the second lunar asterism. 2. A creeper, commonly Ghoshâ.

भरण्ड *bharanda* (vb. *bhṛi*), m. A master, a lord.

भरण्य *bharanya* (for *bharaniya*, pteple. of the fut. pass. of *bhṛi*), n. Wages, hire.

भरत *bharata*, i.e. *bharant*, pteple. pres. of *bhṛi*, + *a* (cf. Çâk. d. 192), m. 1. The name of several princes, and of a sage, the inventor of dramatic composition, Vikr. d. 36; Utt. Râmach. 111, 4. 2. pl. The descendants of Bharata, Chr. 3, 1. 3. An actor, a mime.

भरथ *bharatha*, m. A deity presiding over one of the regions.

भरद्वाज *bharadvâja*, i.e. *bharant*, pteple. pres. of *bhṛi*, -*vâja*, m. The name of a Muni, Johns. Sel. 1, 1.

भरित *bharita*, i.e. *bhara + ita*, adj. Filled, MBh. 2, 2061.

भरिमन् or **भरीमन्** *bharīman* (vb. *bhṛi*, or *bhara*, + *iman*), m. A household, a family.

भरु *bharu*, i.e. *bhṛi + u*, m. 1. Gold. 2. A lord. 3. Çiva. 4. Vishṇu.

भरुज *bharu-ja*, m. A small sort of jackal.

भरुटक *bharuṭaka* (vb. *bhṛi*), n. Fried meat.

भर्ग *bharga*, i.e. *bhrâj*, or *bhrij*, + *a*, m. *Çiva*.

भर्गस् *bhargas*, i.e. *bhrâj*, or *bhrij*, + *as*, n. 1. Light, Lass. 99, 11=Rigv. iii. 62, 10. 2. A name of Brahman.—Cf. A.S. bælech, superbia.

भर्तृ *bhartri*, i.e. *bhri + tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, and n. 1. One who contains, *Çiç*. 9, 17. 2. A cherisher, *Bhag*. 9, 18. 3. A protector. II. m. 1. A lord, *Vikr*. d. 36; master, d. 155. 2. A commander, *Man*. 7, 94. 3. A husband, *Hit*. i. d. 196, M.M.—**Comp.** *Kanyâ-*, m. epithet of the god of war, MBh. 3, 14633. *Gaṇa-*, m. epithet of *Çiva*, *Kir*. 5, 42. *Jagati-*, *bhû-*, *mahî-*, m. a king, *Râm*. 2, 103, 17; *Râjat*. 5, 69, 23. *Paçu-*, m. epithet of *Çiva*, MBh. 13, 620. *Ruchi-*, m. bearer of light and cherisher of love, *Çiç*. 9, 17. *Svarga-*, m. Indra.

भर्तृक *-bhartri + ka*, latter part of comp. words, which are, or were originally adj.; e.g. *proshita-* (ptep. of the pf. pass. of *pra-vas*), f. *kâ*, A woman whose husband is absent, *Rit*. 6, 9. *sa-*, f. *kâ*, A woman whose husband is alive.

भर्तृघ्न *bhartri-ghna + tva*, n. Injuring one's master, MBh. 2, 2123.

भर्तृत्व *bhartri + tva*, n. Husbandship, *Kathâs*. 26, 148.

भर्तृमन्त *bhartri + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Married, *Çåk*. d. 114.

भर्तृहरि *bhartri-hari*, m. The name of a prince and poet.

भर्त्स *BHARTS*, i. 10, *Âtm*. (also *Par*.). 1. To menace, *Daçak*. in *Chr*. 195, 14. 2. To blame, to abuse, MBh. 4, 357. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhartsita*, Blamed, *Pañch*. i. d. 170. n. Menace, *Daçak*. in *Chr*. 185, 21.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, To menace, *Râm*. 1, 28, 13. *abhibhartsita*, Terrified, MBh. 3, 10921.

—With **अव** *ava*, To deter, *Chr*. 26, 66 (read °*bharts-ayat*).—With **नि** *ni*, To menace, *Pañch*. 220, 2 (probably corr.

nirbh°).—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To menace, *Pañch*. 84, 18; MBh. 1, 4190. 2. To blame, *Utt. Râmach*. 174, 6; *Chr*. 60, 32.

3. To abuse, *Hit*. 64, 22.—With **अभि-निस्** *abhi-nis*, To blame, *Râm*. 2, 78, 19.—With **परि** *pari*, To menace, MBh. 3, 16008.—With **सम्** *sam*, To reproach, to blame, *Râm*. 2, 75, 16.

भर्त्सन *bharts + ana*, n. 1. Threat. 2. Reproach, curse.

भर्त्स *BHARB*, **भर्त्स** *BHARBH*, see *bharv*.

भर्मान् *bharman*, i.e. *bhri + man*, n. 1. Wages, hire. 2. Gold. 3. A coin, a piece of money. 4. The navel.—**Comp.** *Garbha-*, n. cherishing of a child, *Ragh*. 3, 12.

भर्त्स *BHARV*, and † **भर्त्स** *BHARBH*, or † **भर्त्स** *BHARB*, i. 1, *Par*. 1. To injure (ved.). 2. † To eat.—With the second signification and the form *bharb* cf. *φέρβω*, *φορβή*; *Lat*. herba; with the first and *bharv* Goth. balvjan.

भल् *BHAL*, and **बल्** *BAL*, † i. 1, *Âtm*. 1. To describe. 2. To kill, to hurt. 3. To give. i. 10, *Âtm*. 1. To describe, to see, to behold (ved.); with the prep. *ni*, *Chhand*. Up. 452; and *Prâkr*. with *nis*, *Mâlav*. 5, 9. 2. † To throw up.—With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, To hear, *Naish*. 6, 76.

† **भल्** *BHALL*, i. 1, *Âtm*. 1. To describe. 2. To kill. 3. To give.

भल्ल *bhalla*, I. m. A bear. II. m. and n. A kind of arrow, Chr. 29, 27. III. f. *li*. 1. An arrow with a crescent-shaped head. 2. The marking nut plant, *Semicarpus Anacardium*.

भल्लक *bhalla + ka*, **भल्लुक** and **भल्लुक** *bhallūka*, m. A bear, Utt. Rāmach. 45, 1 (*lū*).

भल्लतक *bhallātaka* (cf. *bhalla*), m., and f. *kī*, The marking nut plant, Lass. 52, 15.

भव *bhava*, i.e. *bhū + a*, m. 1. Being, existing, Sāv. 3, 10. 2. Birth, Çāk. d. 186; Megh. 46 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 3. Origin, Ragh. 3, 14 (at the end of a comp. adj. Arising; *tvaḍ-viyoga-*, Arising from absence from thee, Vikr. d. 133). 4. The place or means of being. 5. Welfare. 6. Excellence, Pañch. v. d. 12. 7. The world, Hit. iii. d. 140. 8. A god. 9. Çiva, Kir. 5, 29; Rudra, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 5.—Comp. *A-*, m. 1. non-existence, Sāv. 3, 10. 2. cessation of existence, Râm. 3, 69, 9. *Aranya-*, adj. growing in a forest, without culture, Pañch. ii. d. 93. *Ātmabhava*, i.e. *ātman-*, I. m. the existence of one's self, Nal. 5, 37. II. adj. attracted by one's self, Râm. 2, 64, 69. *Ādi-*, adj. who is the first being, Ragh. 13, 8. *Durvâgbbh°*, i.e. *dus-vâch-*, m. abusing, MBh. 13, 2258. *Punarbbh°*, i.e. *punar-*, m. regeneration, MBh. 1, 251; transmigration, Çāk. d. 194. *Maghâ-*, m. the planet Venus.

भवदीय *bhavadiya*, i.e. *bhavant + iya*, adj. Thine, yours, Pañch. 135, 8.

भवन *bhavana*, i.e. *bhū + ana*, n. 1. Nature. 2. A dwelling, house, Pañch. ii. d. 17; a palace, Pañch. iii. d. 236. 3. A temple, Râjat. 5, 100.—Comp. *Garbha-*, n. a sanctuary, Mâlât. 13, 3 (below). *Deva-*, n. a temple, Kathâs.

6, 75. *Devī-*, n. a temple of Durgâ, Kathâs. 18, 170.

भवन्त् *bhavant*, properly pteple. pres. of *bhū*, m., and f. *atī*, Lord, lady, used as respectful term of address instead of the second personal pronoun, Thou, You, Vikr. 9, 6; Pañch. 107, 8; but taking the verb in the third person, Pañch. 109, 1; pl., Vikr. 3, 9; f., 9, 6; pl., 5, 6.—Comp. *Atra-*, adj., f. *atī*, respectable, Kir. 11, 18. II. m., f. *atī*, used to denote in a respectful manner third persons who are present, Çāk. 16, 20. *Tatra-*, m., f. *atī*, used to denote in a respectful manner persons who are absent, Çāk. 9, 12.—Cf. *φώς*, *φωτός*.

भवन्त *bhavant + a*, m. Time.

भवादृश् *bhavâdriç*, and **भवादृश्** *bhavâdriça*, i.e. *bhavant-driç* or *driç + a*, adj. Like you, your like, Pañch. ii. d. 185; Hit. iii. d. 15.

भवानी *bhavâni*, i.e. *bhava + i*, f. The wife of Çiva, Kir. 5, 29.

भवितव्यता *bhavitavya + tâ* (vb. *bhū*), f. 1. Necessity of coming into existence, of taking place, Pañch. ii. d. 11; 133. 2. Fate, Vikr. 36, 1.

भवित् *bhavitri*, i.e. *bhū + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. 1. Actually being. 2. Being about to become. 3. Well-being.

भविष *bhavila*, i.e. *bhū + ila*, adj. Future.

भविष्य *bhavishya*, curtailed *bhavishyant*, pteple. fut. of *bhū*, adj., f. *yâ*, Future, Pañch. i. d. 103.—Comp. *Yad-*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 77, 9.

भवष् *BHASH*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 2, 1425). 1. To bark, MBh. 1, 5249. 2. To bark at, to reproach malevolently, to rail, 3, 15641; cf. *bhâsh*.

भष *bhash*+*a*, m. A dog. f. *shî*,
A bitch.

भषक *bhasha*+*ka*, m. A dog.

भस् *BHAS*, ii. 3, Par. 1. To eat.
2. To shine. † 3. To blame. *bhasita*,
see s.v.; cf. *psâ* and *bhâ*.

भसद् *bhasad*, f. 1. Pudendum
muliebre. 2. The sun. 3. A month.

भसन्त *bhasanta*, m. Time.

भषित *bhasita*, n. Ashes.

भस्रका *bhastrakâ*, see *bhastrâkâ*.

भस्रा *bhastrâ*, f. 1. A bellows,
Pañch. iii. d. 97. 2. A bag, Pañch.
265, 8.

भस्राका *bhastrâkâ*, **भस्रिका** *bhastrikâ*, i.e. *bha-*
strâ+*ka* or *ika*, f. 1. A bellows. 2.
bhastrikâ, A bag, Daçak. in Chr. 189,
2 (*charma-ratna*-, a most wonderful
leather bag).

भस्रक *bhasmaka*, n. 1. A disease
of the eyes, indistinctness of vision.
2. (i.e. *bhas*+*man*+*ka*), Morbid
appetite with general decay.

भस्रन् *bhasman* (cf. *bhasita*), n.
Ashes, Hit. ii. d. 163.

भस्रसात् *bhasmasât*, i.e. *bhasman*
+*sât*, adv. Completely into ashes;
with *nî* and *kri*, To reduce to ashes,
Pañch. 38, 18; 186, 14; Utt. Râmach.
74, 3.

भस्री *bhasmî*, see *kri* and *bhû*.

1. **भा** *BHÂ*, ii. 2, Par. 1. To shine,
Kir. 5, 20. 2. To appear, Râjat. 5, 94.
Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhâta*, Bright. n.
Morning.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*,
To shine from every part, Ghaṭ. 10.—

With **अव** *ava*, To shine, MBh. 3, 10094.

—With **आ** *â*, 1. To shine forth, Chr.
288, 9 = Rîgv. i. 48, 9. 2. To illuminate,
Chr. 289, 4 = Rîgv. i. 50, 4. 3. To shine,
Râm. i. 15, 19. 4. To appear, Vikr.
d. 142; MBh. 3, 13701.—With **उद्** *ud*,
To shine forth, Man. 1, 7.—With
निस् *nis*, 1. To shine forth, Man. 5,
44. 2. To proceed, Man. 2, 10.—With
प्र *pra*, 1. To begin to shine, Râm. 1,
45, 5. 2. To shine forth, MBh. 3,
10054. *prabhâta*, Begun to become
clear, Râm. 2, 6, 10. n. Daybreak,
morning, Pañch. 246, 16; loc. *te*, to-
morrow, 119, 1. **Comp.** *Tatpr*^o, i.e.
tad-, loc. the following morning, Lass.
12, 1. *Su*-, adj. enlightened.—With
संप्र *sam-pra*, To appear, MBh. 3,
10055.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To shine,
Ghaṭ. 15. 2. To appear, Vikr. d. 23;
Chr. 41, 23. 3. To please, Pañch. 78,
12; 151, 1; Vikr. 43, 17 (with acc.)—
With **संप्रति** *sam-prati*, To appear,
MBh. 1, 8095.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To
shine, Vikr. d. 44; Chr. 294, 6 = Rîgv.
i. 92, 6. 2. To appear, Lass. 75, 2.
vibhâta, Become manifest, Vedântas.
in Chr. 217, 5. n. Daybreak.—Cf.
φῶς, *φωτός*, *φανός*, *φαλός*, *ἐμφατικός*,
ἀμφαδόν, probably, *φοῖβος* (for *φοβ*+*ιος*,
from the Caus. *bhâpaya*), *φάος* (for
φαφος), *φαίθω*, *φαίω* (for *φαείνω*), *φαί-*
εἶμος, etc.; Lat. *focus*, *februus* (from
the Causal).

2. **भा** *bhâ*, I. f. 1. Light. 2. Splen-
dour. II. m. The sun.

भाग *bhâga*, i.e. *bhaj*+*a*, m. 1. A
portion, part, Pañch. i. d. 447; side,
Vikr. d. 26; Utt. Râmach. 42, 12. 2.
Fortune, fate, Utt. Râmach. 38, 9.
3. A division of time, the 30th part.

of a zodiacal sign. 4. A degree, the 360th part of the circumference of a great circle.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. deprived of one's share, Man. 9, 213. *Agra-*, m. fore or top part, Çâk. 141, 10 Chezy. *Adhobh°*, i.e. *adhās-*, m. 1. the lower part, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 18; Pañch. 76, 23 (under). 2. the lower part of the body, Suçr. 1, 208, 7. *Ardha-*, m. 1. half, Kumâras. 5, 50. 2. a part, Ragh. 7, 42. *Açiti-*, m. an 80th part, Man. 8, 140. *Chatur-*, m. a 4th part, Man. 8, 176. *Tri-*, m. a 3rd part, Hariv. 8887. *Dâya-*, m. partition of heritage, Man. 9, 103. *Digbh°*, i.e. *diç-*, m. region, quarter, Pañch. 106, 22. *Nimna-*, m. a deep place, Râm. 2, 80, 9. *Para-*, m. 1. supremacy, Pañch. i. d. 375. 2. highest degree, Kathâs. 1, 47 (cf. *divya-mânusha*.) *Pâda-*, f. a fourth part, MBh. 2, 204. *Purobhâga*, i.e. *purās-*, I. m. 1. obtrusiveness, Hariv. 7338. 2. envy, Mâlav. d. 19. II. adj., f. *gâ*, obtrusive, Çâk. 70, 14. *Mahâ-*, adj. 1. eminent. 2. virtuous in a high degree, Chr. 9, 41; 24, 47; Utt. Râmach. 38, 8. *Yajña-*, m. a deity, Çâk. d. 186. *Çesha-*, m. the remaining or last part. *Shudbhâga*, i.e. *shash-*, m. a sixth part, Pañch. i. d. 391.

भागधेय *bhâga-dheya* (vb. *dhâ*), I. m. 1. A heir. 2. Royal revenue. II. n. 1. Portion, Man. 3, 245. 2. Fate, fortune, happiness, Vikr. 55, 10.

भागश्च *bhâga+ças*, adv. Part for part, MBh. 2, 211; Man. 12, 22 (Jones: In the order of their natural distribution.)

भागिन् *bhâgin*, i.e. *bhaj* and *bhâga+in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Who or what shares. 2. One who partakes, Man. 3, 143; Pañch. 16, 2. 3. Undergoing, suffering, Pañch. 29, 9; 68, 23. 4. An

owner, Man. 9, 48. 5. Consisting of parts. II. m. A co-heir. III. f. *nî*, Co-heiress.—**Comp.** *Duḥkha-*, adj. suffering pain, Hit. i. d. 24, M.M. *Dharma-*, adj., f. *nî*, virtuous, Hit. iii. d. 25. *Purobhâgin*, i.e. *purās-* (cf. *purobhâga* under *bhâga*), adj., f. *ginî*, 1. obtrusive, Çâk. 70, 14 v. r. 2. envious, censorious, Râjat. 6, 83. *Manda-*, adj. unhappy, Utt. Râmach. 79, 11.

भागिनेय *bhâgineya*, i.e. *bhagini+eya*, I. m. A sister's son, Pañch. 231, 20. II. *yî*, A sister's daughter.

भागीरथी *bhâgirathî*, i.e. *bhagiratha+a+i*, f. The Ganges, Hit. 3, 3, M.M.

भाग्य *bhâgya*, i.e. *bhâga+ya*, n. 1. Merit and demerit acquired in former existences, fate, fortune, Vikr. 63, 19. 2. Merit, Bhartṛ. 2, 94. 3. Happiness, Hit. pr. d. 5, M.M. 4. instr. *yena*, Happily, Hit. 17, 4, M.M. 5. Sensual pleasure, Râjat. 5, 385.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. unfortunate, Pañch. 197, 23. *Para-* n. another's property, Hit. i. d. 24, M.M. *Manda-*, adj. unhappy, Vikr. 32, 8. *Mahâ-*, n. great luck, happiness, Sâv. 1, 1; Man. 11, 244 (Jones: Transcendent excellence).

भाग्यवन्त *bhâgya+vant*, adj. 1. Abounding in merits. 2. Happy, Pañch. 201, 7.

भाङ्गासुरि *bhângâsuri*, m. A proper name, Nal. 19, 11.

भाङ्गिन् *bhângina*, i.e. *bhângâ+ina*, n. A field of hemp.

1. †**भाज्** *BHĀJ*, i. 10, Par. To divide; cf. *bhaj*.

2. **ऽभाज्** *-bhâj*, (vb. *bhaj*), latter part of comp. adj. One who possesses or obtains; e.g. *ardha-* adj. Obtaining or entitled to a half, Man. 8, 239.

nṛipa-māna-, Obtaining royal honour, Man. 2, 139. *vibhāga-*, m. Entitled to a portion of a property already distributed, as a son born after the distribution of his father's property. *viyoga-*, adj. Suffering separation, cf. also Pañch. i. d. 196; 147, 12.

भाजन *bhājana*, *bhaj + ana*, n. 1.

Any vessel, as a pot or cup, Hit. pr. d. 8, M.M.; figuratively, Pañch. ii. d. 194 (a vessel of love and confidence, a person on whom one may depend). 2. A fit person. 3. Sharing.—Comp. *Dīpa-* n. a lamp, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 11.

भाजनत्व *bhājana + tva*, n. Condition of being a vessel, i.e. a fit object, Mâlav. d. 83.

भाटक *bhātaka*, i.e. probably *bhaṭa + ka*, m. Price, wages.

भाट्ट *bhāṭṭa*, i.e. *bhaṭṭa + a*, m. A follower of Kumārila Bhaṭṭa, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 9.

भाण्ड *bhāṇḍa*, n. 1. Any vessel, a pot, a cup, Pañch. 96, 18; Hit. 85, 14. 2. Any implement or utensil, Sâv. 3, 1. 3. The capital, principal of a merchant. 4. Goods, wares, Pañch. 7, 17 (*deça-antara-bhāṇḍa-āyana*, n. Exporting wares to foreign countries), i. d. 19. 5. An ornament, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 2. 6. Any musical instrument, Man. 10, 49. 7. The bed of a river.—Comp. *Kshura-*, n. a razor-case, Hit. 64, 20. *Bhinna-* (vb. *bhid*), n. 1. a potsherd. 2. a broken vessel. *Mahâ-*, n. a great vessel, Pañch. 62, 25. *Sâra-*, n. 1. a natural vessel, as the bag or skin in which musk is sold. 2. a bale of goods, Pañch. 8, 14. 3. implements, Mâlav. 44, 1 (Prâkr.)

भाण्डायन *bhāṇḍāyana*, n. A proper name, Utt. Râmach. 91, 8.

भाण्डिक *bhāṇḍika*, i.e. *bhāṇḍa + ika*, m. A musician.

भाण्डिल *bhāṇḍila*, i.e. *bhāṇḍa + ila*, m. A barber.

भातु *bhâ + tu*, m. The sun.

भाद्र *bhâdra*, i.e. *bhadra + a*, m. The name of a month, August—September.

भाद्रमातुर *bhâdramâtura*, i. e. *bhadra-mâtri + a*, m. The son of a virtuous wife.

भान *bhâna*, i.e. *bhâ + ana*, n. 1. Appearance, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 3. 2. Perception, Bhâshâp. 65.—Cf. *φανός*.

भानतस् *bhâna + tas*, adv. In consequence of the appearance, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 5.

भानवन्त् *bhâna + vant*, adj. Endowed with the appearance, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 3.

भानु *bhâ + nu*, I. m. 1. A ray of light, Chr. 288, 9 = Rigv. i. 48, 9. 2. Light. 3. The sun, Pañch. 134, 17. 4. A sovereign, a master. II. f. A handsome woman.—Comp. *Chitra-*, I. adj. resplendent, Chr. 290, 7 = Rigv. i. 64, 7. II. m. fire, MBh. 1, 2036. *Vṛihad-bhânu*, i.e. *vṛihant-*, m. a name of Agni. *Svar-*, m. Râhu, the ascending node, Chr. 36, 23.

भानुमन्त् *bhânu + mant*, adj., f. *mati*. 1. Luminous, splendid. 2. Beautiful, Draup. 7, 2.

भाम् *BHĀM* (rather a denomin. derived from *bhâma*), i. 1, Âtm., and i. 10, Par. To be angry or wrathful.

भाम *bhâ + ma*, I. m. 1. Light. 2. The sun. 3. Passion, wrath. 4. A sister's husband. II. f. *mâ*. A pas-

sionate woman.—Cf. probably A.S. beam, a sun-beam, beamian, to shine (cf. the last).

भामिन् *bhâmin*, i.e. *bhâma + in*,
I. adj., f. *ni*, Passionate, Ragh. 8, 28.
II. f. *ni*, A passionate woman, often used, as a term of endearment, in the same sense as *mânini*.

भार *bhâra*, i.e. *bhri + a*, m. 1. Carrying burthens, Pañch. i. d. 312.
2. Weight, a burthen, Pañch. 52, 4; figurat., Pañch. 31, 3 (of government); v. d. 4. 3. A great weight, Pañch. 99, 25. 4. A weight of gold equal to two thousand Palas. 5. A yoke.—**Comp.** *Ati*, m. 1. a too great burthen, Pañch. i. d. 22. 2. a proper name. *Kâshtha*-, m. a load of wood, Hariv. 4356. *Garbha*-, m. the burthen of being with child, Kathâs. 26, 216. *Varha*-, m. 1. the circumference of a peacock's tail, Megh. 102. 2. the tuft of a peacock's feathers at the shaft of a lance or the handle of a club.

भारक *bhâra + ka*, m. A load, Man. 11, 133.

भारण्ड *bhâranda*, **भारुण्ड** *bhârunda*, **भेरण्ड** *bheranda* (m.), The name of a fabulous bird, see Pañch. 263, 19; cf. my translation, 535, n. 1437. f. *di*, Its female, Pañch. 264, 4.

भारत *bhârata*, i.e. *bharata + a*, I. patronym. A descendant of Bharata, Hit. iv. d. 86. II. m. 1. An actor. 2. A name of fire. III. f. *ti*. 1. Speech, Chr. 53, 1. 2. Dramatic recitation. 3. The goddess of speech, Pañch. ii. d. 16. 4. A quail. IV. n. 1. India proper. 2. A great epic poem, also महाभारत *mahâ*-, n.

भारद्वाज *bhâradvâja*, i.e. *bharadvâja + a*, I. patronym., m. 1. Epithet of

Droṇa. 2. One of the seven Ṛishis. 3. Agastya. 4. The son of Vṛihaspati. II. m. A skylark, Pañch. 157, Wild cotton. IV. n. A bone.

भारव *bhârava*, n. A bowstring.

भारवि *bhâravi*, m. The name of a poet, Chr. 170, 1.

भारि *bhâri*, m. A lion.

भारिक *bhârika*, i.e. *bhâra + ika*, m. A porter, Râjat. 5, 204 (treasurer; cf. 176 and my Chr. p. 315, n. ad 176. I propose to read *bhaurika*).

भारिन् *bhârin*, i.e. *bhâra + in*, m. A porter, Man. 2, 138; Kathâs. 22, 96.

भारुण्ड *bhârunda*, see *bhâranda*.

भार्गव *bhârgava*, i.e. *bhriḡu + a*, patronym. I. m. 1. A descendant of Bhriḡu. 2. Epithet of Paraçurâma, Johns. Sel. 4, 22; Utt. Râmach. 13, 10. 3. A name of Çukra, regent of Venus. 4. An archer. 5. An elephant. 6. A proper name, Johns. Sel. 60, 189. II. f. *vi*. 1. Pârvatî. 2. Lakshmi. 3. Bent grass, Panicum dactylon.

भार्या *bhâryâ*, properly pteple. fut. pass. of *bhri*, f. A wife, Pañch. 137, 9.—**Comp.** *Ku*-, I. f. a wicked wife, Mârk. P. 21, 73. II. *Ku-bhârya*, adj. having a wicked wife, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 15. *Sa-bhârya*, adj. with (his) wife, Râm. 3, 55, 42.

भार्याट *bhâryâta*, m. A man who lets out his wife for prostitution.

भार्यात्व *bhâryâ + tva*, f. State of a female, Man. 12, 69.

भाल *bhâla*, m. 1. The forehead, Bhartṛ. 2, 48. 2. i.e. *bhâ + la*, Lustre.

भालु *bhâ + lu*, m. The sun.

भाष्यक *bhālūka*, m. A bear (cf. *bhallaka*).

भाव *bhāva*, i.e. *bhū + a*, m. **1.** State, Hit. pr. d. 28, M.M.; Vikr. d. 115 (*nadī-bhāvena parinata*, changed into a river). **2.** Property, Pañch. iv. d. 62; nature, Nal. 10, 15. **3.** Meaning, Man. 2, 124. **4.** Purpose, Man. 4, 234; intention, Vikr. d. 102 (Sch.). **5.** Mind, Pañch. i. d. 317; heart, Râm. 3, 24, 11; Chr. 18, 35. **6.** Emotion, passion, as an object of poetry, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 11; (of music? Pañch. v. d. 44); love, Vikr. d. 72; Lass. 58, 16 (read *kurvantiyā bhāva°*). **7.** Gesture. **8.** Corporeal expression of amorous sentiments. **9.** A being. **10.** Substance, Bhâshâp. 13; thing, object, Utt. Râmach. 74, 9. **11.** The world. **12.** Superhuman power. **13.** The Supreme Being, Man. 4, 234. **14.** A learned man. **15.** Venerable, master, Vikr. 3, 11.—**Comp. A-**, m. **1.** absence, Man. 8, 259; Hit. i. d. 118, M.M. **2.** non-existence; *abhāva + tas*, adv. in consequence of the non-existence, Bhâshâp. 113. **3.** death, Kathâs. 18, 270. **4.** destruction, Râm. 5, 27, 6. *A-badhya-*, adj. state of being inviolable, Hit. iii. d. 63. *Ādhāra-ā-dheya-* (vb. *dhā*), m. state or relation of the receptacle and the object received, Hit. iii. d. 12 (instr. because it [viz. the mirror] can receive [reflect] only in proportion to its greatness). *Ārya-*, m. honest behaviour, Râm. 1, 1, 35. *Eka-*, I. m. 1. same state, Hit. ii. d. 151. **2.** simplicity (opposite to duplicity), candour, Pañch. iii. d. 61. II. adj. unchanged, MBh. 13, 3677. *Kanyā-*, m. virginity, MBh. 1, 2405. *Kṛita-*, adj. resolute, Râm. 6, 70, 12. *Tanu-*, m. scantiness, Çāk. d. 167. *Dāsa-*, m. slavery, Draup. 9, 16. *Durnīta-*, i.e. *dus-*, m. foolish behaviour, Chr. 8, 32. *Dūra-*, m. distance, Megh. 47. *Droha-*, m. malig-

nance, Man. 9, 17. *Dvandva-*, m. discord, Rit. 1, 27. *Punar-*, m. regeneration, Prab. 108, 1. *Prithagbhāva*, i.e. *prithak-*, m. **1.** separateness. **2.** difference. *Prāpta-*, i.e. *pra-āpta*, I. adj. **1.** of a good disposition. **2.** wise. **3.** handsome. II. m. a bullock. *Bāla-*, m. youth, Pañch. 182, 12, *Vṛiddha-*, m. old age, Pañch. 50, 8. *Sadbhāva*, i.e. *sant-*, m. **1.** the property of being, entity. **2.** truth, Lass. 57, 7. **3.** the property of goodness, kindness, Megh. 18, n. **4.** honesty, Hit. iv. d. 103. **5.** merit, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1880; a pure or holy disposition. **6.** amiability. *Sarva-*, m. one's whole being, Hit. ii. d. 33. *Sādhu-*, m. goodness, Brâhmaṇav. 1, 4. *Sva-*, m. **1.** nature, natural disposition, Râm. 3, 51, 33; Hit. i. d. 19, M.M. **2.** purpose, Johns. Sel. 46, 76. *Strī-sva-*, m. **1.** female nature. **2.** an eunuch, attendant on women. *Sthāyibh°*, i.e. *sthāyin-*, m. **1.** fixed condition. **2.** A passion or feeling, as object of poetical description, viz. desire, mirth, etc.

भावज *bhāva-ja*, m. Love, Kâma.

भावतस् *bhāva + tas*, in *jnāti-*, adv. By being a relation, Hit. ii. d. 92.

भावत्क *bhāvathka*, i.e. *bhavant + ka*, adj., f. *kī*, Thine.

भावन *bhāvana*, i.e. *bhū*, Caus., + *ana*, I. m. **1.** A creator, Utt. Râmach. 36, 11. **2.** A founder. II. n., and f. *nā*. **1.** Causing to be. **2.** Mental perception, Bhâshâp. 31; Pañch. v. d. 91 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2119; the success of an advice, etc., depends on the manner in which it is mentally received, faithfully believed, etc.). **3.** Recollection, Utt. Râmach. 25, 13. **4.** Imagination, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 6. **5.** Meditation, Bhag. 2, 66. **6.** Observing. **7.** Decorating with flowers, etc.

—Comp. *Nyagbhâvana*, i.e. *nyâñch-*, n. 1. contempt. 2. humbling. *Viçesha-*, f. reflecting on, or perceiving, differences.

भाविच *bhâvitra* (vb. *bhû*), n. The universe.

भाविन् *bhâvin*, adj., f. *nî*, i.e. I. *bhû + in*, Future, Vikr. 87, 1; what will be, Daçak. in. Chr. 186, 24; what will fall at one's share, Pañch. iv. d. 73. II. *bhâ + vin*. 1. Beautiful, Râm. 3, 53, 39. 2. f. *nî*, A distinguished woman, a wanton woman.—Comp. *Avaçyabh°*, i.e. *avaçyam-*, adj. what will be inevitably, Brâhmaṇav. 2, 2. *Tathâ-*, adj. destined to become really, Çâk. 111, 20. *Punar-*, adj. possible to be undone, Chr. 22, 20.

भावुक *bhâvuka*, i.e. *bhû + uka*, I. adj. 1. Actually being. 2. Happy. 3. Latter part of comp. adj. Becoming. II. m. A sister's husband. III. n. Happiness. See *çubhambh°*.

भाष् *BHĀSH*, i. 1, Ātm. (in epic poetry also Par., Chr. 27, 1). 1. To speak, Man. 8, 216. 2. To speak to (acc.), Râm. 2, 78, 19. 3. To address, MBh. 3, 2747. 4. To describe, Man. 4, 255. *bhâshita*, n. Speech, Pañch. i. d. 356. Comp. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. well spoken. 2. and n. well discoursing, Pañch. 31, 4; ii. d. 177. II. n. 1. eloquence. 2. a good advice (?), Man. 2, 239.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To speak distinctly, Man. 3, 30. 2. To confess, Man. 11, 228.—With अप *apa*, To revile, Kumâras. 5, 83.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To address, Man. 2, 128. 2. To speak to (with instr.), Man. 4, 57. 3. To declare loudly, Man. 11, 103.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, To converse, MBh. 3, 12697.—With आ *â*, 1. To address, MBh. 1,

74. 2. To speak, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 396.

3. To exclaim, Dev. 2, 36.—With व्या *vi-â*, To address, MBh. 3, 15169. Comp. pteple. *duḥkha-vyâbhâshita*, adj. Difficult to be pronounced, MBh. 13, 4485.

—With समा *sam-â*, To address, MBh.

1, 4198.—With परि *pari*, 1. To de-

clare, Utt. Râmach. 130, 5. 2. To persuade, MBh. 1, 4287.—With प्र *pra*, 1.

To speak, Râm. 3, 51, 25. 2. To address, MBh. 3, 2599. *prabhâshita*, n.

Speech, Nal. 8, 11.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To speak, MBh. 5, 41.—With प्रति *pra-*

ti, 1. To answer, MBh. 3, 2524. 2. To address, Râm. 1, 8, 29; Pañch. 193,

13.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To converse,

Chr. 56, 18; to converse with (instr.),

Man. 8, 55. 2. To have sexual intercourse with, Hit. 64, 12 (with acc.).

3. To greet, Hit. 14, 20. 4. To speak.

MBh. 1, 5190; to say, Hit. 57, 6 (read *sâmbhâshate*. The sense is: It is true

he is anxious, else he would not have

said to me, etc.). *bhâsh* is probably

akin to *bhâ*.—Cf. Lat. *fastus*, *nefastus*,

nefastus, *festus*, *feriæ*, *hariolus*, *fas*,

nefas, *fari*; *φημί*, *φάσις*, *φαρός*, *φήμη*,

φωρή; akin are *φθίγγομαι*, *φθίγγα* (but

cf. *bhanj*, i. 10); A.S. *bannan*, *abannan*.

भाषण *bhâshana*, i.e. *bhâsh + ana*, n.

Speech, Lass. 8, 8.

भाषा *bhâsh + â*, f. 1. Speech, Chr.

220, l. 1. 2. Language, Pañch. i. d. 445.

3. Vernacular speech, Lass. 39, 11;

MBh. 2, 2040. 4. Speech exposing the

plaint in a law-suit, Lass. 90, 3; Pañch.

167, 6 (?).—Comp. *Deça-bhâshâ*, f. the

language of a country, MBh. 9, 2605.

Vi-bhâshâ, indecl. alternatively, either

of two ways, optionally.

भाषिन् *bhâsh + in*, adj., f. *shinî*,

Speaking, Pañch. 184, 4; Râjat. 5, 61.—

Comp. Dus-, adj. abusing, MBh. 5, 751. **Púrva-**, adj. speaking first, making advances, Râm. 2, 1, 7 Gorr. **Mridu-**, adj. speaking sweetly, Vikr. d. 88.

1. **भास्** **BHÂS** (akin to *bhâ*, probably a denomin.), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 4852). 1. To shine, MBh. 3, 12299. 2. To appear, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 4. Caus. 1. To illuminate, Bhagav. 15, 6. 2. To make evident, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 22. —With the prep. **अव** *ava*, 1. To shine, Râm. 1, 35, 16. 2. To appear, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 12. Caus. To illuminate, Çiç. 9, 37.—With **आ** *â*, To shine, MBh. 2, 1313.—With **उद्** *ud*, Caus. 1. To beautify, Ragh. 7, 16. 2. To honour, Bhartṛ. 2, 49.—With **नि** *ni*, To seem likely.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To shine, MBh. 3, 17090. 2. To seem likely. Caus. To illuminate, MBh. 1, 6532.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To reflect, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 15.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To shine agreeably, Râm. 2, 30, 10. 2. To shine, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 88; 595.

2. **भास्** *bhâs*, f. 1. Light, Ñit. 6, 33. 2. A ray of light, Râjat. 5, 343. 3. Splendour, Pañch. i. d. 213. 4. Image, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38. 5. Wish.—**Comp. A-chira-**, f. lightning, Çâk. d. 166. **Çaçân-ka-**, adj. shining like the moon, Ñit. 6, 3.

भास *bhâs* + *a*, I. m., and f. *sâ*, Light. II. m. 1. A vulture, Man. 11, 135; Pañch. 157, 3 (?). 2. A cock. 3. A sort of water-fowl. 4. A station of cowherds.—**Comp. Padma-**, m. a name of Vishṇu, Hariv. 14119. **Púshabhâsâ**, i.e. *púshan-*, f. The capital of Indra.

भासक *bhâs* + *aka*, adj. Making evident, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 22.

भासता *bhâsa* + *tâ*, f. Condition of a vulture, Man. 11, 25.

भासन्त *bhâsant* + *a* (vb. *bhâs*), I. adj. 1. Shining. 2. Beautiful. II. m. 1. The sun. 2. The moon. 3. A kind of water-fowl.

भासिन् *bhâs* + *in*, adj. Shining, Hariv. 985.

भासुर *bhâsura* (= *bhâsvara*), I. adj. Shining, Bhartṛ. 2, 27. II. m. 1. Crystal. 2. A hero.

भासुरक *bhâsura* + *ka*, m. A proper name, Pañch. 53, 17.

भासुरत्व *bhâsura* + *tva*, n. Splendour, Mâlav. d. 12.

भास्कर *bhâs-kara*, I. adj. Resplendent. II. m. 1. The sun, Pañch. 190, 4. 2. Fire. 3. A hero. III. n. Gold.

भास्यत्व *bhâsya* + *tva* (vb. *bhâs*), n. Condition of appearing, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 19.

भासन्त् *bhâs* + *vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, Shining, Man. 1, 77; radiant, Chr. 294, 7=Rigv. i. 92, 7. II. m. 1. Light. 2. The sun, Pañch. iii. d. 77. 3. A hero. III. f. *vatî*, The city of the sun.

भास्वर *bhâsvara*, i.e. *bhâsvan* (curtailed °*vant*), + *a* (with *r* for *n*), I. adj. Shining, Bhâshâp. 40; radiant. II. m. 1. The sun. 2. A day.

भिच् **BHIKSH** (for *bibhaksh*, desider. of *bhaj*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 16986). 1. To beg, Man. 2, 184. 2. To solicit from, Man. 2, 50 (acc.); 11, 24 (abl.). 3. † To obtain. 4. † To fail of obtaining. 5. † To be distressed. 6. † To solicit anything through covetousness (?).

भिचा *bhiksh* + *â*, f. 1. Begging,

Pañch. 116, 17. **2.** Alms, Pañch. 116, 19. **3.** Begged food, Man. 2, 50. **4.** Hire. **5.** Service.—**Comp.** *Durbhiksha*, i.e. *du-*, n. **1.** Famine, Pañch. 114, 4. **2.** Want of provisions, Hiḍ. iii. d. 108. *Subhiksha*, i.e. *su-*, n. abundance of food, Râjat. 5, 116; Pañch. iv. d. 82.

भिचाक *bhikshâ + ka*, m., and f. *kî*,
A mendicant, Râjat. 6, 166.

भिचु *bhiksh + u*, m. **1.** A mendicant; one who subsists only upon alms, Pañch. v. d. 55. **2.** A religious mendicant, Hit. iii. d. 104.—**Comp.** *Çveta-*, a sort of mendicant, Pañch. iii. d. 73.

भिचुक *bhikshu + ka*, m., and f. *kî*,
A beggar, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 14.—**Comp.** *Dharma-*, m. a virtuous mendicant, Man. 11, 2. *Çâky-*, f. *kî*, a Bauddha nun, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 15.

भिण्ड I. m. A shrub. II. f. *dâ*, A kind of shrub (ÇKD.), Pañch. i. d. 108.

भिन्त *bhitta*, i.e. *bhid + ta*, n. A part.

भिन्ति *bhitti*, i.e. *bhid + ti*, f. **1.** Breaking. **2.** A thing broken or divided. **3.** A fissure, Bharṭ. 2, 31. **4.** A fragment, Kir. 5, 8. **5.** A defect. **6.** Opportunity. **7.** An asylum. **8.** A wall of earth or masonry, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17; Mâlav. 50, 6. **9.** A place, Çiç. 9, 75.—**Comp.** *Sudhâ-* f. a plastered wall, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 18.

भित्तिका *bhitti + kâ*, f. **1.** A wall. **2.** A small house-lizard.

1. भिद् *BHID*, ii. 7, *bhinad*, *bhind*, Par. Âtm. **1.** To break, Râm. 2, 80, 17; to destroy, Pañch. i. d. 112. **2.** To tear up, Pañch. 230, 16. **3.** To pierce, Râm. 3, 50, 18; pass. to be afflicted, Pañch. i. d. 436. **4.** To divide, Pañch. i. d. 115; to disjoin, Man. 7, 66. **5.** To betray, 7, 50. **6.** Pass. To differ, Çiç. 9, 46. **7.** Pass. To split, Chân.

21 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhinna*, **1.** Broken, split, cloven, Râjat. 5, 260. **2.** Divided, Râjat. 5, 176. **3.** Disunited, Hit. iv. d. 39 (*dâna-*, on account of gifts). **4.** Distinguished, other, different (*dinasya pûrvârdhaparârdhabhinnachâyâ*, the shade of the day different in the morning and in the afternoon, Pañch. ii. d. 38). **5.** Separated, detached, without (also as former part of comp. adj.), Pañch. i. d. 212; Megh. 82; Bhâshâp. 133. **6.** Blown, opened. **7.** Performed with great strides, Vikr. d. 80 (*bhinna-gati*, adj. Going quickly, cf. *gati-bheda*). **8.** Neglected, deviated from. **9.** Connected, joined, mixed, Megh. 60. m. A flaw in a jewel. n. **1.** A bit, a portion. **2.** (in arithmetic), A fraction. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. **1.** unhurt, Ragh. 17, 12. **2.** undivided. **3.** not different, unchanged, Çâk. d. 14; equal, identical, Prab. 9, 8. Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *bhedya*. **Comp.** *A-bhedya*, adj. **1.** impenetrable, Râm. 6, 79, 65. **2.** indestructible. n. a diamond. *Durbh°*, i.e. *du-*, adj. difficult to be broken or divided, Hit. i. d. 91, M.M. *Suchi-*, **1.** to be pierced by a needle. **2.** palpable. **3.** very dense (viz. darkness), Hit. 98, 22. II. *bhidya*, m. a river. Caus. *bhedaya*, **1.** To divide, to cleave, Râm. 1, 16, 23. **2.** To perplex, Râm. 1, 64, 7. **3.** To disunite, MBh. 1, 7399. **4.** To remove, to overcome, MBh. 1, 5592.—

With the prep. **अति** *ati*, *atibhinna* in *nâtibhinna*, Wholly like, Çâk. 27,

18.—With **अनु** *anu*, To break after-ward, MBh. 2, 2483.—With **उद्** *ud*, **1.**

To divide, to pierce through, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 7. **2.** Pass. To break forth, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 5. *udbhinna*, **1.** Opened, burst, Ragh. 13, 21. **2.** Budded. **3.** Destroyed, Lass. 64, 1.—

With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, *prodbhinna*, **1.**

Breaking forth, Çāk. 128, 18 Chezy.
2. Standing erect, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 830.—With **निस् nis**, **1.** To divide, to cleave, Râm. 3, 55, 10; to open, Vikr. d. 41. **2.** To break down, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 1. **3.** To put out (one's eyes), MBh. 3, 10328. **4.** To pierce, Vikr. d. 144; Râm. 2, 35, 4. **5.** To destroy, Hit. ii. d. 21. **6.** To betray, to divulge, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 8. *nirbhinna*, **1.** Pierced, Vikr. d. 150. **2.** Undistinguished, equal (rather *bhinna* with *nis*). Pteple. of the fut. pass. *nirbhedyā*, **1.** Not disappointed, Râm. 6, 91, 26. **2.** Without fissures, Kâm. Nītis. 11, 66 (rather *bhedyā* with *nis*).
 — With **विनिस् vi-nis**, To cleave, MBh. 3, 8551.—With **प्र pra, prabhinna**, **1.** Pierced, Sund. 2, 20. **2.** Well cut, detached, Johns. Sel. 54, 134; severed. m. A furious elephant (cf. Johns. l. l.).
 — With **प्रति prati**, **1.** To disown, Çiç. 9, 58. **2.** To pierce, Draup. 6, 15. **3.** To reproach, Ragh. 19, 22. **4.** To betray, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 22. *pratibhinna*, **1.** Pierced. **2.** Separated.—
 With **वि vi**, **1.** To cleave, Chr. 292, 10 = Rigv. i. 85, 10. **2.** To pierce, MBh. 3, 709. *vibhinna*, **1.** Pierced, wounded. **2.** Broken. **3.** Scattered, moved to and fro, Vikr. d. 85. **4.** Mixed, Kir. 5, 34. **5.** Various. **6.** Disappointed. **7.** Bewildered. Caus. To alienate, Râm. 2, 7, 18.—With **सम् sam, saṁ-**
bhinna, **1.** Divided. **2.** Shaken. **3.** Combined, united. — Cf. Lat. *findo*, *finis* (for *fid + nis*); Goth. *beitan*; A.S. *bitan* (with *batan*, Caus. to cause to bite, to bait); Goth. *baitar*; A. S. *biter*; O. H. G. *biz*, *bizzo*, *fiza*, etc.; *φείδομαι*, *φίτρος* (for *φιδ + τρος*), and probably *φίμος* (for *φιδ-μός*).

2. भिद् bhid, I. adj. Who or what

breaks, divides, destroys; cf. *balabhid*.
 II. f. **1.** Difference, kind. **2.** Breaking, dividing.—**Comp.** *Yamunâ-*, m. Baladeva.

भिदक bhid + aka, I. m. A sword.
 II. n. Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदा bhid + â, f. **1.** Tearing, cleaving, Kir. 5, 43. **2.** Coriander.

भिदि bhid + i, m., भिदिर bhid + ira, n., **भिदु bhid + u, m., and भिद्र bhid + ra**, n. Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदुर bhid + ura, I. adj. Brittle.
 II. n. Thunderbolt; Pañch. i. d. 241 corr. *piṭhara*, see my translation.

भिन्द् BHIND, see *bind*.

भिन्नक bhinna + ka (vb. *bhid*), m.
1. A Bauddha. **2.** A musical mode, Vikr. 56, 17.

भिन्नदेशत्व bhinna-deça + tva, n.
 Condition of being widely distant, Çāk. d. 50.

भिन्नवृत्तिता bhinna-vṛitti + tâ, f.
 Omission of prescribed acts, Man. 12, 33.

भिया bhīyâ, i.e. *bhī + a*, f. Fear.

भिल् BHIL, see *bil*.

भिल्ल bhilla, m. A barbarian of a particular tribe.

भिषग्नित bhishagjita, i.e. *bhishaj + jita* (vb. *ji*), n. A medicament.

भिषज् bhishaj, i.e. *abhi-sañj*, m.
 A physician, Pañch. 156, 21.

1. भी BHĪ, ii. 3; i. 1, ved. (and † i. 10 ?), Par. (ved., and in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, Chr. 292, 8 = Rigv. i. 85, 8; MBh. 3, 16289). **1.** To fear, Râm. 1,

59, 2. **2.** To be afraid of, with abl., Man. 4, 191; with gen., Râm. 1, 1, 4; with acc., Lass. 51, 7. Anomal. aor. sing. **2.** *bhais*, Chr. 36, 16. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *bhîta*, Frightened, Pañch. i. d. 364; fearful, Chr. 19, 14; timid, Chr. 54, 11; afraid of, Châp. 96 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 413. n. Fear. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. fearless, Râm. 2, 60, 7. *Divâ-*, m. 1. an owl, Kumâras. 1, 12. 2. a thief. 3. any flower, the petals of which close in the daytime. *Mahâ-*, 1. adj. very timid. 2. f. *tâ*, a sort of sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*. *Su-*, adj. much afraid, Pañch. i. d. 20. Caus. **1.** *bhâyaya*. **2.** *bhâpaya*, Âtm. **3.** *bhîshaya*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 185), To terrify, MBh. 8, 1791. *bhîshîta*, Terrified, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 15.—With the prep. **निम्** *nis*, *nirbhîta*, adj. fearless, Râm. 2, 27, 17 (rather *bhîta*, n. Fear, with *nis*).—With **प्र** *pra*, To fear in a high degree, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 2. (**वि** *vi*, in *vi-bhîta*, adj. Fearless, is compounded rather with *bhîta*).—Cf. *φέβομαι*, *φόβος* (*φειβ=bhâp* in the Caus. *bhâpaya*), and probably *φάψ*; O.H.G. *bibên*; A.S. *biſian*, *beoſian* (old frequent.).

2. भी *bhî*, f. Fear, Pañch. i. d. 125.—**Comp.** *A-*, and *apa-*, adj. fearless, Râm. 5, 14, 12; Draup. 8, 19.

भीति *bhî+ti*, f. **1.** Fear, Bhartr. 2, 72; Hit. ii. d. 54 (*dosha-*, of committing faults). **2.** Trembling.—**Comp.** *Divâ-*, m. an owl.

भीम *bhî+ma*, I. adj. **1.** Fearful, horrid, Râm. 3, 50, 27; Bhartr. 2, 72. **2.** Terrifying, Utt. Râmach. 139, 10. II. m. **1.** Çiva. **2.** One of the five Pându princes. III. f. *mâ*. **1.** Durgâ. **2.** A whip. IV. n. **1.** Horror. **2.** Danger.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, 1. a name of Çântanu. 2. one of Çiva's chamberlains.

भीमसेन *bhîmasena* (cf. *senâ*), m. The second of the five Pându princes.

भीरु *bhî+ru*, I. adj., f. *ru* or *rû*, Timid, Pañch. iii. d. 25. II. m. **1.** A jackal. **2.** A tiger. III. f. *ru* or *rû*. **1.** A timid woman, Vikr. d. 5. **2.** A plant, *Asparagus racemosa*. **3.** A sort of prickly nightshade. **4.** A centipede. **5.** A goat.—**Comp.** *A-*, 1. adj. fearless, Man. 7, 190. 2. f. *rû*, a plant, *Asparagus racemosa*, Suçr. 2, 223, 10. *Adhyavasâya-*, adj. afraid of exertion, Hit. i. d. 167, M.M.

भीरुक *bhîru+ka*, I. adj. **1.** Afraid, Çâk. 30, 6 (Prâkr.). **2.** Timid, a coward, Hit. iv. d. 30. **3.** Formidable. II. m. An owl.

भीरुता *bhîru+tâ*, f. Fear, timidity. Hit. i. d. 118, M.M.; Vikr. d. 102.

भीरुत्व *bhîru+tva*, n. **1.** Fear, timidity, Pañch. i. d. 118; 205. **2.** The nature of a tiger, Pañch. i. d. 205 (at the same time in the first signification).

भीरुमय *bhîru+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Terrible, Hit. 116, 8.

भीलु *bhî+lu*, and **भीलुक** *bhîlu+ka*, adj. Timid, Hit. iv. d. 30 (*ka*).

भीषण *bhîshana*, i. e. *bhî*, Caus., +*ana*, I. adj., f. *ṇâ*. **1.** Horrible, Pañch. 174, 11. **2.** Awful, Utt. Râmach. 42, 8. II. m. **1.** The sentiment of horror, as the object of poetical composition. **2.** The olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*. **3.** Çiva. III. n. **1.** Horror, the property that excites fear. **2.** An object of horror, Man. 3, 9.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. very terrific, Hit. ii. d. 158.

भीषा *bhîshâ*, i. e. *bhî*, Caus., +*a*, f. Terrifying, intimidation, Man. 8, 264.

भीम *bhîshma*, i. e. *bhî*, Caus., +*ma*, I. adj. Frightful, terrific. II. n. Horror.

III. m. 1. The sentiment of horror, as the object of poetical composition. 2. Çiva. 3. An imp, a goblin. 4. The grand-uncle of the Pânduś, son of the Gaṅgâ, Chr. 19, 5.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. a name of Çântanu.

भीष्मक *bhishma+ka*, m. The contemptible Bhishma, Chr. 6, 6.

भुक्ति *bhukti*, i.e. 2. *bhuj + ti*, f. 1. Eating, Pañch. 138, 2. 2. Food, Râjat. 5, 170. 3. Fruition. 4. Possession, Man. 8, 252; Pañch. iii. d. 93; iv. d. 76 (but cf. also Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 125).

1. **भुज्** *BHUIJ*, i. 6, Par. 1. To bend, to make crooked. 2. Pass. To incline one's self, Hit. iv. d. 28. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *bhugna*, 1. Bent, crooked. 2. Bending, stooping. Comp. *Ā-*, adj. slightly inflexed, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 21.—With the prep. *अव* *ava*, *avabhugna*, Crooked, MBh. 1, 5891.—Cf. Goth. *biugan*; A.S. *bigan*, *búgan*; O.H.G. *baug*; A.S. *beág*, *beagrian*; O.H.G. *bogo*; A.S. *bóga*; O.H.G. *elin-bogo*; A.S. *elnboga*, *elboga*; O.H.G. *buoc*, *bûh*; *φύγειν*, *φυγή*; Lat. *fugio*, *fuga*; cf. A.S. *bi-bugan*, To flee away.

2. **भुज्** (akin to the preceding; cf. *bhaj* and *bhanj*), ii. 7, *bhunaj*, *bhunáj*, Par. Átm. 1. To eat and drink, Man. 2, 53; Nal. 13, 68; Râm. 3, 53, 7. 2. To enjoy (regularly, Átm.), MBh. 3, 2167. 3. To endure, Megh. 1. 4. To govern, to possess (regularly, Par.), Man. 7, 148 (Átm.). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *bhukta*, 1. Eaten. 2. Possessed, Pañch. iii. d. 93. 3. Eating, having eaten, Pañch. iv. d. 75; n. Food. Comp. *Ku-*, n. bad food, Lass. 3, 9. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. I. *bhogya*, To be enjoyed, Pañch. i. d. 133. n. 1. Enjoyment, Çâk. d. 47. 2. Wealth. 3. Grain. *f.yâ*, A whore. Comp. *A-*, I. adj. what cannot be enjoyed. II. n. absence of

enjoyment, Megh. 111. *Su-*, adj. to be enjoyed easily, Pañch. iv. d. 84. II. *bhojya*, To be eaten, edible. n. 1. Food, meal, Hit. 76, 7, M.M.; milky messes, Man. 3, 227 (Kull.). 2. Gratification, Man. 9, 268. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. prohibited as food, Pañch. 121, 16. 2. a person whose food must not be eaten, Man. 4, 221. *Ku-*, n. bad food, Châñ. 30 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 409. Desider. *bubhuksha*, 1. To wish to eat, MBh. 1, 8087. 2. To wish to govern, or to possess, 1, 5667. Caus. I. *bhojaya*, To cause to eat, to invite, to give food, Man. 3, 106; 151; 8, 392; to treat, to entertain, Pañch. 26, 20. II. *bhunjá-paya*, To cause to eat, Lass. 12, 4.—With the prep. *अधि* *adhi*, To dispose of, Hit. 130, 4.—With *अनु* *anu*, To receive the reward of, Man. 4, 240; Pañch. 259, 15.—With *उप* *upa*, 1. To eat, to drink, Râm. 2, 30, 16; Ragh. 1, 68 (67). 2. To enjoy, Hit. i. d. 112, M.M. 3. To have a reward of, Man. 12, 8. 4. To appropriate, 4, 202. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. I. *upabhogya*, To be enjoyed, what may be eaten, Pañch. 86, 23. n. An object of enjoyment, MBh. 1, 2346. II. *upabhoyya*, Edible, serving for food, MBh. 14, 2552.—With *परि* *pari*, 1. To eat, Mṛichchh. 297, 12 (Calc.). 2. To enjoy, Kir. 5, 5.—With *प्र* *pra*, To govern, Chr. 287, 5=Rigv. i. 48, 5.—With *सम्* *sam*, To enjoy, Hit. ii. d. 167; Râjat. 5, 283. *a-saṁbhoyya*, m. One with whom nobody is allowed to eat, Man. 9, 238. Caus. *bhojaya*, To cause to eat, to treat, MBh. 3, 12672.—Cf. Lat. *fungi*; Goth. *bugjan*; A.S. *bycgan*, to buy (originally, to possess one's self of something); Goth. *biuhts*, *biuhti*. As *bhraj* for *bhanj*, the original form was probably *bhrúj*, cf. Lat. *frux*, *frugis*, *fruor*, *fructus*, *frustum*, *frustra*,

frutex; Goth. bruks, brúkjan; O.H.G. brúhan; A.S. brúcan, bryce.

3. **ऽभुज्** 2. *bhuj*, latter part of comp. nouns. 1. Eating, e.g. *ṣeṣha-*, adj. Eating the rest, Man. 3, 117. 2. Enjoying, governing; e.g. *kshítí-*, m. A king, Bhartr. 3, 78. *kshítí-lava-*, m. A small prince, Bhartr. 3, 100. *kshmâ-*, *go-*, *jagatí-*, m. A king, Râjat. 5, 50; 6; 2, 44. *deha-*, m. Epithet of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1067. *dharâ-*, *prithivi-*, m. A king, Râjat. 2, 7. *balí-*, m. A crow. *bhû-*, *bhúmi-*, *maktí-*, m. A king, Bhartr. 2, 47; Çriṅgârat. 5; Râjat. 5, 11.

भुज 1. *bhuj + a*, m., and f. *jâ*. 1. The arm, Pañch. 215, 7. 2. The hand, Hid. 1, 2. 3. The proboscis of an elephant, Draup. 8. 21. 4. A bending.—Comp. *Ūrmi-*, m. an arm-like wave, i.e. a wave instead of an arm, Çiç. 9, 38. *Chatur-*, I. four arms, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 35. II. adj., f. *jâ*, having four arms, 4, 12, 20. III. m. the name of a Dânaava, Hariv. 12934. *Mahâ-*, adj. having great, powerful arms, Râm. 3, 55, 4; Indr. 5, 55.

भुजग 1. *bhuj + a-ga*, m. A snake, Kir. 5, 4. f. *gî*, A female snake, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 1156.

भुजंग *bhujamga*, 1. *bhuj + a + m-ga*, I. m. 1. A snake, Bhartr. 2, 4; Vikr. 25, 20. 2. A catamite, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 10. II. f. *gî*, A female snake.

भुजंगम *bhujamgama*, i.e. 1. *bhuj + a + m-gam + a*, m. A snake, Pañch. 174, 11; Bhartr. 2, 87.

भुजाकण्ट *bhujâ-kaṇṭa* (cf. *kaṇṭaka*), m. A finger-nail.

भुजान्तर *bhujântara*, i.e. *bhuj-a-antara*, n. The breast, Vikr. d. 112 (*alpa-*, adj., f. *râ*, Having a small chest).

भुजि 2. *bhuj + i*, m. Fire.

भुजिय *bhuj + ishya*, I. m., and f. *yâ*, A servant, Nal. 13, 55. II. m. 1. An independent man. 2. A string worn round the wrist. III. f. *yâ*, A harlot.

भुज्यु 2. *bhuj + yu*, m. 1. Eating. 2. A vessel (?). 3. A proper name, Chr. 296, 6=Rigv. i. 112, 6.

भुञ्जापय *bhuñjâpaya*, see 2. *bhuj*.

† **भुण्** *BHUNḌ*, and **हुण्** *HUNḌ*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To support. 2. To select. 3. To take.

भुरण *BHURANYA* (a ved. denomin. from ved. *bhurana*, based on *bhur*=Lat. fur-ere), Par. To be active, Chr. 289, 6=Rigv. i. 50, 6.

भुरिज् *bhurij*, f. The earth.

भुवन *bhuvana*, i.e. *bhû + ana*, n. 1. A being, Chr. 290, 3=Rigv. i. 64, 3; creature, Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 85, 8. 2. The world, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M. 3. Man, mankind. 4. Heaven. 5. Water.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. the three worlds, heaven, sky, and earth; or heaven, earth, and the lower regions, Bhartr. 1, 98.

भुवन्यु *bhuvanyu* (akin to *bhuvana*), m. 1. A master, a lord. 2. The sun.

भुवर्लोक *bhuvarloka*, i.e. *bhuvas-loka*, m. The space between the earth and the sun.

भुवस् *bhuvas*, i.e. *bhû + as*, indecl. The sky, the atmosphere, Man. 2, 76; Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 1.

भुविस् *bhuvis* (vb. *bhû*), m. (?) The ocean.

भुशुण्डी *bhuṣuṇḍî*, f. A weapon, apparently a kind of fire-arms, MBh. 3, 643.

1. **भू** *BHŪ*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To

become, Man. 1, 9; with *anyathâ*, To be changed, to fail, Pañch. 187, 1; *na jâtu anyathâ*, To be unalterable, Chr. 50, 6. **2.** To spring up, Bhag. 14, 17. **3.** To be, MBh. 2, 150; auxiliary verb, Râm. 1, 41, 3; with *agre*, To precede, Pañch. 215, 13. **4.** To behave, Pañch. iii. d. 61. **5.** To take place, Pañch. 4, 15; to be possible, Pañch. 33, 6; to be asked, Man. 12, 108. **6.** With dat. To serve to, to cause; e.g. *vinâçâya*, Causes destruction, MBh. 3, 12312; *saṅgamâya*, To unite, Vikr. d. 129. **7.** With gen. To belong to; e.g. *dhanam bhavishyati me*, I shall have wealth; to fall to one's share, Hit. iii. d. 104; to befall, Hit. pr. d. 28, M.M. 8. With loc. To be occupied with, MBh. 5, 205; Pañch. iii. d. 258 (*bhavishyant*, Who will be occupied, i.e. who begins). **9.** To live, to exist, MBh. 3, 2372. **10.** With *na*, To perish, Pañch. 164, 13; MBh. 1, 2781. **11.** With *punar*, To marry a second time, Man. 9, 175. **12.** To obtain (with acc.), MBh. 1, 5366. **13.** Impersonal pass. with instr., literally, It is existed by=exists; e.g. *yair eva bhûmipâlair bhavishyate*, literally, 'by whom will be existed kings,' i.e. 'who were to be kings,' Râjat. 5, 418. **14.** *bhavatu*, imperat. 3. sing. a. May be, but, Çâk. 64, 8. b. Stop, Çâk. 12, 12. c. Well, Vikr. 4, 2. d. No matter, Çâk. 7, 17; 9, 18. ved. conjunctive of the aor. *bhuvat*, Lass. 99, 3=Rigv. v. 9, 7. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhûta*. **1.** Been, become, Arj. 3, 28; Pañch. ii. d. 2 (*bhû-târa-bhûto 'paraḥ*, Become, or being, a second Saviour of the world). **2.** Being, Pañch. i. d. 324; consisting of, Hit. 114, 22 (*çaktu-* perhaps to be read *çaktu-pûrṇaḥ*). **3.** Gone, past, former, Pañch. iii. d. 136. **4.** Proper, right. **5.** True. m. and n. **1.** A malignant spirit, Chr. 37, 2. **2.** A living being, a creature, Man. 1, 50; 95; 2, 159;

Pañch. iii. d. 136. m. **1.** A son, a child. **2.** A demigod of a particular kind. **3.** Çiva. n. An element, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 19; Bhâshâp. 28; five *Bhûtas* are enumerated: earth, fire, water, air, and æther. **Comp.** *Âtmabhûta*, i.e. *âtman-*, adj. true to himself, Man. 7, 217. *Ittham-*, adj. so natured, Pañch. 31, 17 (read as one word). *Evam-*, adj. such, Hit. 10, 7, M.M.; 84, 14. *Tîrtha-*, adj. hallowed, MBh. 13, 1725. *Divâ-*, adj. become as clear as the day, MBh. 14, 1757. *Mahâ-*, n. a primary element, as earth, etc., Man. 1, 6. *Vahirbhûta*, i.e. *vahis*, adj. produced. *Sadbh°*, i.e. *sant-* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), adj. true. Pteple. of the fut. pass. **I.** *bhavitavya*, What is or ought to be, Chr. 50, 8; 58, 2; used as impersonal pass., Çâk. 22, 17, *bhavitavyam tvayâ sahâyena mama*, You must become my helpmate; *ava-hitais bhavadbhiḥ*, You must be attentive, Vikr. 3, 9; *asmâbhis tathâ bhavitavyam*, We will fare thus, Hit. 16, 7, M.M. **II.** *bhavya*. **1.** What is or ought to be, Sâv. 5, 47. **2.** Being. **3.** Good, pleasant, Pañch. 215, 6; Lass. 92, 8; profitable, Pañch. 228, 24; proper, Pañch. 138, 11. **4.** True. m. A tree, Averhoa Carambola, Lass. 52, 12. f. *yâ*, A name of Umâ. n. **1.** Fruit. **2.** Existence. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. **1.** what is or ought not to be, Pañch. 91, 6. **2.** unhappy. **3.** deceitful. **4.** wicked, Râm. 3, 52, 14. **III.** *bhâvya*. **1.** What must or ought to be, Râm. 3, 49, 13; Bhartr. 2, 91; Pañch. 88, 19. **2.** To be investigated (from the Caus.). **Comp.** *A-*, adj. what is not to be, or not predestined to be, Bhartr. 2, 91. *Durbh°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be imagined, Mârk. P. 10, 7 (from the Caus.). **Desider.** *bubhûsha*. **1.** To wish to be or to live, MBh. 4, 678. **2.** To wish to obtain, to choose, MBh. 1, 7068. **Caus.** *bhâvaya*. **1.** To

cause to exist, to produce, MBh. 1, 8419. **2.** To support, MBh. 3, 8763. **3.** To make manifest, Man. 8, 60. **4.** (i. 10), To (imagine, to) reflect, to consider, Râm. 2, 67, 20; Pañch. iii. d. 63; Râjat. 5, 125 (*bhâvita-âtman*, adj. One who reflects about the universal soul). **5.** (i. 10), To obtain, Râm. 1, 44, 48. **6.** (i. 10), † To purify. **7.** (i. 10), † To mix. *bhâvita*, **1.** Animated. **2.** Occupied with. **3.** Imagined. **4.** Acknowledged. **5.** Feigned, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 6. **6.** Obtained. **7.** Mixed. **8.** Infused. **9.** Perfumed.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To surpass, MBh. 3, 10731.—With the noun *a-darçana*, becoming **अदर्शनी** *adarçani*, To become invisible, Pañch. 34, 24; 106, 20.—With *adhara*, becoming **अधरी** *adhari*, *adharibhûta*, Put down, i.e. admitted, Yâjû. 2, 17 (cf. Roer, transl. n.).—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, *adhibhûta*, n. The Supreme Being, Bhag. 8, 4.—With **अनु** *anu*, **1.** To be present at (acc.), Nal. 5, 40. **2.** To feel, Man. 12, 17; Vikr. d. 110. **3.** To suffer, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 19. **4.** To enjoy, Pañch. 38, 5. **5.** To learn, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 23. **6.** To perceive, MBh. 3, 2112. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *an-anubhûta*, adj. Not perceived, Hit. 47, 18.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, **1.** To enjoy together, Lass. 6, 4. **2.** To perceive, Ragh. 9, 48.—With *anu-guṇa*, becoming **अनुगुणी** *anuguni*, To increase in proportion (to the obstacle), Vikr. d. 49 (cf. *çataguni bhû*).—With **अन्तर** *antar*, To be comprised in, Man. 12, 87.—With the noun *andha*, becoming **अन्धी** *andhi*, To become blind, Pañch. 200, 1.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, **1.** To attain, Vikr. d. 38. **2.** To assail, Bhag.

1, 40. **3.** To overpower, Man. 7, 179. **4.** To surpass, Man. 7, 5. **5.** To spread over (acc.), MBh. 3, 10592. *abhibhûta*, **1.** Overpowered, Pañch. 169, 21; Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 11. **2.** Aggrieved, Pañch. 80, 10. **3.** Perplexed.—With **आ** *â*, To exist, to live, MBh. 1, 3608.—With the noun *âkula*, becoming **आकुली** *âkuli*, To be perplexed, Çâk. 29, 23.—With the indecl. **आविस्** *âvis*, To become visible. *âvirbhûta*, Appeared, Utt. Râmach. 100, 14; become visible, Vikr. d. 8; 78, 20.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, To spring up, to arise, Râjat. 5, 216. *udbhûta*, **1.** Born, produced. **2.** Proceeded, Rît. 1, 24. **3.** Lofty. **4.** Visible, present. **5.** Proportionate, Bhâshâp. 53; 54. Caus. **1.** To cause to exist, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 8. **2.** To bring to consciousness, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 9. **3.** To apply, Ragh. 2, 62. *udbhâvita*, **1.** Neglected. **2.** Said.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, *prodbhûta*, **1.** Breaking forth, Lass. 11, 12. **2.** Proceeding, come, Pañch. i. d. 18.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To spring up, to arise, Pañch. 42, 1. *samudbhûta*, Born, produced, Pañch. i. d. 392; 42, 1.—With the numeral *eka*, becoming **एकी** *ekî*, To unite, MBh. 1, 919.—With *eka-chitta*, becoming **एकचित्ती** *ekachitti*, and *eka-mati*, becoming **एकमती** *ekamati*, To become unanimous, Hit. 27, 3, M.M.; Pañch. 175, 19.—With *kaṭhora*, becoming **कठोरी** *kaṭhori*, *kaṭhoribhûta*, Grown sharp, hot, Utt. Râmach. 40, 9.—With *kunḍala*, becoming **कुण्डली** *kunḍali*, To ringle, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 5.—With *kshapaṇa*, becoming **क्षपणी** *kshapani*, To become a Bauddha mendicant, Daçak. in Chr.

192, 16.—With *khila*, becoming **खिली** *khilī*, *khilībhūta*, 1. Wasted, imperious, Kumâras. 2, 45. 2. Vanished, Çâk. d. 149.—With *guṇa*, becoming **गुणी** *guṇī*, *guṇībhūta*, 1. Made secondary, MBh. 2, 670. 2. Become an ornament, Kāvyaṇ. 48, 7. 3. Invested with attributes. 4. Varied. 5. Having a certain force or application (as a word) [gunated].—With *gochara*, becoming **गोचरी** *gocharī*, To become visible, Utt. Râmach. 155, 1.—With *ghana*, becoming **घनी** *ghanī*, *ghanībhūta*, Thickened, become thick, Râm. 3, 5, 8.—With *chūrṇa*, becoming **चूर्णी** *chūrṇī*, To turn into dust, to be pounded, Vikr. d. 4.—With *chaura*, becoming **चौरी** To become a thief, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 7.—With *jarjara*, becoming **जर्जरी** *jarjarī*, *jarjarībhūta*, Decayed, Lass. 7, 9.—With *jhaṇajhaṇā*, becoming **झणझणी** *jhaṇajhaṇī*, *-bhūta*, Rattling, MBh. 6, 738.—With **तरुणी** *taruṇī*, To become marriageable, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 22.—With the indecl. **तिरस्** *tiras*, To disappear, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 53. Caus. To remove, Râm. 1, 44, 9.—With *tivra*, becoming **तीव्री** *tivri*, *-bhūta*, Heavy, Râjat. 6, 99.—With **तूष्णीम्** *tūshṇim*, To become silent, Pañch. 193, 12. *tūshṇīmbhūta*, Silent, MBh. 1, 7951.—With the noun *dūra*, becoming **दूरी** *dūri*, To retire, Pañch. 19, 14 (*sarvair dūrībhūtam*, All retired).—With *drīdha*, becoming **दृढी** *drīdhī*, To become strong, Pañch. iii. d. 258.—With *drava*, becoming **द्रवी** *dravī*, *dravībhūta*, 1. Become liquid, Mârka. P. 12, 38. 2. Melted, Utt. Râmach. 60, 5.—With

dvaṁdva, becoming **द्वंद्वी** *dvaṁdvī*, *-bhūta*, Engaged in close fight, MBh. 7, 3577.—With *dvaidha*, becoming **द्वधी** *dvaidhī*, To become divided, Çâk. d. 50.—With *nava*, becoming **नवी** *navī*, To be renewed, Ragh. 12, 56.—With *nikāṣa*, becoming **निकटी** *nikatī*, *-bhūta*, Approached, Kathâs. 19, 87.—With *niṣva*, i.e. *nis-sva*, becoming **निःस्वी** *niṣvī*, To become poor, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 5.—With *nirāṣa*, i.e. *nis-* (cf. *âçā*), becoming **निराशी** *nirāṣī*, To become hopeless, Pañch. 21, 15.—With the prep. **परा** *parā*, To perish, MBh. 1, 4167. *parābhūta*, 1. Defeated, Pañch. 151, 11. 2. Humbled, treated with contempt, Pañch. 82, 7.—With the noun *parāṅmukha*, i.e. *parāṅch-mukha*, becoming **पराङ्मुखी** *parāṅmukhī*, 1. To turn away, to turn the back, Lass. 24, 20. 2. To be disinclined, Mâlav. 68, 8. *parāṅmukhībhūta*, Being adverse, Pañch. 121, 16.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, To despise, MBh. 3, 1025. 2. To grieve, Pañch. 47, 2. 3. To injure, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 2375. Caus. To make known, Utt. Râmach. 177, 6.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, To despise, MBh. 3, 13230.—With the noun *paryutsuka*, becoming **पर्युत्सुकी** *paryutsukī*, To become very sad, Çâk. d. 99.—With *pâtra*, becoming **पात्री** *pâtrī*, To become a worthy person, MBh. 4, 1513.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, 1. To spring up, Hit. i. d. 26, M.M.; to proceed, Hit. 13, 8; to rise, pr. 47, M.M. 2. To be brought forth, MBh. 3, 17164. 3. To appear, Megh. 15. 4. To become prevalent, Hit. i. d. 86, M.M.; to be powerful. *pra bhavati + tarām*, It is most power-

ful, Vikr. d. 156; with *na*, to be powerless, Pañch. 52, 5. **5.** To prevail over, Man. 5, 2; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 814; to be master of (with gen.), Hit. i. d. 193, M.M. **6.** To be able, to serve (with inf. and dat.), Hit. i. d. 96, M.M.; Vikr. d. 9; 55; Ragh. 8, 44. *prabhûta*, **1.** Large, Pañch. 47, 25; much, Pañch. 69, 8; long, 4, 17. **2.** Abounding in, distinguished, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 15. **3.** Comparat. Very large, Pañch. 95, 24. **4.** Superl. Highest, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 15.—With *prakata*, becoming *प्रकटी prakatî*, To become visible, Çiç. 9, 23; known, Pañch. 223, 19.—With *prachura*, becoming *प्रचुरी prachurî*, To increase, Çiç. 9, 20.—With *pranayin*, becoming *प्रणयी pranayî*, To become affectionate or attached to, Suçr. 1, 236, 17.—With *pranidhi*, becoming *प्रणिधी pranidhi*, To become a spy, Pañch. 172, 6.—With *pratyantara* (see s. v.), becoming *प्रत्यन्तरी pratyantarî*, To be near, Utt. Râmach. 53, 5.—With *preman-râçi*, becoming *प्रेमराशी premarâçi*, To become a heap, (a great) store of love, Megh. 111.—With *प्रादुस् prâdus*, To become manifest or visible, to appear, Pañch. 235, 22.—With *बन्धकी bandhaki*, To become a harlot, Râjat. 5, 466.—With *bahula*, becoming *बहुली bahulî*, To be multiplied, Pañch. ii. d. 187; *bahulîbhûta*, Generally known, Çâk. 79, 11.—With *bhasman*, becoming *भस्मी bhasmî*, To become mere ashes, Man. 4, 188; Pañch. iii. d. 155. *bhasmîbhûta*, Mere ashes, i.e. wholly worthless, Man. 3, 97.—With *bhṛitya*, becoming *भृत्यी bhṛityî*, To become a servant, Râjat. 5, 51.—

With *manda*, becoming *मन्दी mandî*, *-bhûta*, Become slack or dull, tired, Johns. Sel. 15, 58.—With *malina*, becoming *मलिनी malinî*, To become soiled, Çâk. d. 176.—With *rahas*, becoming *रही rahi*, *rahîbhûta*, Solitary, alone.—With *râçi*, becoming *राशी râçi*, *-bhûta*, Heaped, Râjat. 5, 190.—With *vaça*, becoming *वशी vaçi*, *-bhûta*, Subject to another's will.—With the prep. *वि vi*, Caus. **1.** To trace out, Man. 8, 25. **2.** To observe, Çiç. 9, 81. **3.** To perceive, Vikr. 31, 6; Pañch. 198, 1; v. d. 7; to feel, Vikr. d. 132; to recognise, Vikr. 54, 12; pass. to appear, Pañch. 45, 13. **4.** To prove, Man. 8, 56. **5.** To decide, Pañch. 210, 10. *vibhâvita*, **1.** Seen, perceived, Vikr. d. 96 (*vibhâvita-ekadeça*, That with whom is seen a part of a stolen object). **2.** Judged. **3.** Conceived. **4.** Established. **5.** Put right, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 14 (?). *Comp. A-*, **1.** unobserved, Man. 7, 147. **2.** not perceived, Çiç. 9, 40. *Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. a-vibhâvya*, not to be perceived, Çiç. 9, 12. *Dur^o*, i.e. *dus-*, difficult to be understood, Râm. 2, 24, 33.—With *vi-phala*, becoming *विफली viphalî*, To become fruitless, Pañch. 174, 12.—With *vi-shama*, i.e. *vi-sama*, becoming *विषमी vishamî*, To stumble, Çâk. d. 90.—With *vishaya*, becoming *विषयी vishayî*, To become the province, property, Pañch. 25, 9.—With *vaira*, becoming *वैरी vairî*, To be changed into hate, Çâk. d. 120.—With *vyakta* (vb. *vi-akîj*), becoming *व्यक्ती vyaktî*, To become visible, Râjat. 5, 240.—With *vyâkula*, becoming *व्याकुली vyâkulî*, To become

perplexed, Pañch. 46, 1 (*bhútvá*, against gramm.), anxious, Pañch. 142, 3.—With *çata-guṇa*, becoming **शतगुणी** *çataguṇī*, *-bhūta*, Become a hundred times as many, or stronger, Vikr. d. 49, v.r.—With *çithila*, becoming **शिथिली** *çithilī*, To become loosened, to slacken, Hit. iv. d. 79.—With *çigira*, becoming **शिशिरी** *çigirī*, To become cool, Utt. Râmach. 158, 10.—With *çuchi*, becoming **शुची** *çuchī*, To become pure, to purify one's self, Pañch. 221, 7.—With *çûdra*, becoming **शुद्री** *çûdrī*, To become a Çûdra, Man. 10, 92.—With *çyâma*, becoming **श्यामी** *çyâmī*, To become dark blue, Kir. 5, 37.—With *çrenī*, becoming **श्रेणी** *çrenī*, *çrenī-bhūta*, Formed in lines, Megh. 22.—With *sajja*, becoming **सज्जी** *sajjī*, 1. To be accoutred, Hit. 59, 9 (*sajjibhūya*, in full decoration). 2. To be ready, Hit. 76, 20.—With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, 1. To be together, MBh. 1, 5658; to unite, Hit. 107, 19. 2. To be composed, Man. 1, 27. 3. To accrue, Man. 8, 255; Pañch. 192, 3. 4. To meet with (instr.), Daçak. in Chr. 201, 6. 5. To have sexual intercourse with (instr.), MBh. 1, 4398. 6. To become, Chr. 63, 64. 7. To spring up, to arise, to proceed, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 17. 8. To be engendered, Johns. Sel. 1, 2; to be born, Râm. 1, 43, 2. 9. To take place, Chr. 39, 2; to happen, Hit. 17, 4, M.M. 10. To be, Hit. 97, 17; to exist, Hit. 130, 12. 11. To be adequate, Lass. 76, 16. 12. To be able to exist, Matsyop. 12. 13. To be able, Çiç. 1, 27. 14. To be possible, Hit. 99, 6. **sambhūta**, 1. Combined with. 2. Adequate. 3. Born. Caus. 1. To cause to be with, to meet, MBh. 3, 1982.

2. To cause to get, to deliver, Pañch. 84, 17; Ragh. 16, 40. 3. To confide to, MBh. 1, 2088. 4. To cause to exist, MBh. 1, 1425. 5. To cause to recover, Utt. Râmach. 78, 13. 6. To nourish, Man. 2, 142. 7. To preserve, MBh. 1, 1343. 8. To appoint, Pañch. ii. d. 25. 9. To make, MBh. 3, 13316. 10. To manifest, to show, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 12. 11. To prove, Mâlav. 21, 17. 12. To think, to represent, Çâk. 21, 6; to take for, Pañch. 78, 18. 13. With *anyathâ*, To misunderstand, Çâk. 17, 5. 14. To consider, Pañch. iii. d. 208; Ragh. 6, 42. 15. To believe, Pañch. 111, 10. 16. To honour, Bhartr. 2, 27; Utt. Râmach. 47, 14. 17. To expect, Pañch. iv. d. 81. **sambhāvita**, 1. Adequate, suited. 2. Possible. 3. Considered, reflected. 4. Satisfied. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *sambhāvya*, Suitable, Pañch. 117, 11. Comp. *A-*, adj. impossible, Pañch. 30, 8; v. d. 59.—With *su-varṇa*, becoming **सुवर्णी** *suvarṇī*, To turn into gold, Pañch. 192, 2.—With *stambha*, becoming **स्तम्भी** *stambhī*, To become a post, Hit. i. d. 29, M.M.—With *sthira*, becoming **स्थिरी** *sthirī*, To be calm, Lass. 43, 17.—With *sphâra*, becoming **स्फारी** *spharī*, To become large, to spread, Häberl. Anth. 217, 8; Pañch. v. d. 22; Mṛiccheh. 49, 6 (to show a hidden property in a magical way, by becoming large, or by throbbing).—Cf. *φύω*, *φύλη*, *φώς*, *φωτός* (cf. *bhavant*), probably *φῆν*, *φῆνω*, perhaps *πῆς-βυς*; Lat. *fiō*, *fui*, *facio* (causal), *fecundus*, *fetus*, *fetare*, perhaps *femur*, *femen*; O.H.G. *pim*, *pis*, etc.; A.S. *beón*, *beó*, *bist*, etc.; Goth. *ga-bauan*; O.H.G. *būwan*, *būan*, *pu*, *būr*; A.S. *būan*, *bur*; O.H.G. *būari*.

2. **भू** *bhū*, f. 1. The earth, Pañch. iii. 77. 2. pl. Landed property, land,

Hit. iv. d. 121. **3.** Ground, Megh. 65 (at the end of a comp. adj.). **4.** Site, place, Kir. 5, 5. **5.** Sacrificial fire. **6.** Nom. sing. *bhūs*, indecl. **1.** Earth, Man. 2, 76. **2.** Hell.—**Comp.** *Pāna-*, f. a drinking-room, Kathās. 21, 10. *Malla-*, f. an arena for athletic contests. *Parichita-*, adj. of which the places are known, Utt. Rāmach. 42, 11.

भूक *bhūka*, I. m. Darkness. II. n. **1.** A hole. **2.** The head of a fountain. **3.** Time.

भूकल *bhūkala*, m. A restive horse.

भूक्षित् *bhū-kshit*, m. A hog.

भूचर *bhū-chara*, adj. Moving on the ground, Pañch. 114, 21.

भूतन्न *bhūta-ghna*, I. m. **1.** A camel. **2.** Garlic. II. f. *ghni*, Holy basil.

भूति *bhū+ti*, f. **1.** State of being. **2.** Production, birth. **3.** Prosperity, Pañch. iii. d. 131; personified, Rām. 3, 52, 27. **4.** Wealth, Man. 3, 59. **5.** Power, dignity. **6.** Superhuman power, as attainable by the practice of austere and magical rites. **7.** The rut of elephants. **8.** A decoration of elephants, consisting in many-coloured stripes, Megh. 19 (Sch.; read *maṇḍanam* and *gajamaṇḍanam* instead of *maṇḍalam*). **9.** Ashes. **10.** Fried meat.—**Comp.** *Raṅga-* f. the day of full moon in the month Āṣvina. *Viyadbh°*, i.e. *viyat-*, f. darkness.—Cf. *φύσις*.

भूत्तम *bhūttama*, i.e. *bhū-uttama*, n. Gold.

भूधर *bhū-dhara*, m. **1.** A mountain, Pañch. 157, 25. **2.** A kind of chemical or medicinal apparatus; a sand-bath in which a covered crucible is placed,

and the fire is lighted above as well as below it.

भूध्र *bhūdhra*, i.e. *bhū-dhri+a*, m. A mountain.

भूप *bhū-pa* (vb. 2. *pā*), m. A king, prince, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 22.

भूभुज् *bhū-bhuj*, m. A king, Pañch. iii. d. 86.

भूभृत् *bhū-bhri+t*, m. **1.** A king, Rājat. 5, 46. **2.** A mountain, Pañch. i. d. 372.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, m. a principal mountain, Ragh. 17, 78.

भूमन् I. i.e. *bhū+man*, n. The earth, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. i. 85, 5. II. i.e. *bahu+iman*, m. Multitude, majority, Rājat. 5, 165.—Cf. Lat. *hūmus*, *hūmilis*.

भूमय *bhū+maya*, I. adj., f. *yī*, Made or consisting of earth. II. f. *yī*, A name of *Chhâyâ*, or shadow personified, the wife of the sun.

भूमि *bhūmi* (also *bhūmī*, i.e. *bhū+ma+i*, cf. I. *bhūman*), f. **1.** The earth, Pañch. 165, 16. **2.** Land, estate, Pañch. iii. d. 92; domain (where one governs or works), Bhāg. P. 5, 11, 9. **3.** Place, Pañch. 161, 13; site.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. **1.** anything but earth. **2.** an unsuitable place, Çāk. 101, 19. **3.** no object for, Çāk. 97, 9 (exceeding). *Ati-*, f. highest degree, Amar. 80; Utt. Rāmach. 82, 7. *Antar-*, f. the interior of the earth, Arj. 10, 27; Sund. 2, 8. *Karma(n)-*, f. the land of holy works, Āryāvarta, or the central part of India, Rām. 2, 109, 28. *Janma(n)-*, f. home, Pañch. v. d. 25. *Pāna-*, f. a drinking-room, Rām. 5, 14, 39. *Malla-*, f. an arena for athletic contests. *Badhya-* (vb. *vadh*), f. place of execution, Hit. 63, 6. *Raṅga-*, f. **1.** a field of battle, Pañch. 35, 3. **2.** an arena, Johns. Sel. 9, 11. **3.** a stage, a place where

dancing, etc., is exhibited. *Vāsa-*, f. a dwelling-place, Hit. 38, 2, M.M. *Vi-
grvāsa-*, f. a person worthy of confidence, Hit. 18, 7, M.M. *Sāṃketa-*, f. place of assignation, Lass. 24, 15. *Sthāna-*, f. dwelling-place, a palace (?), Lass. 28, 10. *Sneha-*, f. one worthy of love, Mālat. 83, 11. *Siddha-*, f. the country in which the Siddhas live, Pañch. 242, 5.

भूमिका *bhūmi + kâ*, f. **1.** Change of costume in order to represent a different character on the stage. **2.** Decorating images, temples, gateways, etc. **3.** A story; *grihoparibhūmikâyām ārūdhah*, He mounted to the upper story of the house, Çukas. cod. Petersb. p. 31, b. **4.** A preface to a book.—**Comp.** *Chatur-bhūmika*, adj. having four stories, Pañch. 228, 11. *Sapta(n)-*, adj. having seven stories, 44, 28.

भूमिज *bhūmi-ja*, I. adj. Born on the earth. II. m. **1.** The planet Mars. **2.** Hell. III. f. *jâ*, *Sitâ*, the wife of Râma.

भूमिष्ठ *bhūmishṭha*, i.e. *bhūmi-stha*, adj. Standing or staying on the earth, Chr. 27, 1.

भूमिसृश् *bhūmi-sriṣ*, m. **1.** A man, mankind. **2.** A Vaiçya. **3.** A thief, one who creeps along the ground to carry off his plunder. **4.** A blind man. **5.** A cripple.

भूय *bhū + ya*, n. State.—**Comp.** *Brahma(n)-*, n. identification with Brahman, ultimate happiness, Man. 1, 98, 12, 102. *Râja(n)-*, n. royalty.

भूयम् *bhūyāms*, see *bahu*.

भूयस्त्व *bhūyastva*, i.e. *bhūyāms + tva*, n. State of being more or greater, Bhāshāp. 131.

भूयिष्ठ *bhūyishṭha*, see *bahu*.

भूरि *bhūri* (probably *bahu-rai*, n., i.e. *bahu-ri*), I. adj. Much, Pañch. i. d. 23; many, Râjat. 5, 215; Kathâs. 22, 96. II. adv. **1.** Much, exceeding, Pañch. i. d. 213; Bhartṛ. 2, 62. **2.** Frequently, repeatedly, Chr. 287, 2 = Rigv. i. 48, 2. III. m. **1.** Brahman. **2.** Vishṇu. **3.** Çiva. **4.** A day. IV. n. Gold.

भूर्ज *bhūrja*, m. A kind of birch; its leaf or bark used for writing on, Vikr. 30, 11.—Cf. probably O.H.G. bircha; A.S. byrc, birce.

भूर्णि *bhūrṇi*, i.e. *bhṛi + ni*, f. The earth.

भूर्लोक *bhū + s-loka*, m. The earth.

भूष् *BHŪSH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To decorate, to adorn, Man. 3, 55.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, The same, Chr. 296, 4 = Rigv. i. 112, 4; Bhartṛ. 2, 16; Pañch. 256, 3.

भूषण *bhūshana*, i.e. *bhūsh + ana*, n. Ornament, Hit. ii. d. 71; 171.—**Comp.** *Para-*, adj., Hit. iv. d. 121; false reading for *pari-*, q. cf. *Maṅgala-mâtra-*, adj., f. *nâ*, only adorned with turmeric, Vikr. d. 53.

भूषा *bhūsh + â*, f. Adorning, ornament, Râm. 3, 49, 27.

भूष्णु *bhūshṇu*, i.e. *bhū + sṇu*, adj. **1.** Being. **2.** Being well. **3.** One who desires bliss, Man. 4, 135.

भूस्तृण *bhū + s-triṇa* (?), n. A fragrant grass, *Andropogon schænanthus*, Man. 6, 14.

भृ *BHRI*, i. 1, and ii. 3, *bibhṛi*, Par. Âtm. **1.** To bear, to hold, Vikr. d. 140; Chr. 16, 17. **2.** To wear, Man. 6, 6. **3.** Âtm. To gain, Chr. 291, 13 = Rigv. i. 64, 13. **4.** To possess, MBh. 3, 2583; to have, 2, 57. **5.** To form,

Râjat. 5, 332. **6.** To nourish, to maintain, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 5. **7.** i. 1, Âtm. To hire, Nal. 15, 4. **8.** To support, Man. 9, 95. **9.** To fill, Hit. 2, 34. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhṛita*. **1.** Hired. **2.** Having, being possessed of. **3.** Filled. m. A servant. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not paid, Man. 8, 231. *Kshira-*, adj. paid with milk, ib. *Bhṛitya*, see s. v.—With the prep.

अति *ati*, *atibhṛita* (rather *bhṛita* with *ati*), **1.** Carefully protected. **2.**

Filled, Kir. 5, 20.—With **आ** *â*, To bring near, to bestow, Lass. 99, 2=Rigv. v. 9, 7.—With **नि** *ni*, *nibhṛita*,

1. Modest, humble; *°tam*, humbly, Pañch. 162, 24. **2.** Unmoved, Çâk. d. 8. **3.** Hidden, Pañch. 46, 13; 193, 7. **4.** *°tam*, adv. Hidden, Pañch. 105, 4; secretly, Man. 9, 263. **5.** *°tam*, adv. with *vi-dhâ*, To make hidden, to shut, Pañch. 186, 8. **6.** Lonely, solitary, Megh. 83; *°tam* with *kṛi*, To dismiss all but one, Hit. 56, 19. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. immodest, bold, Megh. 69. *Su-*, adj. very lonely. *°tam*, adv. **1.** secretly, Hit. 86, 6. **2.** privately, Hit. 73, 16 (in a very low voice?).—With **प्र** *pra*,

To offer, Chr. 291, 1.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To bring together, Râm. 1, 11, 13. **2.** To accomplish, Vikr. 85, 17; d. 157. **3.** To nourish, Râm. 1, 52, 8. *saṁbhṛita*, **1.** Collected, all, Vikr. d. 38. **2.** Gained, got. **3.** Composed, Hit. iv. d. 68. **4.** Filled. **5.** Nourished, Hit. iii. d. 125 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3272). **6.** Brought, put, Megh. 44.—Cf. *φέρω*, *φόρος*, *φορμός*, *φορταμός*, *φάρετρα*, *φᾶρος*, *ἔι-φρος*, *δι-φθέρα*; Lat. *fero*; Goth. *bairan*; A.S. *beran*; Goth. *barms*; A.S. *bearn*; Goth. *barn*; A.S. *bearn*; byr-dhen; Goth. *briggan*; A.S. *bringan*.

† **भृञ्** *BHṚIṆÇ*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To speak, to shine.

भृकुञ्ज *bhṛikuñça*, and **भृकुञ्ज** *bhṛikuñsa*, **भृकुञ्ज** and *°स* *bhṛakuñça* and *°sa*, and **भृकुञ्ज** and *°स* *bhṛukuñça*, *°sa*, and **भृकुञ्ज**, *°स* *bhṛúkuñça*, *°sa*, m. A male actor in female apparel.

भृकुटि *bhṛikuṭi*, see *bhṛúkuṭi*.

† **भृक्** *BHṚIKSH*, v. r. of *bhaksh*.

भृगु *bhṛigu*, m. **1.** The name of a Muni, Chr. 17, 29. **2.** Jamadagni. **3.** Çiva. **4.** Çukra. **5.** A cliff, a precipice. **6.** Table-land. **7.** pl. The descendants of Bhṛigu.

भृङ्ग *bhṛiṅga*, probably *bhram-ga*, I. m., and f. *gi* (Kathâs. 22, 103). **1.** A large bee, Ragh. 8, 52. **2.** A wasp. **3.** The fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius cærulescens*, Rît. 6, 24 (cf. Lass. 52, 18). **4.** A golden vase. **5.** A libertine. II. n. **1.** A plant, Woody cas-sia. **2.** Another, *Verbesina prostrata* Roxb.

भृङ्गक *bhṛiṅga + ka*, m. A bird, a sort of shrike.

भृङ्गार *bhṛiṅgâra* (cf. *bhṛiṅga*), I. m. A golden vase. II. n. Gold. III. f. *ri*, A cricket.

† **भृज्** *BHṚIJ*, i. 1, Âtm. To parch, to fry; cf. *bhrajj*.

भृज्जन *bhṛijjanu*, i.e. *brajj + ana*, n. A frying-pan.

† **भृङ्** *BHṚID*, i. 6, Par. To dive.

ऽभृत् *-bhṛi + t*, latter part of comp. nouns, Bearing, nourishing, protecting; e.g. *a-pâtra-*, adj. Supporting unworthy ones, Hit. ii. d. 147. *gadâ-*, m. **1.** A mace-bearer. **2.** A name of Kṛishṇa,

Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 9. *chakra-*, m. Vishnu, Râjat. 1, 38. *tanu-*, m. 1. A living creature. 2. A man, mankind, Bhartr. 3, 36. *tapobhrit*, i.e. *tapas-*, m. An ascetic, Hariv. 4849. *deha-*, m. 1. A living creature. 2. A man, mankind, Bhâg. P. 7, 7, 46. 3. Epithet of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1067. *dharaṇi-*, m. 1. A king. 2. A mountain. *dharâ-*, m. A mountain, Arj. 7, 27. *dharma-*, 1. m. Supporter of right, an epithet of kings, MBh. 1, 4766. 2. m. A proper name. *nava-çaçi(n)-*, Bearing the young moon, epithet of Çiva, Megh. 44. *prâna-*, adj. Living, a living creature, Hit. i. d. 111, M.M. ; a man, mankind. *bhû-*, see s.v.

भृतक *bhṛita + ka* (see *bhri*), 1. m. A servant, Man. 6, 45. 2. (n.) Wages, Man. 3, 156 (or 'Hired').—**Comp.** *Ma-dhyama-*, m. a husbandman.

भृति *bhṛi + ti*, f. 1. Nourishment, Hit. ii. d. 32. 2. Wages, hire, Man. 8, 231. 3. Service, Nal. 8, 25. 4. Capital, principal.—**Comp.** *Piṇḍa-*, f. livelihood, Râm. 2, 26, 37 Gorr. *Sudhâ-*, m. 1. sacrifice. 2. the moon. *Hala-*, f. agriculture.—Cf. Lat. fors ; A.S. beordh.

भृत्य *bhṛitya*, I. pteple. fut. pass. of *bhri*, To be nourished. II. m. A servant, Pañch. 175, 16 ; i. d. 325. III. f. *yâ*, Hire.—**Comp.** *Ku-* and *kim-*, m. a wicked servant, Pañch. 83, 18 ; Hit. ii. d. 31 (read *kimbhṛitya*). *Kumâra-bhṛityâ*, f. the fostering of a child, Ragh. 3, 12. *Prokâṭa-*, m. a favourite, Pañch. 156, 19. *Mûla-*, m. an old servant, Hit. ii. d. 129.

भृत्यता *bhṛitya + tâ*, f., and **भृत्यत्व** *bhṛitya + tva*, n. Servitude, service, dependence, Pañch. 24, 11 ; Hit. ii. d. 37.

भृमि *bhṛimi*, i.e. *bhram + i*, m. A whirlwind.

† **भृश्** *BHRIÇ*, i. 4, Par. To fall ; cf. *bhramç*.

भृश् *bhṛiça* (perhaps akin to *bhramç*), I. adj., comparat. *bhraçiyamç*, superl. *bhraçishṭha*, Much, exceeding. II. °*gam*, adv. 1. Much, Pañch. iii. d. 188. 2. Exceedingly, violently, Pañch. iii. d. 183. 3. Superiority, better. 4. Repeatedly, often, Pañch. iii. d. 13. 5. Beautifully. 6. Quickly, Chr. 7, 13 ; 25, 15. 7. In the beginning of comp. *bhṛiça-*, e.g. Chr. 31, 16.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. much, exceeding. °*gam*, adv. much, excessively.

भृशता *bhṛiça + tâ*, f. Violence, Ragh. 11, 58.

भृष्टि *bhṛishti*, f., i.e. *bhrajj + ti*, 1. Frying. 2. A lonely garden.—**Comp.** *Sahasra-*, adj. having a thousand points (vb. *hṛish + ti*), Chr. 292, 9 = Rigv. i. 85, 9.

† **भृ** *BHRI*, ii. 9, *bhṛinâ*, *bhṛinî*, Par. 1. To blame. 2. To bear (cf. *bhri*). 3. To fry. 4. To bend, to be crooked.

भेक *bheka* (vb. *bhî*), I. m. 1. A frog, Pañch. 81, 13. 2. A cloud. II. f. *kî*, The female frog, or a small frog.

भेड *bheḍa*, m. A ram.

भेत् *bhettri*, i.e. *bhid + tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, and n. Who or what divides, breaks, etc. II. m. 1. One who breaks down, Man. 9, 289. 2. A separator, divider. 3. One who wounds, Man. 8, 284. 4. A traitor.

भेद *bheda*, i.e. *bhid + a*, m. 1. Breaking, Vikr. d. 26. 2. Dividing, division, Pañch. 248, 19. 3. Separating, Pañch. 156, 19 ; separation, Hit. pr. d. 9, M.M. 4. A chasm, a fissure, a cleft, Vikr. 69, 8 ; a wound, Hit. ii. d. 138 (and betrayal). 5. Creating divisions,

Man. 7, 198. **6.** Disunion, Pañch. iv. d. 74. **7.** Betrayal, Pañch. 65, 19. **8.** Difference, Pañch. 199, 20. **9.** Kind, Hit. iv. d. 124.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. undividedness, Hit. iii. d. 79. *Anyonya-*, m. separation from each other, Hit. 76, 12. *Gati-*, m. going with great strides, Çāk. 93, 12. *Granthi-*, m. a cutpurse, Man. 9, 277. *Durbh°*, i.e. *du-*, adj. difficult to be separated or divided, Pañch. ii. d. 36. *Svara-*, m. difference of voice, Pañch. 37, 25; 199, 20 (different, changed voice).

भेदक *bhedaka*, i.e. *bhid + aka*, m.
1. One who breaks, Man. 8, 284 (*asthi-*).
2. One who breaks open, 9, 280. **3.** One who scratches, 8, 284 (*tvach-*). **4.** One who diverts (watercourses), Man. 3, 163.
5. A mischief-maker.—**Comp.** *Gaṇḍa-*, m. a cutpurse, Çāk. 74, 14 (Prākṛ.).

भेदतस् *bhedat* + *tas*, adv. According to the difference, Bhag. 18, 19.

भेदन *bhedana*, i.e. *bhid + ana*, n.
1. Dividing. **2.** Piercing, Man. 9, 286.—**Comp.** *Putā-*, n. a town, MBh. 1, 3978.

भेदिन् *bhedin*, i.e. *bhid + in*, adj., f. *nī*. **1.** Dividing, breaking, Man. 8, 218. **2.** Wounding, Hit. iv. d. 82.—**Comp.** *Marma(n)-*, adj. piercing the vitals, fatal, Chr. 29, 33. *Vṛiksha-*, m. **1.** a carpenter's chisel. **2.** a hatchet.

भेरण्ड *bheraṇḍa*, see *bhāraṇḍa*.

भेरि and **भेरी** *bherī*, f. A kettle-drum, Pañch. 20, 7; Bhag. 1, 13.

भेरण्ड *bheraṇḍa*, I. (vb. *bhi*), adj. Formidable. II. m. A form of Çiva. III. f. *dā*, One of the Yakshinīs or female attendants on Durgā. IV. n. (vb. *bhṛi*), Conception.

भेल *bhela*, i.e. *bhi + la*, I. adj. **1.**

Timid. **2.** Ignorant. **3.** Tall. II. m. **1.** A raft. **2.** The name of a Muni.

† **भेष्** *BHESH*, i. 1, Par. *Ātm.*
1. To fear (cf. *bhi*, Caus.). **2.** To go (?).

भेषज *bheshaja*, i.e. *bhishaj + a* (anomal.), n. **1.** A medicine, a drug, a remedy, Pañch. ii. d. 59; Nal. 9, 30. **2.** Help (against, gen.), Pañch. 184, 19. **3.** A kind of fennel, *Nigella indica*.

भैच *bhaiksha*, and **भैक्ष्य** *bhaikshya*, i.e. *bhikshā + a* or *ya*, n. **1.** Begging, Man. 2, 48 (*ksha*); Lass. 76, 4 (*ya*). **2.** Living by alms, Pañch. i. d. 312 (*ya*). **3.** What is collected by begging, alms, food, Man. 5, 129 (*ya*).

भैमी *bhaimī*, i.e. *bhīma* (a proper name), + *a + ī*, patronym., f. *Damayantī*, daughter of *Bhīma*, Nal. 1, 12.

भैरव *bhairava*, i.e. *bhīru + a*, I. adj.
1. Formidable, horrid, Rām. 3, 50, 21. **2.** Miserable, Rājat. 5, 408. II. m. **1.** Çiva, Rājat. 5, 55. **2.** The name of a river. **3.** A musical mode. III. f. *vī*, Durgā. IV. n. Horror.

भैषज *bhaishaja*, i.e. *bhishaj + a*, I. n. A medicament. II. m. (? ÇKD. n.), A sort of quail.

भैषज्य *bhaishajya*, i.e. *bhishaj + ya*, I. n. A medicament, a drug, Hit. i. d. 110, M.M.; a remedy. II. m. The descendant of a physician.

भो *bho*, curtailed *bhos*, A vocative particle (properly, *Sir!*), *O!* Pañch. 44, 14; *Ho!* there! Pañch. 161, 17; also repeated, *bhobho*, *Ho!* *ho!* Pañch. 35, 12; 161, 15.

भोक्तुकाम *bhoktukāma*, i.e. *bhoktum* (vb. *2. bhuj*), -*kāma*, adj. Wishing to eat, Hit. 3, 17.

भोक्त्र *bhoktri*, i.e. 2. *bhuj + tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, and n. One who eats, Hit. i. d. 53, M.M.; or enjoys, Çāk. d. 43; Vedāntas. in Chr. 211, 5. II. m. 1. An adverse possessor, Man. 8, 148. 2. A husband.

भोक्त्रत्व *bhoktri + tva*, n. 1. Enjoyment, perception, Bhag. 13, 20. 2. Possession.

भोग *bhoga*, i.e. 1. and 2. *bhuj + a*, m. 1. A snake's body, Utt. Rāmach. 43, 4. 2. A snake. 3. A snake's expanded hood, Pañch. 53, 6. 4. An army in column. 5. Nourishing, cherishing, food, Bhag. 2, 5. 6. Pleasure, Rām. 3, 53, 3. 7. Enjoyment, Bhartr. 2, 35; Pañch. ii. d. 131; feasting, Hit. ii. d. 99. 8. Adverse enjoyment (usufruct), Man. 8, 149. 9. Possession. 10. Wealth. 11. Hire. 12. The hire of dancing girls.—**Comp.** *Kāma-*, m. sensual enjoyment, Rām. 3, 37, 2. *Nāga-*, m. a kind of snake, Rām. 5, 74, 31. *Nirbh°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. not attached to pleasure, MBh. 12, 2332.

भोगकर *bhoga-kara*, adj., f. *ri*, Affording enjoyment, Bhartr. 2, 17.

भोगवन्त् *bhoga + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*. 1. Having enjoyment. 2. Delightful. II. m. 1. A snake. 2. Dancing. 3. Singing. III. f. *vati*, 1. The capital of the snakes, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 15. 2. The Gaṅgâ of the lower regions.

भोगार्ह *bhogârha*, i.e. *bhoga-arha*, n. Wealth.

भोगिक *bhogika*, i.e. *bhoga + ika*, n. A groom.

भोगिन् *bhogin*, i.e. *bhoga + in*, I. adj., f. *ni*. 1. Enjoying. 2. Abounding in enjoyments, Bhag. 16, 14. 3. Having enjoyments and an expanded

hood, Pañch. i. d. 73. II. m. 1. A snake, Bhartr. 2, 82. 2. A king, Hit. iii. d. 58. 3. The head man of a village. 4. A barber. 5. A person who accumulates money for a particular expenditure. III. f. *ni*. 1. The capital of the serpents. 2. A royal concubine.—**Comp.** *Kṛishṇa-*, m. a sort of black snake, Git. 6, 12.

भोज *bhoja*, i.e. *bhuj + a*, m. 1. A cowherd. 2. The name of a country. 3. The name of a king, Johns. Sel. 19, 91.

भोजन *bhojana*, i.e. 2. *bhuj + ana*, n. 1. Enjoying, Pañch. 61, 22. 2. Eating, Pañch. 245, 22. 3. Food, Pañch. 138, 2.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. abstaining from food, Man. 11, 166. *Ati-*, n. excessive eating, Man. 2, 57. *Eka-*, n. 1. eating once a day, MBh. 13, 5161. 2. eating in company, MBh. 13, 6238. *Krimi-*, I. adj. one who feeds upon worms, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 18. II. m. the name of a hell, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 7. *Mlechchha-*, I. m. wheat. II. n. half-ripe barley. *Saha-*, n. eating with somebody, Lass. 18, 2.

भोजस् *bhojas*, i.e. 2. *bhuj + as* in *viçva-*, adj. Yielding all the enjoyments, Lass. 101, 5=Rigv. vii. 16, 2.

भोजिन् *bhojin*, i.e. 2. *bhuj + in*, adj. One who eats, Man. 4, 212.—**Comp.** *Griha-*, m. a house-mate, Râjat. 5, 402. *Bhujaṅga-*, m. the boa constrictor. *Çashpa-*, adj. sbst. a beast feeding on grass, Pañch. 25, 6.

भोज्यता *bhojya + tâ* (vb. 2. *bhuj*), f. Condition of being eaten, Pañch. 193, 21.

भोलि *bholi*, m. A camel.

भोश् *bhos*, an old voc. sing. of *bhavant*. 1. A vocative particle, Man. 2, 124; Ho! there! repeated, *bhobhos*,

O ! Hit. 10, 6, MM. 2. An interrogative particle, Vikr. 85, 20. 3. Interj. of grief, Oh ! Hit. 71, 3, M.M.

भोजङ्ग *bhaujaṅga*, i.e. *bhujāṅga* + *a*, adj., f. *gī*, Like a snake, Pañch. iii. d. 18.

भौत *bhauta*, i.e. *bhūta* + *a* (vb. *bhū*), I. adj. 1. Relating to spirits, Man. 3, 70. 2. Demoniac. 3. Elemental. 4. Relating to existing beings. II. m. 1. An attendant upon idols. 2. A worshipper of sprites.

भौतिक *bhautika*, i.e. *bhūta* + *ika* (vb. *bhū*), I. adj. 1. Relating or appertaining to spirits, Man. 3, 174. 2. Elemental. 3. Existing. II. m. *Çiva*.

भौम *bhauma*, i.e. *bhūmi* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the earth, rising from the ground, Man. 11, 155. 2. Terrestrial. 3. Relating to the planet Mars, Lass. 16, 16. II. m. 1. The planet Mars, Pañch. 50, 20. 2. Hell. III. f. *mī*, A name of Sītâ.—Comp. *Antar-*, adj. being or living in the interior of the earth, Râm. 1, 42, 3. *Bahu-*, adj. having many stories. *Sapta(n)-*, adj. having seven stories, Râm. 5, 10, 11 (? cf. my translation of the Pañch. n. 208, and *bhūmikâ*).

भौरिक *bhaurika*, i.e. *bhūri* + *ika*, m. The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury (cf. *bhârika*).

भयस् *BHYAS*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To fear, to tremble (cf. *bhī*).

भ्रंश् *BHRAM̐Ç*, and (erroneously)

भ्रंस् *BHRAM̐S*, i. 4, *bhraçya* (cf. *bhraç*), *bhrasya*, Par. (also *Âtm.*, e.g. Pañch. iv. d. 39), and † i. 1, Par. *Âtm.* 1. To fall, Sund. 1, 15; to fall down, Pañch. i. d. 146. 2. To be lost, Râm. 3, 54, 20. 3. To run away, to flee from

(abl.), Bhaṭṭ. 14, 105. 4. To be deprived (with abl.), Man. 7, 111; Pañch. iv. d. 39 (with *s* and *Âtm.*). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhrashṭa*. 1. Fallen, Hit. i. d. 168 (*sthâna-*, adj. Having lost their rank). 2. Lost. 3. Deprived of, Bhag. 6, 11. 4. Deviated, Pañch. 228, 14. 5. Fallen from virtue, wicked. Comp. *Bhaya-*, adj. put to flight. Caus. *bhrañçaya*. 1. To expel, MBh. 3, 8759. 2. To deprive, MBh. 3, 1571. *bhrañçita*, Deprived, Chr. 48, 2.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, *apabhrashṭa*, Corrupted (as speech), Kathâs. 17, 41.—With **परि** *pari*, To be deprived (with abl.), Hit. i. d. 128. *paribhrashṭa*, 1. Fallen, Pañch. 188, 15. 2. Degraded. 3. Deprived of (instr.), Pañch. iii. d. 55; Man. 10, 20. 4. Lost, Nal. 18, 10.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To fall, Ragh. 14, 54 (Calc.). 2. To be deprived, Mṛichchh. 14, 12 (Calc.). *prabhrashṭa*, 1. Fallen, dropping, fallen off. 2. Broken. Caus. To throw down from (abl.), Ragh. 13, 36 (Calc.). *prabhrañçita*, Expelled, MBh. 3, 601.—With **वि** *vi*, *vibhrashṭa*, 1. Broken off, or from. 2. Fallen. 3. Separated. 4. Deprived, MBh. 3, 3. 5. Lost. Caus. To deprive, Chr. 21, 6.—Cf. A.S. *hrecsan* and *reosan*, To fall; Goth. *ur-risan*; A.S. *arisan*, To rise; Goth. *us-hrisjan* and *af-hrisjuu* (Caus.), To cast off.

भ्रंश् *bhrañç* + *a*, m. 1. Falling. 2. Declining from a height, or from propriety, ruin, Bhag. 2, 63. 3. Falling off, Megh. 2. 4. Abandoning, dropping, Pañch. iii. d. 246; desertion, Pañch. 145, 10. 5. Losing, Pañch. 68, 22; loss, Râjat. 5, 307; Hit. iii. d. 5 (*sthâna-bhrañçam̐ yayuh*, They did lose their nest).—Comp. *Jâti-*, m. Loss of caste, Man. 11, 67.

भ्रंशिन् *bhrañç + in*, **भ्रंशिन** *bhrañis + in*, adj., f. *nt*. **1.** Falling, Megh. 30 ; Çåk. d. 7. **2.** Causing to fall (*sva-arthā-*, injuring, or detrimental to, our interest), Pañch. 248, 18.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not falling, durable, Pañch. iii. d. 18.

भ्रंस् *BHRAMŚ*, **भ्रंशिन** *bhrañsin*, see *bhrañç*, *bhrañçin*.

भ्रकुंश and **ंश** *bhrakuñçā*, °*sa*, see *bhṛikuñçā*.

भ्रकुटि *bhrakuṭi*, see *bhrūkuṭi*.

† **भ्रक्** *BHRAKSH*, v.r. of *bhāksh*.

भ्रज् *BHRAJJ*, i. 6, *bhṛijja*, Par. *Ātm.* To boil or fry, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 86 ; the base of many forms is *bharj*. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhṛishṭa*. **Comp.** *Tilā-*, n. fried grains of sesame, MBh. 13, 5025.—Cf. Lat. *frigere*, *frictus*, *frixus* (= *bhṛikta*, see *bhṛij*) ; *φρύγω* ; O.H.G. *briüwan* ; A.S. *briüwan* ; and O.N. *brugga*, To brew.

† **भ्रण** *BHRAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound (cf. *bhram* and *raṇ*).

भ्रभङ्ग *bhrabhāṅga*, m. A frown (cf. *bhrū-bhāṅga*, s.v. *bhāṅga*, and *bhra-kuñçā*, *bhrakuṭi*).

भ्रम् *BHRAM*, i. 1 and 4, *bhrāmya*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 3, 12228), originally, The flying about and humming of insects. **1.** To turn round, to move circularly, to whirl, Pañch. v. d. 20. **2.** † To be unsteady or unfixed. **3.** To stray, to roam, to wander, Pañch. 43, 4 ; i. d. 446 ; to go astray, Pañch. v. d. 68 (*Ātm.*). **4.** To wander over (acc.), MBh. 1, 5184. **5.** To surround, Rājat. 5, 146. **6.** To mistake. **7.** † To be ignorant. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhrānta*. **1.** Being wandered over (with acc.), Bhartṛ. 3, 4.

2. Running, Arj. 4, 38 ; rolling, Chr. 35, 2. **3.** Whirled. **4.** Confused, Rām. 3, 55, 36. **5.** Blundering. n. Roaming, Bhartṛ. 2, 11. **Caus.** *bhramaya* (in epic poetry also *bhrāmya*, also Pañch. 263, 8, or i. 4, *Ātm.*). **1.** To turn round, Bhag. 18, 61 ; to whirl, MBh. 2, 762. **2.** To move to and fro (without getting a way of egress), Rām. 1, 44, 12. **3.** To agitate, Utt. Rāmach. 23, 8.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, **1.** To jump out of (abl.), Draup. 8, 19. **2.** To be beside one's self, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 17 (read *udbhramya*). *ud-bhrānta*, **1.** Flying upward, Rām. 6, 83, 26. **2.** Whirled on, thrown up, Hit. iii. d. 140. **3.** Whirling on, Utt. Rāmach. 138, 4. **4.** Bewildered, Pañch.

141, 4.—With **परि** *pari*, **1.** To walk round about, Pañch. 230, 16. **2.** To roam about, Hit. 76, 6, M.M. ; Pañch. 21, 1. **3.** To fly round about, Pañch. 148, 10.—With **वि** *vi*, To rove, Nalod.

3, 26. **2.** To wander over, MBh. 3, 2648. **3.** † To play, to wanton. *vi-bhrānta*, **1.** Agitated, Bhag. 16, 16. **2.** Hurried. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not playing (?), unmoved, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 5.—

With **मस्** *sam*, *saṁbhrānta*, Agitated, confused, Utt. Rāmach. 50, 3 ; troubled, Çåk. 12, 17. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. fearless, Utt. Rāmach. 44, 7. *Su-saṁbhrānta*, adj. greatly bewildered.—Cf. *bhramara* ; Lat. *fremere* ; O.H.G. *bremān* ; A.S. *bremman* ; O.H.G. *bremo*, *briosa* ; N.G. *brausen* ; *πεμφρηδών*, *φρμιόσσομαι*, *βρέμω*, *βροντή*, *βαβράζω*, *βαβραδών*, etc.

भ्रम *bhram + a*, m. **1.** Whirling, going round, Rājat. 5, 363. **2.** Straying, roaming. **3.** Error, Bhāshāp. 133. **4.** A whirlpool. **5.** A watercourse. **6.** A potter's wheel.

भ्रमण *bhramaṇa*, i.e. *bhram + ana*,

I. n. 1. Whirling, turning round, Bhāshâp. 6. 2. Giddiness, Lass. 17, 5. 3. Wandering, Vikr. 23, 11. II. f. *ṛi*, A sort of game performed by women for the amusement of a lover or husband.

अमर *bhram + ara*, I. m. 1. A (large black) bee, Vikr. 64, 1. 2. A lover, a gallant. II. n. Epilepsy.

अमि *bhram + i*, f. 1. Going round, turning about, Utt. Râmach. 66, 4. 2. A lathe, Kâçikh. 17, 117.

अश् *BHRAÇ*, i. 4, Par. To fall, impersonal pass., Çiç. 9, 73 (it was fallen by the mirror=the mirror fell); cf. *bhramñç*.

अष्टाधिकारत्व *bhrashtâdhikâratva*, i. e. *bhrashta-adhikâra + tva* (vb. *bhramñç*), n. Loss of office, Pañch. 22, 11.

आश् *BHRÂJ* (probably *abhi-râj*), i. 1, Âtm. (in ved. and epic poetry also Par., MBh. 4, 219). 1. To shine, to beam, Chr. 289, 3=Rigv. i. 50, 3 (Par.). Caus. To illuminate, MBh. 3, 15579.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, To shine brilliantly, Chr. 291, 4=Rigv. i. 85, 4; Râm. 3, 52, 25.—Cf. *bhrij*; Lat. *flagrare*, *flamma* (for *flagma*), *flamen*, *fulgur*, *fulgere*, *fulmen*, *fulvus*, etc.; Goth. *bairhts*; A.S. *beorht*, *beorht*; O.H.G. *beraht*, *blanch*, *blich*, *blichan*; *φλέγω*, *φλόξ*; probably also A.S. *blác*, *blaecan*, *blícan*.

आजदृष्टि *bhrâjadriṣṭi*, i. e. *bhrâ-jant-riṣṭi*, adj. Having shining swords (i. e. lightnings), Chr. 290, 11=Rigv. i. 64, 11.

आजिष्णु *bhrâj + ishnu*, adj. Splendid, elegant.

आद् *bhrâtri*, i. e. *bhri + â + tri*, m. 1. A brother, Chr. 3, 5; du. *tarau*, Brother and sister. 2. A friend, Megh.

10.—Comp. *Durbh°*, i. e. *dus-*, m. A wicked brother, MBh. 3, 996. *Dharma-*, m. an associate dwelling in the same religious retreat, Yâjñ. 2, 137. *Sa-* or *saha-*, adj. with a brother, or with brethren, Johns. Sel. 54, 139.—Cf. Lat. *frater*; *φάρηρ* and *φάρηρ*, *φάρηρ*, etc.; Goth. *brothar*; A.S. *bróðhor*.

आद्दव्य *bhrâtri + vya*, m. 1. A brother's son. 2. An enemy.—Cf. Lat. *fratrûelis*.

आचीय *bhrâtriya*, i. e. *bhrâtri + tiya*, I. adj. Fraternal. II. m. A brother's son.

आन्ति *bhrânti*, i. e. *bhram + ti*, f. 1. Going round, whirling, rolling, Vikr. d. 4. 2. Wandering. 3. Error, Brihaspati ap. Cowell, Kuçumâñjali, transl. p. 65, n. †; Pañch. 50, 10 (*kumuda-bhrântim janayati matsyânâm*, Causes the fishes to mistake him for a lotus-flower). *chandana-*, instr. Mistaking (it) for a sandal tree, Utt. Râmach. 29, 8.

आमक *bhrâmaka*, i. e. *bhram*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj. Causing to whirl. II. m. 1. A cheat. 2. A jackal. 3. The sun-flower. 4. A sort of loadstone.

आमर *bhrâmara*, i. e. *bhramara + a*, I. m. A sort of loadstone. II. f. *ri*. 1. Pârvatî. 2. A female attendant on Durgâ. III. n. 1. Honey. 2. Whirling round. 3. Epilepsy. 4. A kind of dancing. 5. A village.

आमरिन् *bhrâmarin*, i. e. *bhrâmara + in*, adj., f. *ini*. 1. Made of honey. 2. Whirling. 3. Epileptic, Man. 3, 161.

आश् *BHRAÇ*, and † **आस्** *BHRÂS*, † **आश्** *BHLÂÇ*, and † **आस्** *BHLÂS*, i. 1 and 4, Âtm. To shine; cf. *bhrâj*.

भाइ *bhrāshṭra*, i.e. *bhrāj + tra* (cf. *bhrij*), I. m. (and n.), A frying-pan, Pañch. i. d. 148. II. n. Æther.

भास् *BHRĀS*, see *bhrās*.

† **भ्री** *BHRĪ*, ii. 9, Par. 1. To fear. 2. To bear, to nourish; cf. *bhri* and *bhri*.

भ्रुकुंश and **भ्रुस** *bhrukuṁṣa* and *°sa*, see *bhrikuṁṣa*.

भ्रुकुटि *bhrukuṭi*, see *bhrūkuṭi*.

† **भ्रु** *BHRUḌ*, i. 6, Par. 1. To cover. 2. To collect.

भ्रुङ्ग *bhrubhaṅga* = *bhrū-bhaṅga*, see *bhaṅga*.

भ्रुव *bhruva*, i.e. *bhrū + a*, a substitute for *bhrū* when latter part of comp. adj.; e.g. *su-nāsā-akshi-bhruva*, Endowed with handsome noses, eyes, and eyebrows, Nal. 5, 6.

भ्रु *bhrū*, f. An eyebrow, Rām. 3, 52, 28.—Comp. *A-sita-*, adj. having black eyebrows, Çiç. 9, 71. *Nata-* (vb. *nam*), adj. having arched brows, Vikr. d. 95. *Sam-hata-*, adj. knitting the brows. *Su-bhrū*, I. adj. having fine brows, Vikr. d. 13. II. and *Su-bhru*, f. a woman, Lass. 90, 15 (ú); Sund. 4, 12 (ũ).—Cf. *ὄφρυς*; O.H.G. *brāwa*; A.S. *braew*; Lat. *frons*, *frontis*.

भ्रुकुंश and **भ्रुस** *bhrūkuṁṣa* and *°sa*, see *bhrikuṁṣa*.

भ्रुकुटि and **टी** *bhrū-kuṭi*, or

भ्रुकुटि, **टी** *bhrukuṭi*, or **भ्रकुटि** *bhrakuṭi*, and **भ्रकुटि**, **टी** *bhrikuṭi*, f. A frown, MBh. 1, 4601 (*bhrū-*); 7, 762 (*bhru-*); Pañch. 220, 1 (*bhri*°).

† **भ्रूण** *BHRŪṆ*, i. 10, Âtm. 1. To hope. 2. To wish. 3. To fear.

भ्रूण *bhrūṇa*, m. The embryo (cf. *bhrūṇahan*).

भ्रूणघ्न *bhrūṇa-ghna*, adj., f. *ghni*, One who occasions or procures abortion.

भ्रूणहन् *bhrūṇa-han*, adj., f. *ghni*, One who occasions or produces abortion, Man. 4, 208; 8, 317 (Jones: At the first place as if he had read *brahmaghnâ*, the killer of a priest; at the second, *the killer of a priest* or destroyer of an embryo).

† **भ्रेज्** *BHREJ*, i. 1, Âtm. To shine; cf. *bhrāj*.

† **भ्रेष्** *BHRESH*, i. 1, Par. and Âtm. 1. To go, to move. 2. To fear. 3. To be wrathful (cf. *hresh*).

भ्रेश *bhresha*, m. 1. Deviation from rectitude (cf. *bhraṁṣa*). 2. Loss. 3. Going.

† **भ्रक्ष्** *BHRAKSH*, v. r. of *bhakhsh*.

भ्रक्ष् *BHLĀḶ*, and **भ्रक्ष्** *BHLĀS*, see *bhrāç*.

† **भ्रेश्** *BHLESH*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To fear.

म M.

मंहु *MAM̐H*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To increase. 2. To give (ved.). i. 10 and 1, Par. † To speak, to shine. Frequent. ved. *māmah*, To grant, Chr. 298, 25 = Rigv. i. 112, 25.

मंहना *maṁhanâ*, f. Liberality, Lass. 98, 2 (read *maṁhanâ*) = Rigv. vi. 64, 5.

मकर *makara*, I. m. 1. A marine

monster confounded usually with the crocodile and shark, but properly a fabulous animal, Johns. Sel. 28, 27; Pañch. 51, 9; iv. d. 1. 2. One of the signs of the zodiac. 3. A form of marching an army, Man. 7, 187. 4. One of Kuvera's treasures. II. f. *ri*, The wife of the marine monster called *makara*, Pañch. 206, 14.

मकरन्द *makaranda*, I. m. 1. The nectar of a flower, Prab. 79, 16. 2. A kind of jasmine. II. m. The filament of a lotus.

मकुर *makura*, **मकुल** *makula*, see *mukura*, *mukula*.

मकुष्ठ *makushtha*, I. adj. Going slowly. II. m. A sort of rice.

मक्क *MAKK*, see *mask*.

मक्कोल *makkola*, m. Chalk.

† **मक्** *MAKSH*, see *mraکش*.

मक्ष *maksha*, m. 1. Hypocrisy. 2. Wrath. 3. Multitude.

मक्षिका and **मक्षीका** *makshikā*, f. A fly, Rām. 3, 53, 59.—Comp. *Nirmakshika*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. free from flies, untroubled, Çāk. 24, 18 (Prākṛ.). *Madhu-*, f. a bee.—Cf. Lat. *musca*; O.H.G. *mucca*; A.S. *micege*; O.N. *my*; *μῦα*.

मक्षु and **°क्षु** *makshu* (properly loc. pl.), adv. Quickly, Chr. 291, 15 = Rigv. i. 64, 15.—Cf. Lat. *mox*.

† **मक्ष** *MAKH*, and **मक्क** *MAÑKH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

मक्ष *makha*, m. 1. A warrior, Chr. 290, 11 = Rigv. i. 64, 11. 2. Sacrifice, oblation, Draup. 2, 10.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. probably well fighting, a powerful warrior, Chr. 291, 5 = Rigv. i. 85, 5.—

Cf. *μάχομαι*, *μάχαιρα*, *μάκελον*, *μαῖμαξ* (from a frequent.), *μαιμάκτης*, *μαιμακτήρια*; Lat. *macellum*, *macetare*, *macro*, *maceria*; A.S. *méce*; O.N. *moekir*.

† **मङ्क** *MAÑKH*, see *makh*.

मगध *magadha*, I. m. 1. The name of a country, Hit. 36, 10, M.M. 2. An inhabitant of that country. 3. A bard. II. f. *dhā*, Long pepper.

मघ *magha* (cf. *mah*), I. n. 1. Power, wealth (ved.). 2. A kind of flower. II. m. 1. One of the *Dvīpas* or divisions of the universe. 2. Pleasure. III. f. *ghā* (usually pl.), The tenth lunar asterism, Man. 3, 273; Sund. 2, 2. IV. f. *ghā* or *ghī*, A sort of grain.

मघवन् *maghavan*, a curtailed form of the next. I. adj., f. *ghonī*, Wealthy, Chr. 287, 2 = Rigv. i. 48, 2. II. m. Indra, Vikr. 86, 19.

मघवन्त् *magha + vant*, I. adj. Wealthy. m. A sacrificer, Chr. 291, 14 = Rigv. i. 64, 14. II. m. Indra, Vikr. 88, 21.

मङ्क *MAÑK*, i. 1, *Ātm*. 1. To go, Bhatṭ. 14, 10. † 2. To adorn.

मङ्कुर *maṅkura*, m. A mirror; cf. *mukura*.

मङ्कृ *maṅkṛi*, i.e. *majj + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. 1. Bathing or drowning. 2. Cleaning by immersion.

मङ्कशु *maṅkshu*, ind. (= *makshu*), 1. Quickly, instantly. 2. Much, exceedingly.

मङ्कण *maṅkshuṇa*, n. Armour for the thighs or legs.

† **मङ्क** i. 1, Par. To go.

मङ्ग *maṅga*, m. The head of a boat.

मङ्गल *maṅgala*, I. adj. Lucky, propitious, Man. 2, 34; brave, Pañch. 8, 15. II. m. and n. 1. Prosperity, welfare, Rit. 6, 34; bliss, Utt. Râmach. 89, 4. 2. Rejoicing, a festival, Pañch. 129, 17; solemnity, Vikr. d. 43 (*sandhyâ*-, Evening service). 3. Blessing, Dâçak. in Chr. 201, 10; Sund. 2, 4; prayer, ib. 188, 22. III. m. 1. The planet Mars. 2. Burnt offering on various occasions of rejoicing. IV. f. *lâ*. 1. Umâ, the wife of Çiva. 2. A sort of bent grass, *Panicum dactylon*. V. n. Turmeric, Vikr. d. 53 (Sch.).—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. inauspicious, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 23. II. n. ill luck, Kumâras. 5, 65; evil omen, Çâk. 63, 13. III. m. the castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis*. *Kautuka-*, n. a solemn ceremony, Pañch. 129, 17. *Pâna-*, n. a banquet, Kathâs. 36, 67. *Sarva-*, f. *lâ*, Durgâ, Hit. 99, 8. *Su-*, adj. very fortunate or auspicious.

मङ्गल्य *maṅgalya*, i.e. *maṅgala + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Auspicious, conferring happiness, Utt. Râmach. 99, 1. 2. Beautiful. 3. Pious, pure, implying holiness, Man. 2, 31. II. m. 1. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*. 2. A sort of pulse or lentils. III. n. 1. Sour curds. 2. Sandal. 3. Red lead. 4. Gold. 5. Water brought from various holy places for the consecration of a king. IV. f. *yâ*. The name of several plants, *Agallochum*, etc.

मङ्गिनी *maṅginî*, i.e. *maṅga + in + î*, f. A boat.

† **मङ्घ** *MAṅGH*, i. 1, Par. To adorn. i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To begin moving. 3. To begin. 4. To move swiftly. 5. To blame. 6. To cheat.

† **मच्** *MACH*, **मच्च** *MAÑCH*,

मुच् *MUCH*, and **मुच्च** *MUNCH*, 1. To cheat, to be wicked. 2. To boast, to be vain. 3. To pound.

मचर्हिका *macharchhikâ*, f. Excellence.

मज्ज *MAJJ* (probably *mad-jan*; cf. *madgu* and Lat. *mergere*; the Indian grammarians write *masj*), i. 6, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 2, 605). The base of many forms is *mañj*. 1. To dive, Bhartr. 2, 91. 2. To bathe, MBh. 1, 5299. 3. To sink, Vikr. d. 133; to perish in water, Râm. 1, 1, 89. 4. To sink into, MBh. 1, 3717 (loc.); Man. 4, 81 (acc.). 5. To be plunged, Man. 10, 91. 6. To become disheartened, MBh. 1, 5631. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *magna*, 1. Plunged, Hit. i. d. 4, M.M.; dived, immersed, Râm. 3, 52, 19. 2. Sunk, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 6; drowned, Chr. 17, 27. Caus. 1. To cause to plunge, MBh. 1, 3908. 2. To overwhelm, Râm.

2, 77, 13.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, 1. To emerge, Çâk. d. 167. 2. Pass. impers. To rise, Çiç. 9, 30. Caus. To force up, Man. 8, 115.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To bathe, Man. 5, 73. 2. To submerge, to sink under, Man. 4, 194; Hit. ii. d. 145. 3. To disappear, MBh. 2, 1504. 4. To cause to sink (into hell), MBh. 1, 4156. *nimagna*, 1. Plunged in, immersed, Râjat. 5, 85. 2. Sunk in (not prominent), Vikr. d. 80; Râjat. 5, 74; slender, d. 129. 3. Covered, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 6. Caus. 1. To cause to dive under water, Man. 8, 114. 2. To cause to be submerged, MBh. 3, 16612.—With **प्र** *pra*, *pra-* *magna*, Immersed, drowned.

मज्जकृत *majjakṛit*, i.e. *majjan-kṛi + t*, n. A bone.

मज्जन् *majjan* (perhaps for ori-

ginal *marjan* ; cf. O.H.G. *marag* ; A.S. *mearh*, *mearg*, *merg*), m. 1. The marrow of the bones and flesh. 2. The pith or sap of trees.

मञ्जा *majjâ* (cf. the last), f. The marrow of the bones and flesh, Pañch. i. d. 191, cf. my translation, n. 171.—**Comp.** *Nirmajja*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. marrowless, Hariv. 14533.

मञ्जन *majj + ana*, n. 1. Immersion. 2. Bathing. 3. Drowning, Pañch. i. d. 34.

मञ्जूषा *majjûshâ = mañjûshâ*.

मञ्जन् *majman*, n. Strength, Chr. 290, 3 = Rigv. i. 64, 3.—Cf. Lat. *magmentum*.

मञ्च *MAÑCH*, i. 1, Âtm. † 1. To hold. † 2. To grow high or tall. † 3. To adore. † 4. To shine. Cf. *mach* and *mluñch*.—With the prep. **निस्** *nis*, To purify, Naish. 7, 43. Cf. *mrij*.

मञ्च *mañcha*, m. 1. A bedstead. 2. A scaffold, Johns. Sel. 9, 12. 3. A chair, Ragh. 6, 1.

मञ्च *MANJ*, see *mârij* (Lass. 74, 4, read *majjat*).

मञ्जर *mañjara*, n., and f. *ri*, 1. A pearl. 2. A creeper.

मञ्जरि and **मञ्जरी** *mañjarî*, f. 1. = *mañjara*, Râm. 6, 15, 7 (pearl). 2. A shoot, sprout, Vikr. d. 26, 76 (*mañjari-châmara*, A fan-like sprout).—**Comp.** *Kâma-*, *Madana-*, and *Râga-mañjari*, f. proper names. *Lobha-mañjarî*, f. used instead of *Kâmamañjarî*, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 21 (the pearl of covetousness.)

मञ्जरीपिञ्जरित *mañjarîpiñjarita*,

i.e. *mañjari-piñjara + ita*, adj. Adorned with pearls and gold, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 1.

मञ्जा *mañjâ*, f., **मञ्जि** *mañji*, m., and **मञ्जी** *mañji*, f. A creeper.

मञ्जिका *mañji + kâ*, f. A harlot.

मञ्जिष्ठा *mañjishthâ*, properly superl. of *mañju*, f. Bengal madder, *Rubia manjith Roxb.*

मञ्जीर *mañjira*, I. m. and n. An ornament for the feet. II. m. A post round which passes the string that works the stick of a churn.

मञ्जु *mañju* (based on *mañj*, a form of *mrij*), adj. Beautiful, Vikr. 60, 12.

मञ्जुल *mañju + la*, I. adj. Beautiful. II. m. A gallinule. III. n. 1. A bower. 2. A watercourse.

मञ्जूषा *mañjûsha*, f. 1. A basket, Kathâs. 4, 74. 2. A receptacle, Râm. 1, 67, 4.

† **मट्** *MATH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To inhabit. 2. To grind. 3. To go.

मठ *maṭha*, m. 1. A school. 2. A building inhabited by ascetics, a cloister, a college, Pañch. 116, 18. 3. A temple. 4. A carriage.—**Comp.** *Gopâla-*, *Chakra-*, *Çûra-*, m. colleges called 'that of *Gopâla*,' 'that of *Chakra* (=varman),' 'of *Çûra*,' Râjat. 5, 243 ; 403 ; 39.

मठर *maṭhara*, I. adj. Intoxicated. II. m. The name of a saint.

मडव *maḍava*, or **मडवराज्य** *maḍava-râjya*, n. The name of a district in Kashmir, Râjat. 5, 84 ; 302 ; 446.

मडु *maḍdu*, m. A sort of drum.

मण् *MAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound, to murmur. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *manita*, Nalod. 2, 60. n. A murmuring sound.

मणि *mani*, m. and f., and **मणी** *manî*, f. **1.** A precious stone, a jewel, Vikr. d. 40. **2.** A pearl, Vikr. d. 51. **3.** Fleishy processes hanging from the neck of a goat. **4.** A waterpot.—**Comp.** *Indu-* and *Chandra-*, m. a fabulous stone, moon-stone, Çiç. 9, 35; Râjat. 3, 296; Utt. Râmach. 23, 2. *Kâcha-*, m. crystal, Hit. pr. d. 44, M.M. *Chintâ-*, m. a fabulous gem, the possessor of which may get all he wishes for, Hariv. 8702. *Chûdâ-*, m. a jewel worn in a crest or diadem, Hit. i. d. 211, M.M. (*chandra-ardha-*, adj. having the crescent for his crest-jewel). *Jatu-*, m. a mole, Suçr. 1, 32, 3. *Masi-*, m. an inkstand. *Latâ-*, m. coral. *Vi-mala-*, m. crystal. *Çikhâ-*, m. a jewel worn on the head, Vikr. d. 129. *Çuchi-*, m. the same. *Sarpa-*, m. the snake-stone, or carbuncle, a jewel said to be found in the head of a snake. *Sita-*, m. crystal, Megh. 67. *Sûrya-*, m. **1.** the sun-stone. **2.** a tree, Hibiscus phœniceus. *Sparça-*, m. the philosopher's stone, converting everything it touches to gold.

मणिक *mani + ka*, I. m. A precious stone, a jewel. **II.** n. A small waterpot, Pârask. in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. xxi. n. 4.

मणिकार *mani-kâra*, m. A jeweller.

मणिमय *mani-maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of jewels, Megh. 65.—**Comp.** *Sita-mani + maya*, adj. made of crystal, Megh. 67.

मणीचक्र *manîchakra*, m. **1.** The kingfisher. **2.** The moon-stone, a fabulous stone.

मणीवक *manîvaka*, n. A flower.

† **मण्ड** *MANṬH*, i. 1, Âtm. To remember with regret.

मण्ड *MAND* (akin to *mad*, *mand*, probably a denomin. based on a lost signification of *mandra*), † i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To dress. **2.** To divide. † i. 1, Par. To adorn one's self. i. 10, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 1, 7572), **1.** To adorn, Pañch. 255, 16. **2.** † To exhilarate. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *maṇḍita*, Adorned, Chr. 29, 31; Pañch. 51, 15. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not adorned, Nal. 16, 17.

मण्ड *maṇḍ + a*, I. m. **1.** Ornament. **2.** The castor-oil tree, Palma christi. **II.** m. (and n.). **1.** Scum, Utt. Râmach. 90, 7. **2.** Pith. **3.** The head, Lass. 4, 18. **III.** f. *ḍâ*. **1.** Spirituous liquor. **2.** Emblic myrobalan.—**Comp.** *Dadhi-*, m. Whey, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 34.

मण्डक *maṇḍa + ka*, m. A kind of pastry, Pañch. 245, 24 (see my translation, n. 1387).

मण्डन *maṇḍ + ana*, n. **1.** Dressing, Pañch. 116, 21 (of the idols). **2.** Ornament, Vikr. d. 157.

मण्डप *maṇḍa-pa* (vb. *pâ*), m. (and n.). **1.** A shed or hall erected on festival occasions, as marriages, and adorned with flowers, Pañch. 129, 17. **2.** An open temple. **3.** A bower, Megh. 76.—**Comp.** *Adhikarâna-*, a court of justice, Mṛichchh. 138, 4. *Keli-*, m. and n. a pleasure-house, Çântiç. 1, 5. *Garbha-*, m. the haram, Kathâs. 26, 77. *Paṭa-*, m. and n. a tent, Ragh. 5, 73. *Latâ-*, m. or n. an arbour, Çâk. 32, 19.

मण्डपिका *maṇḍapikâ*, i.e. *maṇḍapa + ka*, f. A small shop, Hit. 115, 1, 9.

मण्डयन्त *maṇḍayant + a* (vb. *maṇḍ*), m. An ornament.

मण्डल *maṇḍala*, I. m. 1. A sort of sacrifice. 2. A kind of snake. 3. A dog. II. f. *ḷi*. 1. A circle, Utt. Rāmach. 66, 4. 2. Walking round, Sund. 3, 22; 24. 3. Bent grass. 4. A nest, Daçak. 151, 6. III. n. (and m.). 1. A circle, Vikr. d. 140; Pañch. 230, 18; a globe, a ball, Pañch. 157, 25. 2. The disk of the sun or moon, Pañch. 160, 23. 3. The halo round the sun. 4. A wheel, Utt. Rāmach. 141, 3. 5. A heap, a multitude, Pañch. iii. d. 224; R̥it. 1, 10 (at the end of a comp. adj.); a troop, R̥ajat. 5, 379. 6. A district, a province, R̥ajat. 5, 146; an empire, ib. 155, 262. 7. Surrounding countries, Man. 7, 154. 8. A form of array, an army drawn up in a circle, Pañch. 9, 14. 9. Twelve great empires, into which the whole of India is said to have been divided in old times. 10. A sort of leprosy with circular spots. 11. A sort of mystical diagram, Hit. 59, 22; Lass. 13, 18 (?). 12. A sort of perfume, Lass. 20, 20 (? corr. perhaps *maṇḍana*, cf. *maṇḍana* and *gajamaṇḍana*, s.v. *bhūti*).—**Comp.** *Ādarça-*, 1. the reflection of a mirror, Kir. 5, 41. 2. a kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 11. *Açrama-*, n. the dwelling-place of anchorites, Nal. 12, 64. *Kshma-tala-*, m. or n. the terrestrial globe, earth, Lass. 68, 14. *Tri-maṇḍalâ*, f. a poisonous kind of spider, Suçr. 2, 269, 12. *Din-maṇḍala*, i. e. *diç-*, n. 1. all the quarters of the world, Bhartṛ. 3, 71. 2. the compass-card. *Prakṛiti-*, n. the whole empire, Ragh. 9, 2. *Raṅga-*, n. the circuit of an assembled throng. *Sūrya-*, m. or n. the disk of the sun, Sāv. 7, 1. *Stana-*, n. the balls of the female bosom, R̥it. 1, 8; Lass. 80, 15.

मण्डलय *MAṆḌALAYA*, a denomin. derived from the preceding; with **परि** *pari*, in the pteple. pf. pass.

parimaṇḍalita, Turned round, Kir. 5. 42.

मण्डलिन *maṇḍalin*, i. e. *maṇḍala* + *in*, m. 1. A snake. 2. A cat.

मण्डूक *maṇḍūka*, I. m. 1. A frog, Pañch. 197, 21. 2. A flower, *Bignonia indica*. II. f. *ḷi*, A female frog.—**Comp.** *Kūpa-*, m. a frog in a well, applied to a person of no enterprise, one who never leaves his home, Hit. 82, 2.

मण्डूर *maṇḍūra*, m. and n. Rust of iron.

मत् *mat*, see 2. *mad*.

मतंग *mataṅga*, i. e. *mata* (vb. *man*), + *m-ga*, m. 1. A cloud. 2. An elephant, Hid. 1, 13. 3. A proper name, Utt. Rāmach. 19, 14.

मतंगज *mataṅga-ja*, m. An elephant, Mâlav. 32, 6; Kir. 5, 47.

मतस्रिका *matallikâ*, f. Excellence.

मति *mati*, i. e. *man* + *ti*, f. 1. Mind, Pañch. iii. d. 76. 2. Understanding, Pañch. 251, 6; intelligence, Hit. pr. d. 42. 3. Thought, Pañch. iii. d. 258; resolution, Pañch. 216, 14. 4. Hymn, Chr. 292, 2=R̥igv. i. 86, 2. 5. Perception, Bhâshâp. 126. 6. Opinion, Chr. 13, 13. 7. Advice. 8. Wish. 9. Recollection. 10. Respect. 11. A pot-herb.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. 1. not knowing (instr. unknowingly), Man. 4; 222. 2. glimmer, image, Chr. 290, 9=R̥igv. i. 64, 9. *Eka-*, I. f. direction of the mind on one object, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 21. II. adj. unanimous, MBh. 12, 12723. See *Ku-*. *Kṛita-*, adj. resolved, MBh. 13, 2211. *Durm*°, i. e. *dus-*, adj. 1. foolish, Hit. ii. d. 48. 2. wicked, Man. 11, 30. *Nindita-* (vb. *nind*), adj. base-minded, Hit. i. d. 152, M.M. *Nirahaṁmati*, i. e. *nis-aham-*, adj. free from selfishness, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 52. *Pratyut-*

panna-, i.e. *prati-ud-panna* (vb. *pad*), adj. ready-minded, Çâk. 67, 23. *Bahu-*, f. estimation. *Manda-*, adj. foolish, Pañch. 229, 12. *Mahâ-*, adj. high-minded, Chr. 6, 4. *Yathâ-mati*, adv. according to one's understanding or intellect, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 4. *Vi-*, f. 1. difference of opinion. 2. dislike, aversion. *Vidyamâna-* (vb. *vid*), adj. having understanding, Pañch. i. d. 86. *Vipula-*, adj. endowed with great understanding, Pañch. i. d. 410. *Vrihâ-*, adj. foolish, MBh. 2, 865. *Su-*, I. f. kindness. II. adj. very wise, Pañch. 25, 13.—Cf. Lat. mens, mentis, mentio, mentiri, mendax; Goth. ga-munds, môds; A.S. mod, ge-mynd; μῆτις (ved. -*mâti*), μούσα, i.e. *μav + rîa* (= ved. *mati*, hymn).

मतिमन्त् *mati-mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Sensible, intelligent, wise, Pañch. ii. d. 20; Hit. i. d. 127, M.M.

मत्क *matka*, 1. i.e. 2. *mad + ka*, adj. Mine. 2. m. A bug.

मत्कुण *matkuṇa*, 1. A bug (cf. *matka*), Pañch. iii. d. 105. 2. A flea. 3. An elephant without tusks. 4. A beardless man. 5. A buffalo. 6. Armour for the thighs or legs. 6. A cocoa-nut.

मत्य *matya*, n. The handle of a sickle.

मत्सर *matsara*, probably 2. *mad-sri + a*, I. adj. 1. Envious, hostile, Utt. Râmach. 133, 13. 2. Niggardly. 3. Wicked. II. m. 1. Envy, Çiç. 9, 63; Man. 3, 231. 2. Jealousy, Mâlav. 55, 8. 3. Anger, passion. III. f. *râ*, A gnat.—Comp. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-* and *vi-*, adj. free from envy, passion, Lass. 85, 9 (*nis-*); 49, 10 (*vi-*). *Vita-*, i.e. *vi-ita-* (vb. *i*), adj. free from envy, Indr. 4, 8. *Sa-*, adj. envious.

मत्सरिन् *matsarin*, i.e. *matsara + in*,

adj., f. *inî*. 1. Envious, Man. 2, 201. 2. Wicked.

मत्स्य *matsya*, i.e. 1. *mad + sya*, 1. m. A fish, Man. 1, 39. 2. A particular fish, probably the *Saphari*. 3. A name of Vishnu. 4. The name of a country, Man. 2, 19; 7, 193.—Comp. *Pâka-*, m. 1. a particular fish, Suçr. 1, 206, 17. 2. a poisonous kind of insect, ib. 2, 288, 3.

मत्स्यक *matsya + ka*, m. A fish, Matsyop. 35.

मत्स्यण्डी *matsyaṇḍî*, and **मत्स्यण्डिका** *matsyaṇḍikâ*, i.e. *matsyaṇḍî + ka*, f. The juice of the sugar-cane, unrefined, Mâlav. 30, 19.

मत्स्याद् *matsyâda*, i.e. *matsya-ad + a*, adj. Feeding on fishes, Pañch. 50, 14.

मय् *MATH*, † i. 1, Par., **मन्थ** *MANTH*, ii. 9, *mathnâ*, *mathni*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 1120), and † i. 1, Par., and † **मान्थ** *mânth*, i. 1, Par. 1. To churn, Kir. 5, 30. 2. To produce by churning. 3. To agitate (mentally), MBh, 1, 3330. 4. To crush, Pañch. 162, 18; to hurt, to kill. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mathita*. 1. Churned. 2. Stirred. 3. Distressed, Megh. 81 (faded). 4. Agitated, Pañch. i. d. 247. 5. Destroyed, MBh. 1, 7669.—With the prep. **आ** *â*,

To agitate, Râm. 2, 26, 2.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To agitate, MBh. 3, 14227. 2. To cut off, MBh. 3, 10267. 3. To kill, Pañch. ii. d. 34.—With **नि** *ni*, To annoy, to hurt, Râm. 3, 54, 28.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To churn, to agitate, MBh. 1, 1120. 2. To shake out, MBh. 1, 6547.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To trample down, to bruise, MBh. 3, 16435. 2. To annoy,

MBh. 1, 194. '3. To rob (ved.). 4. To cut off, MBh. 3, 10267. *pramathita*, 1. Well churned. 2. Trampled down. 3. Pained. n. Butter-milk without water. Absolut. *pramathya*, Forcibly, Brâhmanav. 2, 17. Caus. *mâthaya*, To annoy, MBh. 3, 8769. *pramâthita*, Ravished, violated, forcibly carried off.—With *संप्र sam-pra*, To agitate, MBh. 1, 4876.—With *वि vi*, To destroy, MBh. 3, 12258.—Cf. *μάρος, μαρέω, μανθάνω, Προμηθεύς, μόθος*, and see *mathin*.

मयन *math + ana*, n. Churning, Pañch. v. d. 28.—Comp. *Pura-*, m. the destroyer of Pura, a name of Çiva, Lass. 67, 6. *Madhu-*, m. the destroyer of Madhu, a name of Vishnu, Lass. 71, 6; Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38 (Burnouf, 'qui produit le nectar').

मयिन् *math + in*, the bases of some cases are *manthan* and *math*, m. 1. A churning-stick, MBh. 1, 1124. 2. The penis.—Cf. Lat. *mentula*.

मथुरा *mathurâ*, f. A district and city now called Muttra, Pañch. 8, 14.

1. **मद्** *MAD*, ved. i. 1, Par.; i. 4, *mâdya*, Par. (originally, to be wet). 1. To get drunk (ved.). 2. To be glad, to rejoice, Chr. 291, 1=Rigv. i. 85, 1; MBh. 1, 4688. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *matta*. 1. Drunk, a drunkard, Man. 9, 78. 2. Intoxicated, Hit. iv. d. 55; with love, Rit. 6, 14; with pride, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 20. 3. Mad, Râm. 3, 55, 36; furious, Hit. i. d. 34, M.M.; being in rut (as an elephant), Râm. 3, 52, 46. 4. Pleased. m. 1. An elephant in rut. 2. A buffalo. 3. The Indian cuckoo. 4. The thorn apple. f. *tâ*, Vinous liquor. Comp. *Mṛita-*, m. a jackal. Caus. I. *mâdaya*. 1. To intoxicate. 2. To exhilarate, MBh. 3, 10678. i. 10, Âtm. To rejoice, Chr. 291, 6=Rigv. i. 85, 6. II. *madaya*, 1. To exhilarate.

2. To be satisfied, MBh. 1, 4736. 3. † To doze, to be sluggish.—With *अनु anu* in *anumatta*, Cured from insanity, again sane, Daçak. in Chr, 200, 14.—With *उद् ud*, To be mad, MBh. 3, 14503. *unmatta*, 1. Drunk. 2. Insane, Râm. 3, 55, 8; furious, Hit. ii. d. 116; Utt. Râmach. 42, 16; a lunatic, Man. 3, 161; Pañch. iii. d. 67. m. The thorn apple. Caus. I. *mâdaya*, *unmâdita*, Caused to be mad, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 16. II. *madaya*, *unmadita*, The same, ib. 191, 18 (read °*mâd*°).—With *प्र pra*, 1. To stray from (with abl.). 2. To be negligent, careless, unguarded, Man. 2, 213. Comp. pteple. pres. *a-pramâdyant*, Being careful, MBh. 12, 3996. *pramatta*, 1. Careless, Hit. ii. d. 104. 2. Intoxicated. 3. Insane, furious, Chr. 35, 6; being in rut, Pañch. 80, 6. 4. Addicted to gaming, Man. 9, 78. 5. Mad with desire, 4, 40. Comp. *A-*, adj. careful, watchful, Pañch. 88, 19.—With *वि vi*, *vimatta*, Ruttish, Kir. 5, 47.

—With *सम् sam*, *saṁmatta*, Intoxicated with love, Sund. 4, 17; cf. 12; see *mand*.—Cf. Lat. *madidus*, *madere*, *manare* (for mad + no, denomin.); *μαδός*, *μαδάω*, *μαδαρός*; probably Goth. *mats*; A.S. *maete*; Goth. *matjan*; *μασάομαι*; Lat. *mandere*; A.S. *maetan*, To dream.

2. **मद्** *mad* (or *mat*, probably abl. sing. of *asmad*), former part of compounds and base of many derivatives, implying the singular of the pronoun of the first person; cf. e.g. *mad-vidha*, *madiya*.

मद 1. *mad + a*, I. m. 1. Intoxication, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 85, 10; Pañch. 202, 25. 2. Insanity, Pañch. iv. d. 68; rut of an elephant, 87, 16. 3. Pride, Hit. i. d. 175, M.M. 4. Joy, Rit. 6, 32; sensual enjoyment, Rit. 6, 12. 5. Passion, Râjat. 5, 214; love, Vikr. 59, 2.

6. Spirituous liquor. 7. The juice that flows from an elephant's temples when in rut, Pañch. i. d. 139. 8. Semen virile. 9. Musk. II. f. *dī*. 1. A drinking vessel. 2. An instrument for making furrows.—Comp. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-*, I. m. insanity, Bhâg. P. 5, 12, 6. II. adj. 1. frantic, ib. 8, 2, 25. 2. desiring violently, MBh. 1, 2796; Chr. 23, 38 (*yuddha-*, battle). *Dhana-*, m. pride produced by wealth, Kathâs. 18, 129. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. free from arrogance, MBh. 3, 8683. *Mahâ-*, m. an elephant in rut. *Mṛiga-*, m. musk, Kathâs. 22, 96. *Rati-madâ*, f. an Apsaras. *Viçva-madâ*, f. one of the seven tongues of fire. *Sa-*, adj. 1. intoxicated, Rît. 6, 27; delighted, Utt. Râmach. 44, 10. 2. furious, Bhartr. 2, 29. *Sadâ-*, adj. ever furious, Pañch. i. d. 48 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1324). *Su-*, adj. very drunk, mad, or impassioned.

मदच्युत् *mada-chyu + t*, adj. Yielding intoxication or joy, Chr. 291, 7 = Rigv. i. 85, 7.

मदन 1. *mad + ana*, I. m. 1. Love, Vikr. 22, 8; Kâmadeva, the god of love, Vikr. d. 9. 2. The season of spring. 3. Thorn apple, *Datura metel*. 4. A bee. 5. Beeswax. II. f. *nâ* and *nî*, Spirituous liquor.—Comp. *Un-madana*, i.e. *ud-*, adj., f. *nâ*, inflamed with love, Kumâras. 5, 55.

मदमुच् *mada-much*, adj. Distilling juice, being in rut (viz. an elephant; cf. *mada*), Utt. Râmach. 62, 14.

मदयित्नु *madayitnu*, i.e. *mad*, Caus., + *itnu*, m. 1. A drunken man. 2. A distiller. 3. A cloud. 4. The god of love. 5. Spirituous liquor.

मदार 1. *mad + âra*, m. 1. An elephant. 2. A rogue. 3. A hog.

मदिर 1. *mad + ira*, I. m. A red species of Khayar, *Mimosa catechu*. II. f. *râ*. 1. Spirituous liquor, Man. 11, 148; wine, nectar, Megh. 76. 2. The wagtail.

मदिराची *madirâkshî*, i.e. *madirâ-aksha + t*, f. A (fascinating) woman, Vikr. d. 105.

मदिरेक्षणी *madirekshañî*, i.e. *madirâ-ikshañî + t*, f. A fascinating woman, Vikr. d. 32; Çâk. d. 67.

मदिष्ठा *madishṭhâ*, f. of the superl. of *mada + vant*, Spirituous liquor.

मदीय 2. *mad + iya*, adj. Mine, Pañch. 191, 10.

महु *madgu*, i.e. *majj + u* (see *majj*), m. 1. An aquatic bird, the diver, Lass. 50, 1. 2. An outcaste, the son of a Brâhmaṇa by a woman of the bard class. 3. A ship.—Comp. *Kâka-*, m. a kind of fowl, MBh. 13, 5520.—Cf. Lat. mergus.

महुर *madgura*, i.e. *majj + ura* (see *majj*), m. A sort of fish.

मद्य *mad + ya*, n. Spirituous liquor, wine, Pañch. 35, 15.

मद्यप *madya-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*), m. A drinker of intoxicating spirits, Man. 3, 159; a drunkard, Pañch. iv. d. 10.

मद्र *mad + ra*, I. m. 1. Joy. 2. The name of a country, Sâv. 1, 2. 3. A sovereign of that country. II. f. *râ*, The name of a river.

मदन् *mad + van*, m. Çiva.

मधु *madhu*, I. adj. Sweet, Chr. 291, 6 = Rigv. i. 85, 6; Megh. 67. II. m. 1. Liquorice. 2. A tree, *Bassia latifolia*. 3. The month Chaitra, March—April, Rît. 6, 24. 4. The

season of spring, Málav. d. 26. 5. The name of a Daitya slain by Vishṇu; cf. *madhubhid*. III. n. 1. Honey, Hit. i. d. 81, M.M. 2. The nectar of flowers. 3. Milk. 4. Sugar. 5. Spirituous liquor from the blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*, or wine, Megh. 93; Ragh. 4, 60. 6. Water.—Comp. *Tri-*, adj. one who knows or recites the three verses of the Rigveda, beginning with *madhu* (Rigv. i. 90, 6-8), Yâjñ. 1, 219—Cf. *μέθυ*; O.H.G. *medu*, *mito*; A.S. *medu*, *medo*.

मधुक *madhu + ka*, I. adj. Sweet. II. m. A bard. III. m. and n. Liquor-ice. IV. n. Tin.

मधुकर *madhu-kara*, I. m. 1. A bee, Vikr. d. 105. 2. A lover. II. f. *ri*, A bee, Pañch. ii. d. 158.

मधुकरिका *madhukarikâ*, i.e. *madhukara + ka*, f. A proper name, Çâk. 77, 16 (Prâkr.).

मधुद्वत् *madhu-kri + t*, and **मधुद्रु** *madhu-dru*, and **मधुप** *madhu-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*), m. A bee, Pañch. i. d. 419 (*pa*).

मधुच्युत् *madhu-chyu + t*, adj. Distilling honey, Utt. Râmach. 69, 4.

मधुपर्क *madhu-prich + a*, m. A dish of curds, honey, and clarified butter, Man. 3, 119; Chr. 16, 19.

मधुभिद् *madhu-bhid*, m. Vishṇu (see *madhu*), Pañch. v. d. 28.

मधुमन्त् *madhu + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Sweet, Chr. 296, 9 = Rigv. i. 112, 9.

मधुमय *madhu + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Sweet, Hit. ii. d. 154; luscious.

मधुर *madhu + ra*, I. adj. 1. Sweet (figuratively), Pañch. ii. d. 65. 2. Agreeable, Pañch. 248, 11. 3. Tender,

Daçak. in Chr. 201, 13. II. *ram*, adv. Sweetly, in an agreeable manner, Chr. 17, 21. III. m. Sweetness. IV. f. *râ*. 1. Marrow. 2. The name of a town, Utt. Râmach. 176, 8. 3. The name of several plants. V. n. 1. Treacle. 2. Poison. 3. Tin.—Comp. *Vânmadhura*, i.e. *vâch-*, adj. sweet in speech, Hit. 74, 20.

मधुरता *madhura + tâ*, f. Sweetness, figurat., Pañch. v. d. 83; gracefulness, Pañch. v. d. 2.

मधुल *madhula* (for *madhura*), n. Spirituous liquor.

मधुलिह् *madhu-lih*, m. A bee, Vikr. d. 130.

मधूक *madhûka*, derived from *madhu*, m. A tree, *Bassia latifolia*, Kathâs. 7, 14.

मधूपन्न *madhûpaghna*, i.e. *madhu-upaghna*, n. A name of the town Mathurâ.

मधूलक *madhûlaka*, derived from *madhu*, I. adj. Sweet. II. m. 1. Sweetness. 2. A sort of *Bassia latifolia*.

मध्य *ma + dhya* (*ma* is an old pronoun), I. adj. 1. Middle, Râjat. 5, 313. 2. Middle-sized, Man. 8, 134; of middle sort, Bhartṛ. 2, 73. 3. Intermediate; amongst. 4. Right, proper. 5. Low. II. m. and n. 1. The middle, Vikr. d. 6; the centre, abl. amongst, Pañch. 253, 14; at the end of comp. In, Pañch. 10, 5 (*nagara -madhya + m*, in the town). 2. The waist, Vikr. d. 129. III. m. Cessation, interval. IV. f. *yâ*. 1. A young woman, a girl arrived at puberty. 2. The middle finger. V. n. 1. A horse's flank. 2. A very large number.—Comp. *Tanu-*, adj., f. *yâ*, having a slender waist, Nal. 3, 13. *Bhujâ-*, n. the breast, Ragh. 13, 73.—

Cf. Lat. *medius* ; Goth. *midja* ; A.S. *midd*, *ge-midlian* ; Goth. *-missô*, *missa-* ; A.S. *mis-* ; O.H.G. *missa*, *missi*, *mis-* ; *μέσος*.

मध्यग *madhya-ga*, adj. **1.** Who or what goes in the centre or amongst. **2.** Existing in, Pañch. iii. d. 205.—**Comp.** *Bahu-*, adj. belonging to many, Man. 9, 199.

मध्यतश् *madhya + tas*, adv. From or in the middle, Hiḍ. 1, 21.

मध्यदिन *madhyandina*, i.e. *madhya + m-dina*, n. Noon, Pañch. 82, 1.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, n. time too near the mid-day, Man. 4, 140.

मध्यम *madhya + ma*, I. adj. **1.** Middle, Vikr. d. 19. **2.** Of middle sort, Hit. ii. d. 69 ; of moderate strength. **3.** Middle born, neither the oldest nor youngest, Chr. 4, 11. **II.** m. and n. The waist, Nal. 1, 10. **III.** m. **1.** The fifth note of the Hindu gamut. **2.** One of the scales. **3.** The middle country (= *madhya-deça*). **4.** A sort of deer. **IV.** f. *mâ*, A girl arrived at puberty. **2.** The middle finger. **3.** A central blossom.—**Comp.** *Yava-*, a kind of penance, Man. 11, 217. *Su-*, adj. having a fine waist, Râm. 3, 52, 49.—Cf. A.S. *medeme*.

मध्यस्थ *madhya-stha*, I. adj. **1.** Middle. **2.** Living in the midst (of persons), Pañch. 191, 10. **3.** Neutral, Man. 9, 272. **4.** Impartial, Mâlav. 9, 2. **5.** Indifferent, Çâk. 63, 19. **II.** m. A mediator, a judge, Lass. 92, 3.

मध्येषुष्ठम् *madhyepriṣṭham*, i. e. *madhya + i-priṣṭha + m*, adv. On the back, Bharṭṛ. 2, 28.

मध्वल *madhvala*, i.e. *madhu + vala* m. Tippling.

मध्वासवनिक *madhvâsavanika*, i.e.

madhu-â-su + ana + ika, m. A distiller.

मध्विजा *madhvijâ*, probably *madhu + i-ja* (an anomal. loc.), f. Spirituous liquor.

मन् *MAN*, i. 4, and ii. 8, Âtm. (in epic poetry, and also elsewhere Par., e.g. Pañch. ii. d. 97). **1.** To think, Chr. 10, 3 ; 154, 16 ; Pañch. i. d. 126 (*sa-mâm vishamam eva cha manyate*, To consider even and odd, i.e. to make long reflections) ; with *anyathâ*, To doubt, Utt. Râmach. 104, 2. **2.** To wish, Vikr. 12, 9. **3.** To mind, MBh. 3, 2092 ; with *na*, To disregard, Johns. Sel. 53, 125. **4.** To believe, Râjat. 5, 255 ; Chr. 14, 27. **5.** To understand, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 15. **6.** To know, Lass. 98, 7=Rigv. v. 9, 1 ; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 23. **7.** To mention, to declare, Chr. 296, 2=Rigv. i. 112, 2 (*mantave*, ved. infin. 'So many that even a loquacious man cannot reckon them up'). **8.** To take, to value, Pañch. ii. d. 97 ; i. d. 190 ; with *bahu*, To estimate highly, Râjat. 5, 276. **9.** *manye* is often inserted without syntactic connection. **a.** To strengthen an assertion, Lass. 72, 13. **b.** In order to give it a modest form, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 15. **c.** Ironically, Râm. 3, 51, 25. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *mata*. **1.** Admitted, Bhâshâp. 57. **2.** Believed, held, Man. 1, 76. **3.** Understood, known. **4.** Desired, with gen., Chr. 15, 2 ; Kir. 5, 27. **5.** Respected, regarded. **n.** **1.** Purpose. **2.** Opinion, Indr. 3, 1. **3.** Doctrine, Pañch. 253, 12. **4.** Knowledge. **5.** Wish. **Comp.** *Bahu-*, adj. 1. thought much of, respected, Bharṭṛ. 2, 59. 2. having many different opinions. *Sâdhu-*, adj. praised, Chr. 56, 12. *Su-*, adj. kindly disposed. **Desider.** **I.** † *mimanisha* and † *mimâmsa*. **II.** Anomal. *mimâmsa*, Âtm.

1. To consider, Man. 4, 224. 2. To learn, MBh. 1, 3878. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-mimâmsya*, adj. Not to be questioned, Man. 2, 10. Caus., and i. 10, *mânaya*, 1. To estimate highly, to honour, MBh. 3, 2424; also Âtm., Chr. 43, 23. 2. To love, Râm. 1, 38, 8. 3. Âtm. † 1. To be proud. 2. † To be stupid. Anomal. pteple. of the pres. Âtm. in the signification of the Par. *mânayâna*, MBh. 3, 13111. *mânita*, Honoured, Chr. 28, 23. *mânya*, *mânaniya*, To be honoured, Bhartr. 2, 70; Râjat. 5, 337.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To assent, Man. 9, 97. 2. To approve, Râm. 2, 2, 13. 3. With *na*, To disown, Ragh. 16, 85. 4. To permit, Râm. 2, 21, 45. 5. To pardon, Çâk. d. 116. *anumata*, 1. Assented to, Man. 3, 4. 2. Concurred with. 3. Accepted, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 3. 4. Agreeable. 5. Beloved. n. Assent, Man. 5, 151; Vikr. d. 58. Caus. 1. To cause to approve, Râm. 2, 2, 8. 2. To honour, MBh. 3, 278. 3. To cause to agree, to bring in analogy with, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 1.—

With अभि *abhi*, 1. To intend, Pañch. 15, 23. 2. To desire, Man. 10, 95. 3. To approve, MBh. 2, 1374. 4. To believe, Bhâṭṭ. 5, 71. 5. To consider, Pañch. iii. d. 154. 6. To surpass, MBh. 3, 1388. *abhimata*, 1. Wished. 2. Assented to. 3. Agreeable, Megh. 50. 4. Beloved, Pañch. i. d. 80. n. Wish, Hit. 57, 5, M.M. Comp. *An-abhimata-*, adj. disagreeable, Hit. 15, 2, M.M. *Yathâ-abhimata + m*, adv. according to one's wish; how one lists, ad libitum, Pañch. 167, 24.— With अव *ava*, To despise, Man. 4, 135; Vikr. d. 30. 2. To offend, Man. 8, 84. Caus. To despise, Man. 2, 50.—With अभ्यव *abhi-ava*, To disdain, Man. 4, 249.—

With प्रति *prati*, Caus. To honour, Râm. 3, 53, 27.—With वि *vi*, *vimata*, 1. Disliking. 2. Disagreeing. m. An enemy (rather *mata* with *vi*). Caus. To disgrace, Çâk. d. 116. *vimâni*, Dishonoured, Pañch. i. d. 127.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To think, Râm. 3, 52, 2. 2. To resolve, Râm. 3, 53, 4. *sañmata*, 1. Assented to, approved; *açvappriṣṭhe sañmata*, A good horseman, Râm. 1, 19, 19. 2. Conformable. 3. Like, resembling, Chr. 32, 23. 4. Attached to. 5. Beloved, Man. 3, 39; Pañch. i. d. 65. n. Opinion, Hit. 48, 1. Comp. *Su-*, adj. much approved, honoured, Chr. 49, 14. Caus. To honour, Râm. 2, 16, 15; Chr. 22, 26.—Cf. *mnâ*, *mati*; μένος, μέμωνα, αὐτό-ματος (= *mata*), μάτην, μάταιος (not real, only imagined), μάντις, μαινομαι, μῆτις, μαιομαι, μέμωα; Lat. monere, monstrum, monstrare, mentiri (cf. *mati*), mendax; Goth. munan, muns, munths (cf. *mantra*); A.S. manian, monian, ge-munan, mudh.

मनन *man + ana*, n. 1. Minding, considering, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 1; cf. 21. 2. Understanding.

मनस् *man + as*, n. 1. Mind, Chr. 3, 8; Man. 1, 104; considered as seat of perception (MBh. 14, 668), and passion, the heart, Vikr. d. 19; Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 9. 2. The intellect, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 24; power of mind, Chr. 27, 7. 3. Purpose, Chr. 12, 23; Râjat. 5, 251.—Comp. *Anya-* (cf. *anyad*), adj. 1. one whose mind is directed to another, Râm. 5, 35, 2. 2. fickle-minded, Hit. i. d. 110, M.M. 3. absent. *Ud-*, see s.v. *unmanas*, and adde, sorry, Vikr. 30, 10. *Eka-*, adj. one whose mind is directed to one object, intent, Râm. 4, 4, 20. *Durm*°, i.e. *dus-*, 1. n. perversity of mind, Râm. 2, 31, 20. 2. adj. disheartened, sad, Bhâg. P. 1, 6,

19. *Dveshimanas*, i.e. *dveshin-*, adj. hostile, Hit. ii. d. 150. *Pra-*, adj. delighted, happy. *Priti-*, adj. pleased in mind. *Mahâ-*, adj. high-minded, magnanimous, Râm. 3, 55, 52. *Vaktumanas*, see s.v. *Vi-*, adj. 1. sad, Utt. Râmach. 5, 9; heart-broken, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 11. 2. perplexed. 3. changed in mind. 4. averse. 5. absent, thinking of something else. *Çankita-*, adj. timid, Pañch. 104, 16. *Sa-*, adj. unanimous, Chr. 295, 16=Rigv. i. 92, 16. *Su-*, I. adj. satisfied, Lass. 54, 20. II. m. 1. a god. 2. a learned man. 3. a student of the Vedas. 4. wheat. 5. the name of two plants. II. m. n. and f. (the last only pl.), a flower, Man. 2, 182. III. f. *sî*, great flowered jasmine. *Su-sthita-*, adj. content, Hit. ii. d. 5. *Sthira-*, adj. having a faithful mind or heart, Pañch. 107, 11.—Cf. *μένος*, *δυσμένης* (= *dus-*), *εὐμένης* (= *su-*), and *mnâ*.

मनस *manas+a*, A substitute of *manas* as latter part of compounds; e.g. *pramatta-*, adj. Furious, Chr. 35, 6. *pravâsa-utsuka-*, adj., f. *sâ*, One whose mind is directed to his foreign residence, to the place to which he is about to depart, Vikr. 61, 17. *vânmanasa*, i.e. *vâch-*, I. n. sing. or du. Word and mind, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 3. II. f. *sâ*, The goddess of the serpent race.

मनसिज *manas+i-ja*, I. adj. Mental. II. m. The god of love, Vikr. d. 12.

मनसिष्य *manasiçaya*, i.e. *manas+içi+a*, m. Love, Vikr. d. 49.

मनस्विता *manasvitâ*, i.e. *manasvin+tâ*, f. 1. Intelligence. 2. Hope.

मनस्विन् *manas+vin*, I. adj. 1. Intelligent, Pañch. ii. d. 128; prudent,

Vikr. d. 46. 2. Attentive. II. f. *nî*, A virtuous woman, Râm. 3, 55, 34.

मनाक् *manâk*, probably **mana-* (for *mâ+na*, pteple. pf. pass. of *mâ*; cf. *μᾶνός* and *μῆνυ* in *μῆνυθα*, *μῆνυ* in *μῆνυθω*; Lat. *minu* in *minuo*; Goth. *mins*, *minz*, *minniza*, *minnists*, which are also derived from *mâ*) *-ançh*, adv. A little, Hit. ii. d. 138.—Comp. *A-*, adv. much.

मनाका *manâkâ*, f. A female elephant.

मनायु *manâyû*, i.e. **manâya*, a denomin. derived from *manas* with *ya*, +*u*, adj. Intelligent, Chr. 294, 9=Rigv. i. 92, 9.

मनीषा *man+ishâ*, f. 1. Intellect. 2. Hymn, Chr. 298, 24=Rigv. i. 112, 24.—Comp. *Ku-manisha*, adj. stupid, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 37.

मनीषित *manishita*, i.e. *manishâ+ita*, adj. 1. Cherished in mind, Chr. 18, 35. 2. Aimed at, desired, 12, 4.

मनीषिन् *manishin*, i.e. *manishâ+in*, adj., f. *inî*, Intelligent, wise, Man. 2, 14.—Comp. *Ku-*, adj. stupid, Bhâg. P. 4, 31, 21.

मनु *manu*, curtailed *manus*, q. cf. I. m. 1. A man. 2. Manu, the progenitor of mankind, Man. 1, 1; 36 (Chr. 297, 16=Rigv. i. 112, 16). II. f. *manâvi* and *manâyî*, The wife of Manu.

मनुज *manu-ja*, I. m. A man in general, Bhartṛ. 2, 98. II. f. *jà*, A woman.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. deserted, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 16.

मनुष्य *manushya*, i.e. *manus+ya*, I. m. Man, a man, Pañch. 255, 17; mankind, Man. 1, 39. II. f. *shî*, A woman.—Comp. *A-*, I. m. one who is not a man, Râm. 2, 93, 21. II. adj.

deserted. *Ati-*, adj. superhuman. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-*, m. a wicked man, MBh. 8, 2117. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. deserted, Râm. 2, 18, 12 Gorr. 2. without a man (upon its back, viz. an elephant), MBh. 6, 3893.—Cf. O.H.G. *mannisco*; Goth. *mannisks*; A.S. *menesc*, *mennisc*.

मनुष्यत्व *manushya + tva*, n. Condition of man, manhood, Man. 12, 40.

मनुष *manus*, for original *manvant* (ptcple. pres. Par. of *man*, ii. 8), m. Man (ved.).—Cf. *manu*; German, *mannus* (Tacit. Germ. 2); Goth. *man*, *manna*; A.S. *man*, *mann*; Lat. *mas*, *maris*; *Mirwsc*.

मनोगत *manogata*, i.e. *manas-gata* (vb. *gam*), I. adj. Seated in the mind. II. n. 1. Thought. 2. Wish, Chr. 20, 18.

मनोजू *manojû*, i.e. *manas-jû*, adj. Swift as thought, Chr. 291, 4=Rigv. i. 85, 4.

मनोज्ञ *manojña*, i.e. *manas-jña*, I. adj. Beautiful, Rît. 6, 25. II. f. 1. A princess. 2. Red arsenic.

मनोभव *manobhava*, and **मनोभू** *manobhû*, i.e. *manas-bhû + a*, and *manas-bhû*, m. The god of love, Pañch. 128, 5 (*bhava*); Kathâs. 3, 62 (*bhû*).

मनोरम *manorama*, i.e. *manas-ram + a*, adj. Beautiful, Pañch. 127, 24.

मनोहर *manohara*, i.e. *manas-hri + a*, adj. Beautiful, charming, Vikr. d. 9; 119.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. very charming, Pañch. pr. d. 3.

मनोज्ञा *manohvâ*, i.e. *manas-hve + a*, f. Red arsenic.

मन्तु *man + tu*, I. m. 1. A man. 2. A king. 3. Offence. II. f. Intellect.—Comp. *Tri-*, adj. knowing the three

worlds, i.e. all-wise, Chr. 296, 4=Rigv. i. 112, 4.—Cf. *μαντεύομαι*.

मन्तूय *MANTŪYA*, a denomin. derived from *mantu* with *ya*, Par. To be offended or jealous, Bhaṭṭ. 5, 73.

मन्तु *man + tri*, m. 1. A wise man. 2. An adviser.—Cf. *Mévrwp*.

मन्त्र *MANTR*, i. 10 (properly a denomin. derived from *mantra*), Âtm. (but often also Par.). † i. 1, Par. 1. To take secret council with (with instr. and acc.), Man. 7, 146; Pañch. rec. orn. 2. To deliberate, Râm. 2, 16, 15. 3. To resolve, Hit. 129, 13. 4. To speak, Hit. 64, 6 (Par.). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mantrita*, Advised. Comp. See *Ku-*. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-*, I. adj. imprudently advised, MBh. 5, 4262. II. n. a bad advice, ib. 5, 2697. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. well deliberated, Hit. iii. d. 137. 2. well counselled. II. n. wise counsel.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1.

To accompany with spells or prayers, to consecrate by spells, to charm, Chr. 31, 12; Utt. Râmach. 39, 10. 2. To dismiss, MBh. 3, 39.—With अभि *abhi*, To consecrate by blessings, Râm. 1, 24, 2; by spells, to charm, Draup. 8, 54.—With आ *â*, 1. To address, Râm. 1, 1, 8. 2. To salute, MBh. 3, 2243. 3. To invite, Man. 3, 191; Pañch. 26, 20. 4. To call, Utt. Râmach. 125, 9. 5. To ask, MBh. 4, 64. 6. To take leave (acc.), MBh. 3, 2295.—With समा *sam-â*, To address, MBh. 2, 42.—With उप *upa*, 1. To address, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 10. 2. To invite, Râm. 1, 46, 12. 3. To take leave (acc.), Chr. 45, 11.—With नि *ni*, To invite, Man. 3, 187; to present with (with instr.) Pañch. iii. d. 139.—With उपनि *upa*

-ni, 1. To invite, Râm. 3, 52, 51. 2. To consecrate, MBh. 3, 15959.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, To invite, MBh. 3, 2112.—With **परि** *pari*, To consecrate, to charm, Arj. 7, 18.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To take council with (instr.), Pañch. 25, 13; Chr. 53, 6. 2. To deliberate, Man. 7, 216. 3. To reflect, Pañch. 25, 14. 4. To salute, MBh. 1, 5454.—Cf. probably Goth. mathljan; see *mantra*.

मन्त्र *man + tra*, m. 1. That part of the Veda which comprises the hymns, Madhusûdana in Weber, Ind. St. i. 14. 2. A holy text, Vikr. 87, 10; Pañch. 189, 24. 3. A mystical verse or incantation, charm, Pañch. i. d. 73. 4. Prayer, Vikr. 32, 16. 5. A formula sacred to any individual deity. 6. Advice, Hit. 54, 14; secret consultation, Pañch. i. d. 61 (*mantrañ sam-â-char*, To intrigue). 7. A design, Hit. i. d. 128, M.M.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. not accompanied by holy texts, Man. 3, 121. 2. excluded from the use of the Veda, 9, 18. **Âkrishiti-**, m. a charm having the power of attraction, Hit. i. d. 96, M.M. See *Ku-*. **Durm°**, i. e. *dus-*, m. bad advice, Bhartr. 2, 34. **Nirm°**, i. e. *nis-*, adj. unaccompanied by holy texts, MBh. 1, 2980. **Visha-**, m. a snake-catcher.—Cf. probably Goth. mathl, mathleins.

मन्त्रज्ञ *mantra-jña*, m. 1. A spy. 2. A priest.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. well versed in holy texts, Johns. Sel. 10, 20.

मन्त्रण *mantraṇa*, i. e. *mantr + ana*, n., and f. *ṇâ*, Advising.

मन्त्रतस् *mantra + tas*, adv. 1.=abl. of *mantra*, Man. 3, 65. 2. Advisedly, deliberately.

मन्त्रवन्त *mantra + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*. 1. Accompanied with holy texts,

Man. 2, 29. 2. Entitled to use the Vedas. 3. Initiated. II. °*vat*, adv. With holy verses, hallowed by holy texts, Man. 2, 64.

मन्त्रविद् *mantra-vid*, I. adj. 1. Conversant with the Vedas, Johns. Sel. 42, 51. 2. Conversant with charms, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 9. II. m. 1. A spy. 2. A counsellor, Chr. 55, 6. 3. A priest.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. unacquainted with holy texts, unlearned, Man. 3, 133.

मन्त्रिक *mantrika*, i. e. *mantra + ika*, m. One who is conversant with charms, Lass. 17, 8.

मन्त्रिता *mantritâ*, f., and **मन्त्रित्व** *mantritva*, n., i. e. *mantrin + tâ* or *tva*, The state or office of a counsellor, ministership, Hit. 54, 14.—**Comp.** *Sa-mantritva*, n. assent, Râjat. 5, 248.

मन्त्रिन् *mantrin*, i. e. *mantra + in*, m. A counsellor, Pañch. i. d. 428 (*a-sant-*, adj. Having wicked counsellors).—**Comp.** *Durm°*, i. e. *dus-*, m. a bad counsellor, Pañch. iii. d. 244. **Pradhâna-**, m. the prime minister, Lass. 35, 6. **Mahâ-**, m. the prime minister, Hit. 97, 16.

मन्त्रिवत् *mantrivat*, i. e. *mantrin + vot*, adv. Like a counsellor, Râjat. 5, 389.

मन्थ *MANTH*, see *math*.

मन्थ *mantha*, curtailed *manthan* (see *mathin*), m. 1. A churning-stick. 2. The sun. 3. Churning, Utt. Râmach. 172, 12. 4. Stirring, Ragh. 3, 10. 5. Killing.—**Comp.** *Mañi-*, n. rock-salt.

मन्थज *mantha-ja*, n. Butter.

मन्थन *manth + ana*, I. n. 1. Churning, MBh. 1, 1141. Agitating. II. f. *ni*, A churn.—**Comp.** *Amṛita-*, n. pro-

duction of the Amṛita, the beverage of the gods, by churning, MBh. vol. i. p. 41, l. 2.

मन्थर *manth + ara*, I. adj. 1. Slow, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 2. 2. Torpid, Ragh. 19, 21. 3. Large. 4. Crooked. 5. Stupid. 6. Low. II. m. 1. A treasure. 2. Fruit. 3. An obstacle. 4. A churning-stick. 5. A proper name, Hit. 58, 7, M.M. III. n. Safflower.

मन्थरु *manth + aru*, m. The wind from a whisk.

मन्थान *manthâna* (vb. *manth*), m. A churning-stick, Râm. 1, 45, 19.

मन्थिन् *manth + in*, I. adj. 1. Churning. 2. Afflicting. II. f. *ni*, A churn.—Comp. *Ūrdhva-*, adj. chaste (cf. *mathin*), Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 20.

मन्द् *MAND* (from *mad*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. † To get drunk. 2. To rejoice. 3. To praise. 4. To sleep. † 5. To languish. † 6. To move slowly. † 7. To shine.—Cf. probably Lat. *mundus*; O.H.G. *mandjan*, to rejoice.

मन्द् *manda*, I. adj. 1. Slow, Çriṅgârat. 7. 2. Stupid, Chr. 8, 31. 3. Unlucky. 4. Little, Hit. 58, 13. 5. Low (as a tone), Râm. 3, 55, 36 (adv.); Pañch. 173, 1. 6. Doubled, *mandammandam*, adv. Very slowly, Pañch. 90, 21. II. m. 1. A name of Saturn. 2. A name of Yama.—Comp. *Pichu-*, m. a tree, *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. (also, but erroneously, *pichumarda*), Çiç. 5, 66.

मन्द्गति *manda-gati + tva*, n. Property of moving slowly, Pañch. 142, 11.

मन्द्त्व *manda + tva*, n. Foolishness, Pañch. ii. d. 179.

मन्द्म *mand + ana*, n. Praise.

मन्द्भाग्यता *manda-bhâgya + tâ*, f. Misfortune, Pañch. 227, 20.

मन्द् *mandara* (cf. *manthara*, and vb. *mand*), I. adj. 1. Slow. 2. Large. II. m. 1. The name of a fabulous mountain with which the ocean was churned, MBh. 1, 1112; Kir. 5, 30. 2. The mandara tree, one of the trees of paradise. 3. The paradise. 4. A mirror.

मन्द्दान *mandasâna* (vb. *mand*), m. 1. A name of Agni. 2. Life. 3. Sleep.

मन्दाक *mandâka*, n. A current, a stream.

मन्दाकिनी *mandâkini*, i.e. *mandâka + in*, f. The Ganges of heaven, Utt. Râmach. 158, 3.

मन्दाय *MANDĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *manda* with *ya*, Âtm. To go tardily, to delay, Vikr. d. 56; Megh. 39.

मन्दार *mandâra* (vb. *mand*), m. 1. One of the five trees in Indra's paradise, Vikr. d. 6, 127; Megh. 73. 2. The coral tree, *Erythrina fulgens*, Megh. 68. 3. Swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*.—Comp. *Kṛita-*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 35.

मन्दारवती *mandâravatî*, i.e. *mandâra + vant + î*, f. A proper name, Lass. 16, 6.

मन्दारु *mandâru*, m. The coral tree, *Erythrina fulgens* (see *mandâra*).

मन्दिर *mandira*, I. m. 1. The sea. 2. The back of the knee. II. f. *râ*, A stable. III. f. *râ*, and n. A house, Hit. ii. d. 126 (n.); a palace, Vikr. 35, 2; Kathâs. 26, 283 (f.). IV. n. 1. A town. 2. A temple.—Comp. *Avaskara-*, n. the privy, Râjat. 5, 406. *Keli-*, n. A pleasure-house, Chaurap. 23. *Jala*

-*yantra*-, n. a summer-house erected in the midst of water or on the bank of a river, *Ṛit.* 1, 2.

मन्दुरा *mandurâ*, f. A stable for horses, Weber, Ind. St. iii. 370, 14.

मन्द्र *mandra*, m. 1. A deep, hollow, or low tone, or sound, Megh. 97 (read *mandra*-); Vikr. 65, 11 (adj. ?). 2. A sort of drum.—Comp. *Â*-, adj. Grumbling, Megh. 35 (read *âmandr*°).

मन्धाट *mandhâtri*, m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 13=Rigv. i. 112, 13.

मन्मथ *manmatha* (frequent. of *manth + a*), m. 1. A name of the god of love, Pañch. 216, 17. 2. Love, *Ṛit.* 1, 27. 3. The elephant or wood-apple.

मन्मथ *manmaya*, i.e. 2. *mad + maya*, adj. Full of me, attached to me, Bhag. 4, 10.

मन्मथ *-man + ya*, latter part of comp. adj. Thinking one's self; e.g. *jña + m -manya*, adj. Thinking one's self a wise man, *Râjat.* 3, 491.

मन्या *manyâ*, f. The tendon forming the nape of the neck.

मन्यु *man + yu*, m. 1. Anger, Utt. *Râmach.* 83, 11; fury, Pañch. 59, 16. 2. Sorrow, grief, Chr. 7, 21; Utt. *Râmach.* 94, 14. 3. Distress. 4. A sacrifice.—Comp. *Abhi*-, m. a proper name. *Ahi*-, adj. furious like snakes, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8. *Vita*-, i.e. *vi-ita*- (vb. *i*), adj. exempt from sorrow or anger, *Brâhmaṇav.* 1, 6. *Sa*-, I. adj. 1. angry. 2. sorrowful. II. m. *Çiva*.—Cf. *μῆνις*.

मन्युमन्त *manyu + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, 1. Angry. 2. Sorrowful.

मन्वन्तर *manvantara*, i.e. *manu-antara*, n. The period of a Manu, equal

to seventy-one ages of the gods, Man. 1, 79; Utt. *Râmach.* 19, 7; fourteen *Manvantaras* constitute a *Kalpa*.

† **मन्** *MABHR*, i. 1, Par. To go.

ममता *mamatâ*, i.e. *mama*, gen. sing. of *asmad*, + *tâ*, f. 1. Selfishness. 2. Pride.

ममत्व *mama + tva* (cf. the last), n. Arrogance, Lass. 85, 11.

मम् *MAMB*, see *barb*.

† **मय** *MAY*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To go.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *meare*; see *mî*.

मय *maya*, m. 1. A camel. 2. A mule.

मयु *mayu*, m. The name of a class of attendants on *Kuvera*.

मयुख *mayûkha*, m. 1. A ray of light, Pañch. i. d. 92. 2. Light, splendour, *Ṛit.* 6, 29. 3. Beauty.—Comp. *Unm*°, i.e. *ud*-, adj. radiant, *Ragh.* 16, 69. *Çita*-, m. 1. the moon. 2. camphor.

मयूर *mayûra*, I. m. 1. A peacock, Hit. i. d. 178, M.M. 2. The name of a flower and of a plant. II. f. *ri*, A peahen, Utt. *Râmach.* 55, 8.

मयोभू *mayobhû*, i.e. *mayas* (ved. *Enjoyment*), *-bhû*, adj. Yielding enjoyment, Chr. 295, 18=Rigv. i. 92, 18.

मरक *maraka*, i.e. *mṛi + aka*, m. Epidemic disease.

मरकत *marakata*, and **मरक** *marakata*, n. An emerald, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 25, 15 (°*kata*); Pañch. 9, 5 (°*kata*).

मरण *marana*, i.e. *mṛi + ana*, n. 1. Dying, *Râm.* 3, 48, 1. 2. Death, Pañch. 128, 7.—Comp. *Â-marana + m*, adv. till death, Hit. i. d. 187, M.M. (*âmarana -anta*, adj. ending only at death).

Saha-, n. a widow's burning herself with her deceased husband.

मरणज *marana-ja*, adj. Produced by death, Pañch. v. d. 24.

मरत *marata*, i.e. *mṛi* + *ata*, m. Death.

मराल *marāla*, I. adj. Soft. II. m. 1. A sort of goose. 2. A duck. 3. A cloud. 4. A grove. 5. Lamp-black used as collyrium.

मरिच and **मरीच** *marīcha*, n. Pepper.

मरीचि *marichi* (also °*chī*, f., Rām. 1, 56, 18). I. m. and f. A ray of light, Vikr. d. 47. II. m. 1. One of the Prajāpatīs, Man. 1, 58; first of the Pitṛīs, 3, 194. 2. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 7.

मरोचिका *marichi + kâ*, f. The mirage.

मरोचिप *marichi-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*), m. A kind of genius, Sund. 3, 5.

मरु *maru*, i.e. *mṛi* + *u*, m. 1. A desert, Hit. i. d. 10, M.M.; Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 36. 2. A mountain. 3. The name of a country.—Cf. probably A.S. *mór*.

मरुत् *marut* (vb. *mṛi* ?), I. m. 1. pl. The deities of wind, Vikr. d. 36. 2. Wind, Pañch. i. d. 353. 3. Air, Bhâshâp. 2. II. n. A sort of perfume.

मरुत् *marut + a*, m. Wind.

मरुत्त *marutta*, m. The name of a fabulous king, MBh. 14, 226; Vishṇu P. 352.

मरुत्वन्त् *marut + vant*, m. 1. Indra, Vikr. d. 15. 2. The monkey Hanumant. 3. A cloud.

मरुल *marula*, m. A sort of duck.

मरुक *marūka*, m. A sort of deer.

मरोल *marola*, m. A marine monster.

मर्क *marka* (vb. *mṛi*), m. 1. A body. 2. The vital breath which pervades the body. 3. A monkey. 4. An imp, Stenzler, in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 531, 16.

मर्कट *marka + ṭa*, m. 1. A monkey, Man. 12, 67; Pañch. 118, 12. 2. A spider. 3. A large crane, *Ardea argala*. 4. A kind of venom.

मर्करा *markarâ*, f. 1. A chasm, a hole. 2. A vessel. 3. A barren woman.

मर्च् *MARCH*, see *mâṛj*.

मर्जू *marjû*, i.e. *mṛij + u*, I. m. 1. A washerman. 2. A catamite. II. f. Cleansing, cleanliness.

मर्त *marta* (old ptcle. pf. pass. of *mṛi*), m. A mortal, a man, Chr. 291, 13 = Rīg. i. 64, 13.—Cf. *μωρτός, βρωτός*; Lat. *mortuus, mortalis*.

मर्त्य *martya*, i.e. *marta + ya*, I. m. 1. A mortal, a man, Pañch. ii. d. 89. 2. The earth. II. f. *yâ*, A woman. III. n. The body, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 32.—Comp. *A-*, 1. adj. immortal, Ragh. 7, 50. 2. m. a deity.

मर्द *marda*, i.e. *mṛid + a*, m. Grinding, pounding, MBh. 1, 1121.

मर्दन *mardana*, i.e. *mṛid + ana*, n. 1. Rubbing, Pañch. 238, 7. 2. Touching, Çṛiṅgârat. 14. 3. Grinding, Hit. iii. d. 76.—Comp. *Ari-*, m. 1. a destroyer of enemies, Draup. 6, 14. 2. a proper name, Hariv. 1917. *Sarva-kshatriya-*, m. the destroyer of all the military class, Johns. Sel. 3, 16.

मर्दल *mardala*, m. A sort of drum.

मर्दिन् *mardin*, i.e. *mṛid + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Grinding; in *mahisha-mardini*, f.

Durgâ. *loshṭa-*, adj. Who or what breaks clods of earth, Man. 4, 71.

मर्ब *MARB*, see *barb*.

मर्मज्ञ *marmajña*, i.e. *marman-jña*,

I. adj. One who knows another's weak points, Pañch. i. d. 278. II. m. A learned and intelligent man, Hit. 92, 5.

मर्मन् *marman*, i.e. *mṛi+man*, n.

1. A vital member or organ, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1586. 2. A joint of a limb, Hit. iv. d. 82. 3. A weak point, Hit. iii. d. 59. 4. A secret, Pañch. iii. d. 200. 5. Design, Hit. iii. d. 19. 6. Truth.—Comp. *Antar-*, n. the heart, Utt. Râmach. 128, 5. *Çirom°*, i.e. *çiras-*, m. a hog.—Cf. Lat. *membrum*.

मर्ममय *marmamaya*, i.e. *marman+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Containing (their) secrets, Pañch. 184, 22.

मर्मर *marmara* (a reduplicated form based on an imitative sound), m. The rustling sound of cloth, or dry leaves, Ragh. 6, 57 (at the end of a comp. adj.); of the wind, Râjat. 2, 165 (roaring).—Cf. Lat. *murmurare*; O.H.G. *murmuron*; *μῦρμῦρος*, *μῦρμῦρω*, etc.

मर्मरीक *marmarîka*, m. A low, a wicked man.

मर्मविद् *marmavid*, and मर्मवेदिन् *marmavedin*, i.e. *marman-vid*, or *-vedin*, m. A learned and intelligent man.

मर्मस्पृश् *marmasprîṣ*, i.e. *marman-sprîṣ*, adj. Giving pain.

मर्य *marya*, i.e. *mṛi+ya*, I. m. (ved.), A man, a warrior, Chr. 290, 2=Rigv. i. 64, 2; a husband. II. f. *yâ*, A boundary.—With I. cf. perhaps Lat. *maritus*.

मर्यादा *maryâdâ*, i.e. *maryâ-da* (vb. *dâ*), f. 1. A landmark, Mân. 9, 291. 2. A boundary, limit, Pañch. i.

d. 65. 3. Continuance in the right way, rectitude.—Comp. *A-maryâda*, adj. not keeping within the right way, Pañch. i. d. 158; unrestrained, unruly. *Agni-sâkshika-*, adj. one who is married in presence of the sacred fire, Hit. i. d. 191. *An-apa-ikshita-*, adj. regardless of the limits (drawn by the holy scriptures), Man. 8, 309. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-maryâda*, adj. wicked, Utt. Râmach. 113, 4. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-*, I. adj. 1. boundless. 2. unruly. 3. sinful, impious, Pañch. 152, 7. 4. confused, Râm. 3, 69, 19. II. n. confusion, MBh. 4, 1052; a sort of battle, Hariv. 15978. *Bhinna-* (vb. *bhid*), adj. unbounded, unrestrained, Utt. Râmach. 137, 3. *Sa-*, adj. 1. bounded. 2. near. 3. correct in conduct.

मर्यादिन् *maryâdin*, i.e. *maryâdâ+in*, adj. not trespassing one's boundary, Lass. 1, 12.

† मर्व *MARV*, i. 1, Par. To fill; cf. *mârj*.

मर्ष *marsha*, i.e. *mṛish+a*, m. Endurance.—Comp. *A-*, m. 1. impatience, inability to endure, Utt. Râmach. 134, 1; indignation, Johns. Sel. 5, 27. 2. passion, wrath, Râm. 6, 100, 3. *Nis-a-*, adj. devoid of energy, MBh. 5, 2896. *Sâmarsha*, i.e. *sa-a-*, adj. full of passion, wrathful, Râm. 6, 91, 6. *°sham*, adv. angrily, Mṛichchh. 19, 17.

मर्षण *marshaṇa*, i.e. *mṛish+ana*, n. Enduring.—Comp. *A-*, adj. impatient, unable to endure, Nal. 12, 54; wrathful, Hid. 4, 54 (*ati-a-*). *Agha-*, n. the name of a holy text, Man. 11, 260. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-*, I. adj. difficult to be endured, or to be managed, Râm. 6, 3, 33. II. m. a proper name.

† मल *MAL*, मल *MALL*, i. 1, Âtm., and मल *MAL*, i. 10, *malaya*, or *malâpaya*, Par. To hold.

मल *mala*, I. adj. 1. Dirty. 2.

Niggardly. II. (m. and) n. 1. Dirt, filth, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 9. 2. Sediment, dregs. 3. Filthy refuse, Man. 11, 93. 4. Excretion of the body, as fæces, etc., Man. 5, 132. 5. Sin, Man. 2, 102. 6. Defilement, Man. 11, 70. 7. Rust. 8. Camphor. 9. Cuttle fish-bone.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *lâ*, pure, Pañch. ii. d. 182; white, Vikr. d. 157. *Kâmśya-*, n. verdigris, Suçr. 2, 237, 18. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. stainless, Hit. i. d. 47, M.M. 2. pure, Hit. ii. d. 134; clear, Pañch. 248, 5. 3. bright, Johns. Sel. 12, 33. *Bahu-*, m. lead. *Vî-*, I. adj. 1. clean, spotless, Chr. 40, 12. 2. pure, Pañch. v. d. 36; Çiç. 9, 13. 3. clear, Pañch. iii. d. 147=day, Chr. 37, 31. 4. transparent. 5. white. 6. beautiful. II. n. silvergilt. *Çânta-*, adj. exempt from soil, literally and figuratively. *Sa-*, I. adj. 1. dirty. 2. sinful. II. n. fæces, ordure.—Cf. *μέλας* (cf. *malina*), *μόρον*, *μάρμαρος*, *μαρμάριω*; A.S. smerer, smerian, smerwian, smyrian.

मलपङ्क्तिन् *malapañkin*, i.e. *mala-pañka+in*, adj. Covered with mud and dirt, Chr. 46, 20.

मलमल्लक *mala-malla+ka*, n. A piece of cloth worn over the privities, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 24.

मलय *malaya*, m. 1. A mountainous range in the Dekhan, Lass. 38, 17; Vikr. d. 25. 2. The country lying along this range, Malabar. 3. A garden. 4. The garden of Indra.

मलयज *malaya-ja*, m. and n. Sandalwood, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3322; Vikr. d. 51.

मलाका *malâkâ*, i.e. *mala+âka*, f. 1. A lewd woman. 2. A female messenger. 3. A female elephant.

मलिन *malina*, i. e. *mala+in+a*,

I. adj. 1. Dirty, Pañch. iii. d. 178; soiled, Hit. ii. d. 39. 2. Black, Çiç. 9, 18; obscure, ib. 23; obscured, Hit. i. d. 27, M.M. 3. Sinful. 4. Bad. II. n. 1. Fault. 2. Buttermilk.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. pure, Bhartr̥. 3, 100.

मलिनत्व *malina+tvā*, n. Blackness, Châṇ. 76 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 412.

मलिन्मुच *malimluch+a* (from an anomal. frequent. of *mluch*), m. 1. A thief. 2. The intercalary lunar month. 3. Fire. 4. Wind. 5. An imp.

मलीमस *malimasa* (cf. *mala*), adj. 1. Dirty, Hit. ii. d. 148; stained, Ragh. 2, 53. 2. Wicked.

मल्ल *MALL*, see *mal*.

मल्ल *malla*, I. adj. 1. Strong. 2. Excellent. II. m. 1. A wrestler; the son of an outcaste Kshatriya, Man. 10, 22; 12, 45. 2. A cup. 3. The hemi-cranium. 4. The residue of an oblation. III. f. *lâ*. 1. A woman. 2. Arabian jasmine.—**Comp.** *Hastimalla*, i.e. *hastin-*, m. 1. the elephant of Indra. 2. *Gaṇeça*. 3. a chief of the Nâgas, or serpents.

मल्लक *malla+ka*, I. m. 1. A tooth. 2. A leaf to wrap up something, or a cup, Mṛichchh. 126, 9 v.r.; cf. Wilson, Hind. Th. i. 2 ed. 134, n., and Stenzler, n. II. m., and f. *likâ*, An oil vessel.

मल्लघटी *mallaghaṭi*, f. A kind of dancing, Vikr. 62, 19.

मल्लि and **मल्ली** *mallî*, f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*, Lass. 67, 7 (*lî*).—**Comp.** *Madhu-mallî*, f. double jasmine. *Raṅga-mallî*, f. a lute.

मल्लिक *mallika*, I. m. 1. A sort of goose with brown legs and bill, Utt. Râmach. 20, 4 (rather *mallikâkhyā*).

2. A shuttle. 3. The month Māgha. II. f. *kā* (i.e. *māli + ka*). 1. Arabian jasmine, Rīt. 6, 6. 2. A goblet. 3. A river. 4. See *māllaka*.

† मव् *MAV*, and मव् *MAVY*, i. 1, Par. To bind, see *mū*.

† मश् *MAÇ*, मिश् *MIÇ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sound. 2. To be angry.

मश्क *maçaka* (akin to *mākshikā*, q. cf.), m. 1. A gnat, a mosquito, Hit. i. d. 80, M.M.; Pañch. iii. d. 98. 2. A kind of cutaneous eruption. 3. A leather water-bag. — *Comp.* *Dañça-*, m. a biting gnat, Man. 1, 40.

मश्हरी *maçaharī* (*maça* [= *maça-ku*]-*hri + a + i*), f. Curtains to keep off mosquitoes.

मश्नुन *maçuna* (perhaps a form of *mahā-çvan + a*), m. A dog.

† मश् *MASH* (and मुश् *MUSH*), i. 1, Par. To kill, to hurt.

मशि m., and मशी f. *mashī*, and

मशि m., मशी f. *masī*, 1. Ink, Kathās. 4, 69 (*shī*); also in Pehlewi *masi*, Haug, in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, xix. 305; if it was originally the juice of the cuttle-fish, which the Romans also used for writing, it may be akin to Zend. *maçyo* = Sskr. *matsija*. 2. The stalk of the *Nyctanthes tristis*.

मश्क *MASHK*, see *mask*.

मश् *MAS* (cf. *mā*), i. 4, Par. To mete, to measure. Pteple. pf. pass. *masta*.—Cf. perhaps *μεστός*.

मसार *masāra*, m. A sapphire, Rām. 3, 48, 12 (? cf. Böhtl. s.v. *galvarka*).

मशि, मशी *masī*, see *mashī*.

मशिन *masina*, adj. Well ground.

मसुर and मसूर *masūra*, 1. m., and f. *rā*, A sort of lentil, *Ervum hirsutum*, Suçr. 1, 24, 9; 26, 1 (?). 2. f. *rā*, A harlot.

मसूरिका *masūrikā*, i.e. *masūra + ka*, f. A procuress.

मसृण *masṛiṇa*, I. adj. 1. Soft, Utt. Rāmach. 24, 14. 2. Unctuous, shining, ib. 107, 6. II. f. *ṛā*, Linseed.

मसृणित *masṛiṇita*, i.e. *masṛiṇa + ita*, adj. Polished, Utt. Rāmach. 129, 1.

† मश्क *MASK*, मश्क *MASHK*, and मक्क *MAKK*, i. 1, Åtm. To go.

मस्कर *maskara*, m. A bambu.

मस्करिन् *maskara + in*, m. 1. A religious mendicant, Lass. 76, 15. 2. The moon.

मस्त *masta* (perhaps vb. *man*), n. The head, Lass. 70, 2 (at the end of a comp. adj.); cf. *mas*.

मस्तक *masta + ka*, m. n. 1. The head, Pañch. 246, 14. 2. The top, the summit, Man. 4, 47; Pañch. 262, 17.—*Comp.* *Madhu-*, n. a sweetmeat made of flour, honey, oil, and butter (cf. *mastu*).

मस्तिष्क *mastishka* (akin to *masta*), n. The brain, Lass. 4, 17; Hariv. 4740.

मस्तु *mastu*, n. Whey.

मस्तुलुङ्ग and मस्तुलुङ्क *mastu-luṅga* and *ga + ka*, m. The brain.

मह् *MAH*, i. 1, and i. 10, Par. To adore, to honour, Pañch. ii. d. 72; Kir. 5, 24. The original form was *magh* and the original signification 'To be great, powerful.'—Cf. *magha*,

mahant, and Goth. and A.S. *magan*; Goth. *magu*, *mavi*, *mahts*; A.S. *maecht*, *meaht*, *miht*; Goth. *mahteig*; O.H.G. *magan*, great, heavy; A.S. *maegn*, *magn*, strength; Goth. *magus*, a boy; A.S. *mag*, *maeg*, *maegen*, *macian*; Goth. *magaths*; A.S. *maegdh*; O.H.G. *machôn*; A.S. *macian*; *μόγος*, *μόχθος*, *μόλις* (for *μόγλοις*), *μέγαρον* (cf. O.H.G. *ga-mah*; N. G. *Gemach*), *μηχανή*, *μηχανάομαι*; Lat. *magnus*, *mactus*.

मह *mah + a*, I. adj., f. *hî*, Great, Chr. 288, 14 = Rigv. i. 88, 14. II. m. 1. Light. 2. A festival. 3. A sacrifice. 4. A buffalo. III. f. *hâ*, A cow. IV. f. *hî*. 1. The earth, Utt. Râmach. 172, 13 (as deity); Daçak. in Chr. 179, 6; landed property, Pañch. i. d. 322. 2. A cow. 3. Name of a river.—Comp. *Dhanurmaha*, i.e. *dhanus-*, m. a festival at the consecration of a bow, Hariv. 4391.—Cf. *Maîa*, *Maidç*.

महत्त्व *mahattva*, i.e. *mahant + tva*, n. Greatness, Pañch. iii. d. 254; finite magnitude (as found in the *trasareṇu*), Bhâshâp. 57.

महन्त् *mahant* (properly pteple. pres. of *mah*); the bases of all cases, except the sing. voc. msc., are *mahânt* and *mahat*; ved. *mahâm* instead of *mahântam*, Chr. 297, 14 = Rigv. i. 112, 14. I. adj. 1. Great, large, Vikr. 11, 18. 2. Pre-eminent, Hit. pr. d. 28, M.M. 3. Much, many. 4. Excellent, Nal. 2, 25. II. adv. *hat*, Exceedingly, much, Utt. Râmach. 42, 2. III. m. The intellectual principle, Sâñkhyak. 3, 22; Man. 12, 14. IV. n. 1. Greatness, infinity, Bhâshâp. 25. 2. Kingdom. V. f. *atî*, The lute of Nârada.—Comp. *Vi-*, adj. exceedingly tall, Indr. 1, 33. *Su-*, adj. 1. very great, Chr. 12, 26; very tall, Râm. 3, 55, 1. 2. very important, Nal. 8, 2. 3. abundant.—Cf. *μέγας*, *μέγαλον*, etc., *μείζων*, *μέγεθος*, *μεγαίρω*, *μάλα*,

μᾶλλον, *μῆκος*, *μακρός*, *μάκαρες*; Lat. *magis*, *major*, *majus*, *maximus*, *magister*, *Majus*; Goth. *mikils*; A.S. *meagol*, *micel*, *micyl*, etc.; comparat. Goth. *mais*; A.S. *ma*, *mae*; superl. Goth. *maist*; A.S. *maest*, *maegeste*.

महर् *mahar*, and **महर्लोक** *mahar-loka* (*mahar* for *mahan*, akin to *mahant*, or anomal. for *mahas*), m. The abode of the saints who survive a destruction of the world; it is said to be situated above the polar star, Weber, Ind. St. ii. 178; cf. 213; Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 1 (*mahar*).

महर्द्धि *maharddhi*, i.e. *mahâ-riddhi*, adj. Very perfect, Râjat. 5, 33.

महर्षि *maharshi*, i.e. *mahâ-rishi*, m. A sage of a pre-eminent class, Man. 1, 34.

महस् *mah + as*, n. 1. Light, lustre, Utt. Râmach. 15, 5; Lass. 97, 6 = Rigv. vi. 64, 2. 2. A festival. 3. A sacrifice.—Comp. *Piyûsha-*, m. the moon. *Mitra-*, adj. having a friendly light or lustre, Chr. 289, 11 = Rigv. i. 50, 11. *Vi-*, adj. very resplendent, Chr. 292, 1 = Rigv. i. 86, 1.

महस *mahasa*, n. Knowledge.

महाऽ *mahâ-*, a substitute for *mahant*, when former part of compounds of the Bahuvrîhi and Karmadhâraya classes; e.g. *mahâ-râja*, m. A great king, Chr. 3, 4. *mahâ-durga*, adj. Very difficult to be crossed, Pañch. 123, 17. *mahâ-tapas*, adj. Practising great austerities, Chr. 9, 39.

महात्यागमय *mahâ-tyâga + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting in great liberality, Kathâs. 23, 84.

महानस *mahânasa*, n. A kitchen, Pañch. 253, 14.

महायशस्क *mahâ-yaças + ka*, adj.
Illustrious.

महाराजिक *mahârâjika*, i.e. *mahâ-râja + ika*, m. A kind of demigod.

महावस *mahâ-vasa* (vb. *vas*), m.
The Gangetic porpoise.

महासाहसिकता *mahâ-sâhasika + tâ*, f. Great boldness, Pañch. 129, 22.

महि *mah + i*, ved. adj. Great.

महिका *mahikâ*, f. Frost.

महिलन *mahi + tvana*, ved. n.
Greatness, Chr. 291, 7=Rigv. i. 85, 7.

महिमन् *mahiman*, i.e. *mahant + iman*, m. Greatness, Hit. ii. d. 2; majesty, Vikr. d. 5; exaltation, Utt. Râmach. 42, 2.—Comp. *A-krita-tyâga-*, adj. not having practised the greatness (i.e. great virtue) of liberality, Pañch. ii. d. 72. *A-mogha-*, adj. possessing a greatness which is not devoid of effect.

महिला *mahilâ*, f. 1. A woman, Hit. iv. d. 54. 2. A plant=*priyaṅgu*.

महिष *mah + isha* (cf. *maha*), I. m. 1. A buffalo, Hit. i. d. 86, M.M. 2. The emblem and vehicle of Yama. II. f. *shî*. 1. The female buffalo, Pañch. ii. d. 53; 252, 15. 2. A queen, Utt. Râmach. 159, 9; Pañch. 27, 6.—Comp. *Agra-*, f. the first of a king's wives, Râm. 5, 22, 16.

मही *mahî*, see *maha*.

महीचित् *mahî-kshi + t*, m. A king,
Chr. 3, 23.

महीधर, महीध्र *mahî-dhara*, and *mahidra*, i.e. *mahî-dhri + a*, m. A mountain, Bhartṛ. 2, 10 (*dhra*).—Comp. *Sa-mahî-dhara*, adj. mountainous, Hit. iii. d. 73.

महीप *mahî-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. A king, Pañch. i. d. 127.

महीभुज् *mahî-bhuj*, m. A king, Hit. iii. d. 99.

महीभृत् *mahî-bhṛi + t*, m. 1. A mountain; in *meru-*, The mountain called Meru, Kir. 5, 1. 2. A king, Pañch. iii. d. 63.

महीमय *mahî + maya*, adj., f. *yî*,
Made of earth, earthen.

महीय *MAHÎYA*, a denomin. derived from *maha*, Âtm. (Par., Râm. 6, 82, 44). 1. To be honoured, Mau. 4, 260; pass. *mahiyya*, The same, Bhartṛ. 2, 38. 2. To be exalted, Çâk. d. 194.

महीरुह् *mahî-ruh*, and महीरुह *mahî-ruh + a*, m. A tree, Kir. 5, 10 (*-ruh*); Bhâshâp. 1 (*saṁsâra-mahî-ruha*, The tree-like world).

महेला *mahelâ*, f. A woman (cf. *mahilâ*).

1. मा *MĀ*, ii. 2, Par., ii. 3, *mimâ*, *mimî*, and † i. 4, Âtm. 1. To mete, to measure, Chr. 289, 7=Rigv. i. 50, 7. 2. with *na*, To surmount, Çiç. 1, 23. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *mita*. 1. Moderate, little, Pañch. i. d. 98 (in few words); iii. d. 156. 2. Scattered. 3. Known. Comp. *A-*, adj. immeasurable, measureless, Pañch. iii. d. 156. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *meya*, Measurable. Comp. *A-*, adj. immeasurable, Chr. 37, 29. Caus. *mâpaya*. 1. To cause to be measured, to get measured, MBh. 1, 2024. 2. To get prepared, 14, 2521.—With अनु *anu*, 1. To infer, to conclude, MBh. 3, 12470; Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 610 (*karmânumeya*, i.e. *karman-*, To be found out by one's actions, cf. Hit. iv. d. 100, where *kâryân°*, to be inferred from the effects); also pass. (*mitya*), in the signification of the active, MBh.

1, 7043 (regularly, Kir. 5, 47). 2. To reconcile, MBh. 3, 286.—With उप *upa*,

1. To admeasure, to give, Chr. 294, 7 = Rigv. i. 92, 7. 2. To compare, Chaurap. 43 (anomal. infin. -*mitum*). *upamita*, Like, Bhartr. 3, 17. *upameya*, Comparable, Megh. 53.—With नि *ni*; comp. ptcple. pf. pass. *dus-nimita*, adj. Put down badly, Ragh. 7, 10. *nimeya*, Measurable, MBh. 13, 2676.—With निस् *nis*,

1. To build, Râm. 1, 5, 6. 2. To create, Man. 1, 13; Vikr. d. 9. 3. To cause, Pañch. v. d. 67. 4. To make, Hit. 48, 2, M.M.; MBh. 1, 2026. 5. To form, Man. 1, 21; to compose, Hit. i. d. 46, M.M.—With अभिनिस् *abhi-nis*, To create, Kir. 5, 3.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, 1. To create, Nal. 17, 7. 2. To

prepare, Râm. 1, 13, 45.—With परि *pari*, *parimita*, 1. Limited, Bhartr. 3, 50. 2. Moderate, Râm. 3, 55, 20. 3. Measured. 4. Regulated. 5. Joined. *parimeya*, Measurable, few, Râjât. 4, 414. Comp. *A-*, immeasurable, MBh. 1, 2455.—With प्र *pra*, To understand, Hit. 74, 7. *pramita*, 1. Measured. 2. Known. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *a-prameya*, adj. Unfathomable, Man.

1, 3.—With प्रति *prati*, To compare, Râjât. 5, 482.—With सम् *sam*, *sañmita*, 1. Like, resembling. 2. Of equal measure, conformable, Sâv. 5, 30. 3. Reaching to, Man. 2, 46. 4. Measured. Comp. *Mṛityu-*, adj. death-like, Chr. 35, 6. *Veda-*, adj. made up of the Vedas, Johns. Sel. 94, 53.—Cf. *μάρις*, *μανός*, *μέτρον*, *ἄ-μορον*, *μορόν*, *μίτρος*, *μῆμος*, *μυέομαι*, *μάριον*, *μόδος*, *μέδιμνος*, *μέδομαι*, *μῆδος*; Lat. *im-mânis*, *metior* (a denomin. of an old ptcple. pres., cf. *mensus*), *mêtare*, *manus*, *materia*, *maturus*, *imitari*, *mos*, *modus*, *meditari*;

O.H.G. *mez*; O.N. *met*; Goth. *mitan*; A.S. *metan*, *maedhian*.

2. मा *MĀ*, ii. 3, *mimâ*, *mini*, *Ātm.* (ved. Par.). To sound, to roar.

3. मा *mā*, indecl. A prohibitive particle. 1. No, with imperat., also with imperf. and aor., which then drop their augment, Vikr. d. 110; in epic poetry it is sometimes retained, Chr. 6, 9; also Utt. Râmach. 36, 7. 2. With following *sma*, The same, Chr. 41, 4; 42, 10. 3. Doubled, *māmā*, In no way, Chr. 26, 66; Vikr. 12, 1.—Cf. *μη*; perhaps Lat. *ne*.

मांस *mâmsa*, the base of many cases is optionally मांस् *mâms*, n. Flesh, Pañch. iii. d. 139; meat.—Comp. *Adhi-*, m. Fleishy excrescences on the eye, Suçr. 2, 310, 9. *Danta-*, n. the gums, Suçr. 1, 125, 9. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. fleshless, Hit. ii. d. 39. *Pûti-*, n. dead or decayed flesh. *Prishtha-*, n. the flesh of the back; with *khâd*, *bhakhsh*, to assail from behind, Hit. i. d. 80, M.M. *Mahâ-*, n. man's flesh, Kathâs. 20, 191. *Vṛithâ-*, n. flesh which has not been sacrificed, Man. 4, 213; 5, 34 (read *vṛithâmâmsâni* in one word).

मांसज *mâmsa-ja*, n. Marrow, or serum of the flesh.

मांसत्व *mâmsa + tva*, n. The true etymology of *mâmsa*, Man. 5, 55.

मांसमय *mâmsa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Of flesh, MBh. 1, 4495.

मांसल *mâmsa + la*, adj. Strong, Utt. Râmach. 154, 9.

मांसाद *mâmsâda*, i.e. *mâmsa-ad + a*, and मांसाग्नि *mâmsâgin*, i.e. *mâmsa-2. aç + in*, adj. Feeding on flesh, Pañch. 59, 10; 60, 7.

मांसिक

मांसिक *mâṁsika*, i.e. *mâmsa + ika*,
m. A vendor of flesh or meat.

माकन्दी *mâkandī*, f. The name of
a town, Johns. Sel. 33, 65.

माकरन्द *mâkaranda*, i.e. *maka-
randa + a*, adj. Consisting of the nectar
of flowers, Utt. Râmach. 154, 6.

माक्षिक *mâkshika*, i.e. *makshikâ + a*,
n. 1. Honey. 2. A peculiar mineral
substance.

माक्षिकज *mâkshika-ja*, n. Bees-
wax.

मागध *mâgadha*, i.e. *magadha + a*,
I. adj. Belonging to, or produced in,
Magadha, Ragh. 1, 57. II. m. 1. pl.
The inhabitants of Magadha. 2. A
bard, Johns. Sel. 37, 16. 3. The son
of a Vaiçya by a Kshatriya woman,
Man. 10, 11. 4. Cumin-seed. III. f.
dhī. 1. One of the Prakṛita dialects.
2. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum
auriculatum*. 3. Long pepper. 4. A
sort of cardamoms. 5. Refined sugar.

माघ *mâgha*, m. 1. A month, Jan-
uary—February, Pañch. 169, 6. 2.
The name of a poet.

माघवत *mâghavata*, i.e. *maghavant
+ a*, adj. Belonging to Indra, Utt.
Râmach. 124, 11 (*-châpa*, the rain-
bow).

माघवन *mâghavana*, i.e. *maghavan
+ a*, adj., f. *nī*, Ruled by Indra, Çiç.
9, 25.

† **माङ्ग** *MÂṆKSH*, i. 1, Par. To
desire.

माङ्गलिक *mâṅgalika*, i.e. *maṅgala
+ ika*, I. adj. Propitious. II. f. *kâ*,
A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 196,
16.

माण्डलिक

माङ्गल्य *mâṅgalya*, i.e. *maṅgala +
ya*, I. adj. Portending good fortune,
Çâk. d. 80. II. n. 1. Prosperity. 2.
Festivity, festival, Utt. Râmach. 154, 9.

माचल *mâ-chal + a* (probably a
noun formed from *mâ chala*, 'Do not
stir'), m. 1. A crocodile. 2. A
robber. 3. Sickness.

माचिर *mâ-chira*, adj. Short, Châṇ.
44 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 410; °*ram*,
adv. Without delay, quickly, Chr. 19,
5; 57, 24.

माञ्जिष्ठ *mâñjishṭha*, i.e. *mañjish-
ṭhâ + a*, I. adj. Of a red colour, Râm.
2, 94. 5. II. n. Red colour.

माञ्जिष्ठिक *mâñjishṭhika*, i.e. *mañ-
jishṭhâ + ika*, adj. Dyed with Bengal
madder, red, Utt. Râmach. 106, 1.

माठर *mâṭhara*, m. 1. One of the
sun's attendants. 2. Vyâsa. 3. A
distiller.

माठव्य *mâṭhavya*, m. A proper
name, Çâk. 23, 12.

माड् *MÂḌ*, see *mâh*.

माणव *mâṇava* (= *mânava*, q. cf.),
m. 1. A child. 2. A man, in a con-
temptuous sense. 3. A necklace of
sixteen strings.

माणवक *mâṇava + ka*, m. A proper
name, Vikr. 44, 12.

माणिका *mâṇikâ* (akin to *maṇi*), f.
A weight of eight Palas.

माणिक्य *mâṇikyā*, i.e. *maṇi + ka +
ya*, I. n. A ruby, Pañch. 207, 23. II.
f. *yâ*, A house-lizard.

माणिमन्थ *mâṇimantha*, i.e. *maṇi
-mantha + a*, n. Sea-salt.

माण्डलिक *mâṅdalika*, i.e. *maṅdala*

+ika, m. The superintendent of a district or province.

माण्डव्य *māṇḍavya*, i.e. *maṇḍu*, A proper name, + *ya*, patronym., m. A proper name, Chr. 46, 28.

मातङ्ग *mātāṅga*, i.e. *mataṅga* + *a*, I. m. 1. An outcaste, Râjat. 5, 6. 2. A barbarian. 3. An elephant, Hit. ii. d. 63. 4. The sacred fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*. II. f. *gî*, Pârvatî.

मातरिष्वन् *mâtariṣvan*, i.e. *mâtri* + *i-ṣvan* (vb. *ṣvi*), m. Air, wind, Chr. 27, 4; Kir. 5, 36; Daçak. in Chr. 200, 12.

मातलि *mâtali*, m. The charioteer of Indra, Çâk. 94, 14.

मातापितृ *mâtâ-pitri* (*mâtâ*, nom. sing. of *mâtri*), m. du. Mother and father, Man. 3, 157.

मातामह *mâtâ-maha* (*mâtâ*, nom. sing. of *mâtri*), 1. m. A maternal grandfather, Vikr. d. 101. 2. f. *hi*, A maternal grandmother, Râjat. 5, 289.

मातुल *mâtula*, i.e. *matrî* + *a*, I. m. A maternal uncle, Râjat. 5, 292; Pañch. 215, 10. II. f. *lâ*, *li*, and *lâni*, The wife of a maternal uncle. III. f. *lâni*, Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*.

मातुलक *mâtula* + *ka*, m. Dear uncle, Pañch. 52, 11.

मातृ *mâ* + *tri*, f. 1. A mother, Pañch. ii. d. 190. 2. A divine mother, the personified energy of a deity, Pañch. pr. d. 1; MBh. 9, 2619 sqq. 3. The wife of a Brâhmana. 4. The earth. 5. A cow. 6. Space, æther. — **Comp.** *Go-*, adj. having a cow as mother, Chr. 291, 3=Rigv. i. 85, 3. *Jaganmâtri*, i.e. *jagat-*, f. epithet of: 1. Durgâ, Hariv. 10276; 2. Lakshmî, Mârçk.

P. 18, 32. *Nâga-*, f. the mother of the serpents, epithet of Surasâ, Râm. 5, 6, 2. *Raṅga-*, f. 1. a bawd. 2. lac, the animal dye. *Vi-*, f. a step-mother. *Veda-*, f. source of the Veda, epithet of the Gâyatrî, a vedic prayer. *Çândili-*, f. a matron descended from Çañdila, Pañch. 122, 1.—Cf. Lat. mater; *μήτηρ*; A.S. *móder*.

मातृक *mâtri* + *ka*, I. adj. Maternal, Man. 9, 92. II. f. *kâ*. 1. A mother. 2. A nurse, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 3. 3. A goddess. 4. The alphabet.—**Comp.** *Deva-mâtri* + *ka*, adj. deprived of any water but rain, MBh. 2, 211. *Raṅga-*, f. lac, the animal dye.

मातृवत् *mâtri* + *vat*, adv. As a mother, as with a mother, Man. 2, 133; as on a mother, Hit. i. d. 13, M.M.

मातृश्वसृ *mâtrishvasri*, i.e. *mâtri* - *svasri*, f. A mother's sister.

मातृश्वसेय *mâtrishvaseya*, and **मातृश्वस्रीय** *mâtrishvasriya*, i.e. *mâtri* - *shvasri* + *eya*, or *iya*, 1. m. A mother's sister's son. 2. f. *seyi*, *sriya*, A mother's sister's daughter.

मात्र *mâ* + *tra*, I. f. *trâ*. 1. Measure, Hit. 121, 5 (distance). 2. Quantity, Pañch. 32, 24; 226, 14 (*dravya-*, f. All things of value). 3. Wealth, substance, Pañch. 34, 13. 4. Requisite, Pañch. 265, 5 (luggage); material. 5. A little, a trifle, Pañch. i. d. 46; an atom, Man. 1, 27; an element, Bhag. 2, 14 (also n., Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 9). 6. A moment. 7. A short vowel. 8. Quantity in metre, Pañch. v. d. 43. 9. An ear-ring. II. n. 1. The totality, the whole, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 17. 2. As latter part of comp. words (Being limited), alone, only, Châp. 70 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411 (cf. comp.). 3. As

latter part of compounds, often almost without any signification; cf. e.g. *artha-mâtra*. — **Comp.** *Aksha-*, n. a moment, Arj. 8, 4. *Ângula-*, n. only the breadth of a thumb, Pañch. 124, 16. *Ati-*, adj. excessive, much, overstepping the boundaries, Râm. 2, 12, 108. *°ra + m*, adv. exceedingly, Râm. 2, 93, 18. *Artha-*, f. *râ*, and n. money, Pañch. 132, 25. and 33, 5. *Âtma(n)-*, f. *râ*, the developments of themselves, Man. 1, 16 (Kull.). *Etâvanmâtra*, i.e. *etâvant-*, adj. so great, Pañch. 108, 14. *Kiyanmâtra*, i.e. *kiyant-*, adj. of little importance, Pañch. 47, 4. *Kroçâ-*, adj. having the measure of a kroçâ, ib. i. d. 447. *Kshana-mâtra + m*, adv. a moment, Vikr. 7, 1. *Jâta-*, adj., f. *râ*, just born, immediately after one's birth or beginning, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 18; Pañch. i. d. 264. *Jâti-*, n. nothing but birth, Man. 8, 20. *Jiva-*, n. germ alone, Pañch. 200, 12 (with *na*, not ever a germ). *Tanmâtra*, see s. v. *Tâla-mâtra + m*, adv. only a moment, Râm. 3, 50, 19. *Tâvanmâtra*, i.e. *tâvant-*, adj., f. *rî*, so much, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 29. *Darçana-*, n. seeing only, Pañch. 128, 21. *Dhyâta* (vb. *dhyai-*), n. only thought of, immediately after having been thought of, Kathâs. 5, 45. *Naga-*, adj. large as mountains, Arj. 8, 1. *Nâma(n)-*, I. n. nothing but the name, only the name, Pañch. iii. d. 78. II. adj. bearing only the name of something (not being it really), Pañch. i. d. 87; ii. d. 93. *Padâti-*, m. a mere foot soldier, Râjat. 5, 424. *Pâpa-kshaya-* (n.), entire destruction (or expiation) of sins, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 17. *Prâna-dhâraṇa-*, adj., f. *râ*, only sufficing for bare subsistence, Pañch. 236, 21. *Bali-*, n. even the offering called *bali*, Pañch. 114, 5. *Mahâ-*, I. m. 1. a king's minister. 2. an elephant driver, or breaker, Man. 9, 259. 3. superintendent of the elephants. 4. a man of wealth and consequence. II. f. *tri*.

1. the wife of an officer of state. 2. the wife of a spiritual teacher. *Mûrta-*, n. only corporeal, Bhâshâp. 157. *Mûrâ-*, f. a mixture substantial portion, Man. 1, 19. *Yuga-* (n.?), scarcely, Sâv. 4, 10. *Varsha-*, n. one year only, Pañch. 134, 15. *Vânâmâtra*, i.e. *vâch-*, n. speech only, Pañch. ii. d. 13. *Rûpa-*, n. only beauty, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 4. *Vârîtâ-*, (n.), a superficial knowledge, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8. *Vitta-*, f. *râ*, wealth, Pañch. 32, 24. *Çabda-*, n. mere sound, sound only, Pañch. 20, 20. *Çarira-*, n. the mere person, body only. *Samâdhâna-*, n. only religious contemplation, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 5. *Saṁkshepa-*, n. only an abridgement, Pañch. 4, 17. *Smrîta-*, adj. only remembered, Pañch. 48, 8 (without being called, but only in consequence of being thought of). *Hastimêtra*, i.e. *hastin-*, adj. as great as an elephant, Pañch. i. d. 373.—Cf. *μείρον*.

मात्रक *-mâtra + ka*, a substitute for *mâtra*, when latter part of a comp. adj.; e.g. *ângushîha-*, adj. As long as a thumb, Nal. 14, 9. *stanya-yâga-*, adj. In which (viz. age), one is just weaned, Utt. Râmach. 34, 16.

मात्सर *mâtsara*, i.e. *matsara + a*, adj. Envious.

मात्स्य *mâtsarya*, i.e. *matsara + ya*, n. 1. Envy, Hit. i. d. 194, M.M. 2. Malice.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, n. wicked envy, Bhartr. 3, 31.

मात्स्यक *mâtsyaka*, i.e. *matsya + ka*, adj. Relating to a fish, Matsyop. 58.

माथ *mâtha*, i.e. *math + a*, m. 1. Churning. 2. A road.

माद *mâda*, i.e. *mad + a*, m. 1. Intoxication. 2. Joy. 3. Pride.

मादन *mâdana*, i.e. *mad*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Delighting. 2. Cloves.

मादृश् *mādriṣ*, and **मादृश्** *mā-driṣa*, i.e. 2. *mad-driṣ* and *driṣ + a*, adj. Like me. Lass. 41, 17 (*driṣ*); Utt. Râmach. 42, 15 (*ṣa*).

माद्य *mādyā*, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 3, but I prefer correcting *māndya*.

माद्रवती *mādravati*, i.e. *madra + a + vant + i*, f. The wife of Paṇḍu, and mother of the two youngest Pāṇḍava princes, Draup. 8, 17.

माद्री *mādrī*, i.e. *madra + a + i*, f. The wife of Paṇḍu, and mother of the two youngest Pāṇḍava princes.

माद्रेय *mādreya*, i.e. *mādrī + eya*, m. A son of Mādrī, i.e. Nakula or Sahadeva, Johns. Sel. 27, 25.

माधव *mādhava*, i.e. *madhu + a*, I. adj. 1. Made of honey. 2. Belonging to the spring, Vikr. d. 23 (cf. Sch.). II. n. 1. Vishnu, Pañch. i. d. 238. 2. The month Vaiçākha. 3. Spring. III. f. vi. 1. Sugar, clayed or candied. 2. Spirituous liquor. 3. Durgâ. 4. A large creeper, Gaertnera racemosa, Megh. 76. 5. A bawd. IV. n. Sweetness.—Comp. *Latâ-mādhavi*, f. Gaertnera racemosa, Çāk. d. 58.

माधवसेनाराजन् *mādhava-senâ-râjan*, m. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 2.

माधुपर्किक *mādhuparkika*, i.e. *madhuparka + ika*, adj. Presented as a token of respect to a guest, Man. 9, 206.

माधुमत *mādhumata*, m. pl. The people of Kashmir.

माधुर *mādhura*, i.e. *madhura + a*, I. n. Arabian jasmine. II. f. *rī*, Spirituous liquor; see *mādhurya*.

माधुर्य *mādhurya*, i.e. *madhura + ya*, n., and f. *rī*. 1. Sweetness, Bhartṛ. 2, 6. 2.

Gracefulness, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 14.—Comp. *Bhrûkshepâlâpa-*, i.e. *bhrû-kshepa-âlâpa-*, n. the gracefulness of the motion of one's brows and speech, Indr. 5, 7.

माधूक *mādhūka* (from *madhu* and *madhūka*), adj. 1. Sweet-voiced, Man. 10, 33. 2. Made of the Bassia tree.

माध्य *mādhyā*, i. e. *madhya + a*, adj., f. *yâ*, and **माध्यम** *mādhyama*, i.e. *madhyama + a*, adj., f. *mī*, Middle.

माध्यस्थ *mādhyastha*, i.e. *madhyastha + a*, n. 1. Middle state. 2. Indifference to earthly objects, Man. 4, 257.

माध्यस्थ *mādhyasthya*, i.e. *madhyastha + ya*, n. 1. Mediation. 2. Office of an arbiter, Lass 92, 4.

माध्वक *mādhvaka*, i.e. *madhu + a + ka* (anomal.), n. Spirit distilled from the flowers of the Bassia.

माध्वी *mādhvī*, i.e. *madhu + a + i* (anomal.), f. 1. Spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the Bassia, Man. 11, 94. 2. A sort of fish.

माध्वीक *mādhvī + ka*, n. 1. Spirituous liquor made from the Bassia. 2. Wine.

मान् *MĀN*, i. 10 (properly Caus. of *man*, q. cf.), and † i. 1, Par. To honour.

मान *māna*, I. m., i.e. *mān + a*. 1. Self-confidence, Pañch. v. d. 3. 2. Pride, Pañch. iii. d. 13. 3. Arrogance, Pañch. iii. d. 108; female caprice, indignation, anger, Vikr. 37, 8. 4. Honour, Pañch. 16, 4; i. d. 251. 5. Taking. 6. An agent. 7. A blockhead. 8. A barbarian. II. i.e. *mā + ana*, n. 1. Measuring, Bhâshâp. 108. 2. Measure in general, Pañch. 7, 16 (*kûta-tulâ-*, With a wrong balance). 3. A particular measure, the fourth part

of a *khâri*. 4. The computation of the duration of a year.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, m. arrogance, Châp. 50. *A-bhagna-mâna* + *m*, adv. without injury to one's honour, Hit. ii. d. 41. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. free from pride, Bhartr. 3, 95. *Praṇaya-*, m. lovers' quarrels. *Bahu-*, m. reverence, respect, Vikr. d. 2. *Mâsa-*, m. a year. *Sa-bahu-mâna* + *m*, adv. with great reverence, Pañch. 130, 16.

मानद *mâna-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. 1.

Inspiring pride; a respectful address, used only in the voc. sing. m., Chr. 38, 15; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 830.

मानधानिका *mânadhânika*, f. A cucumber.

मानयिह *mânayitri*, i.e. *man*, Caus., + *tri*, m. One who honours, Indr. 4, 9.

मानव *mânava*, i.e. *manu* + *a*, I. adj.

1. Human, Utt. Râmach. 53, 1. 2. Declared by Manu, Chr. 135, l. 2. II. m. 1. A man, Pañch. iii. d. 61; man-kind, Chr. 8, 33. 2. A boy. III. f. *vi*. 1. A woman. 2. A daughter of the first Manu.—**Comp.** *Kapaṭa-*, m. under the disguise of a man, Bhâg. P. 1, 1, 20. *Danḍa-*, m. a man bearing a staff, a Brâhmaṇa, Râm. 2, 32, 18.

मानवन्त *mâna + vant*, adj., f. *vati*.

1. Proud. 2. Angry, Çiç. 9, 84.

मानव्य *mânavya*, i.e. *mânava* + *ya*,

n. A multitude of boys (and of men).

मानस *mânasa*, i.e. *manas* + *a*, I.

adj., f. *si*, Mental, Man. 2, 85; Vikr. d. 30. II. n. 1. The mind, the seat of reasoning and feeling, Pañch. v. 12; Bhûshâp. 33; Hit. i. d. 140, M.M.; Pañch. iii. d. 45 (*bhaya-samtrasta-*, adj. Having one's mind terrified by fear); iii. d. 180 (*çoka-samṭapta-*, burned by grief). 2. The name of a lake, Vikr. d. 93. III. f. *si*, A goddess of

the Jainas.—**Comp.** *Anya-*, adj., f. *sâ*, being in love with another, Chr. 14, 22. *An-anya-*, adj. intent only on one object, Indr. 5, 4. *Pûrna-* (see vb. *prî*), adj. satisfied, Râm. 3, 75, 25. *Hrishṭa-* (vb. *hrish*), adj. glad, happy, Johns. Sel. 14, 48.

मानिक *-mânika*, i.e. *mânin* + *ka*, in *paṇḍita-*, adj. Fancying one's self a learned man, MBh. 12, 6738.

मानिन् *mânin*, i.e. *mâna* + *in*, and

man + *in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Proud, Ragh. 13, 38. 2. When latter part of a comp., Who thinks or fancies (cf. comp.). II. f. *nî*. 1. A woman, especially one indignant towards her lover, Vikr. d. 118. 2. A plant, commonly *Priyaṅgu*.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not proud. *Ati-*, adj. very proud, Râm. 3, 34, 17. *A-stena-*, adj. pretending to have committed no theft, Man. 8, 197. *Dhrishṭa-*, adj. arrogant, Râm. 2, 96, 43. *Paṇḍita-*, adj. fancying one's self a learned man, MBh. 4, 113. *Purusha-*, adj. fancying one's self a hero, MBh. 5, 6094. *Prâjña-*, adj. fancying one's self a learned man. *Çûra-*, adj. one who thinks himself a hero, a boaster, Hit. iv. d. 2. *Su-bhaga-*, adj. fancying one's self fortunate, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 12.

मानुष *mânusha*, i.e. *manus* (q. cf.),

+ *a*, I. adj., f. *shî*. 1. Human, Râm. 3, 53, 3; 54, 17. 2. Relating to man-kind, Man. 4, 124. II. m. A man, Pañch. 61, 10. III. f. *shî*, A woman, Nal. 13, 55. IV. n. Human effort, Chr. 56, 16 (*daivam mânushopetam*, Fate combined with human effort).—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj., f. *shî*. 1. not human. 2. inhuman. II. m. not a man, any other than a man, Man. 9, 284. *Ati-*, adj. superhuman, Chr. 46, 19. *Divya-*, m. a demigod, Kathâs. 1, 47 (*ekântasukhino devâ manushyâ nityaduḥkhiṇah; di-*

vyamânushacheshâtâ tu parabhâgena kârini. vidyâdkarâṇâm charitam ataḥ te varṇayâmy aham; The gods are ever happy, men ever unhappy; [but] the doing of the demigods is charming in the highest degree. Therefore, I shall tell you the adventures of Vidyâ-dharas).

मानुष्य *mânushya*, i.e. *mânusha + ya*, I. adj. Human, Nal. 19, 28. II. n. The state of a man.

मानुष्यक *mânushya + ka*, n. A multitude of men.

मान्त्रिक *mântrika*, i.e. *mantra + ika*, m. A sorcerer, Râjat. 5, 102.

† **मान्थ** *MANTH* (?), i. 1, Par. To hurt (see *math*).

मान्द्य *mândya*, i.e. *manda + ya*, n. 1. Indisposition, sickness. 2. Stupidity, torpor, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 17. 3. Slowness, languishing (and stupidity), Pañch. i. d. 205.—Comp. *A-*, n. activity.

मान्धाट्रि *mândhâtri*, m. A proper name, Pañch. iii. d. 270.

मान्मथ *mânmatha*, i.e. *manmatha + a*, adj. Caused by love, Prab. 41, 4.

मापत्य *mâpatya* (probably from the Caus. of *me*), m. The god of love.

मापन *mâpana*, i.e. *mâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. A balance.

माम *mâma*, i.e. *mama*, gen. sing. of *asmad*, + *a*, adj. Mine, Pañch. 98, 13; dear, 50, 12; 16; 51, 13; 23; 52, 4, etc.

मामक *mâmaka*, i.e. *mama*, gen. sing. of *asmad*, + *ka*, I. adj., f. *kî* and *mîkâ*, Mine, Bhag. 1, 1. II. m. 1. A mother's brother. 2. A niggard.

मामकीन *mâmakîna*, i.e. *mâmaka + îna*, adj. Mine.

माय *mâya*, i.e. *man + ya*, I. m. 1. A juggler. 2. An Asura. II. f. 1. Understanding. 2. Fraud, deceit, Man. 7, 104; Hit. i. d. 194, M.M. 3. Trick in negotiation, diplomacy, Pañch. i. d. 404 (*yo mâyâtîṃ kurute mûdhaḥ prâṇa-tyâge dhanâdishu*, The fool who uses tricks about wealth, etc., his life being in danger). 4. Wickedness. 5. Illusion, unreality, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 2. 6. Magical power, Kathâs. 25, 274. 7. Compassion. 8. The wife of a juggler.—Comp. *A-*, f. honesty, truth, Hit. ii. d. 33. *Deva-*, f. a phantom created by a god, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 42. *Bahu-*, adj. Very wicked, Pañch. i. d. 364. *Su-*, adj. abounding in tricks (?), Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 88, 1.

मायाद *mâyâ-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. A crocodile.

मायाधर *mâyâ-dhara*, adj. Deceitful, disguised, Râm. 3, 49, 17.

मायामय *mâyâ + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, 1. Illusive, Râm. 3, 49, 31. 2. Magical, Indr. 1, 7; Râm. 3, 55, 31.

मायावन्त *mâyâ + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*, Deceitful, illusory, unreal. II. m. A name of Kansa. III. f. *vati*, The wife of Kâma.

मायायिन् *mâyâyin*, and **मायाविन्** *mâyâvin*, i.e. *mâyâ + vin*, I. adj. 1. Deceitful, using tricks, Râm. 3, 49, 47 (*vin*). 2. Illusory, unreal. II. m. 1. A juggler. 2. A cat.

मायिक *mâyika*, i.e. *mâyâ + ika*, m. A juggler.

मायिन् *mâyin*, i.e. *mâyâ + in*, I. adj. 1. Wise, Chr. 290, 7=Rigv. i. 64, 7. 2. Deceptive. II. m. 1. A juggler. 2. A cheat. 3. Agni, Vishṇu, Brahman.—Comp. *A-*, adj. void of deceit. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. using tricks, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 6.

मायु *mâyū*, I. m. Bile. II. i.e. 2. *mâ + u*, Sounding, crying, at the end of comp. words; ved. *gomâyū* see s.v.

मायूर *mâyûra*, i.e. *mayûra + a*, I. adj., f. *ri*. 1. Belonging to, or coming from, peacocks, Râm. 2, 100, 63 Gorr.; agreeable to peacocks, Mâlav. d. 20. 2. Made of its feathers. II. n. A flock of peacocks.

मार *mâra*, i.e. *mṛi + a*, I. m. 1. Dying. 2. Death. 3. Killing, Hit. 18, 3, M.M. 4. Obstruction. 5. The god of love. II. f. *ri*. 1. Plague. 2. A name of Chanḍî or Durgâ.—Comp. *A-*, m. not dying, Râjat. 5, 64. *Dhundhu-*, m. a proper name and surname, Râm. 1, 72, 21 Gorr; MBh. 3, 13486. *Paçu-*, m. the manner of killing a beast, MBh. 3, 370. *Mahâ-mâri*, f. a name of Durgâ, Dev. 12, 7. *Çiçu-*, m. 1. the Gangetic porpoise, Pañch. 51, 9. 2. the heavenly porpoise, or collection of the stars and planets; north-west, Johns. Sel. 40, 36. 3. a name of Vishṇu.

मारक *mâraka*, i.e. *mṛi*, Caus., + *aka*, m. 1. A slayer. 2. A hawk. 3. Plague. —Comp. *Paçu-mâra + ka*, adj. accompanied by sacrificing beasts, Bhâng. P. 4, 27, 11.

मारकत *mârakata*, i.e. *marakata + a*, adj., f. *ti*, Emerald-like, Hit. pr. d. 41, M.M.

मारण *mârana*, i.e. *mṛi*, Caus. + *ana*, n. 1. Killing. 2. Being killed, Man. 5, 38.

मारि *mâri* (vb. *mṛi*), f. 1. Killing. 2. Plague.

मारिन् *-mârin*, i.e. *mṛi + in* in *pûrva-*, adj., f. *inî*, Dying before, Man. 5, 167.

मारिष *mârisha* (for *mârsha*, q. cf.),

I. m. A venerable person (in dramatic language), Vikr. 3, 6. II. f. *shâ*, The mother of Daksha, Lass. 59, 55.

मारीष *mârisha*, i.e. *marichi + a*, m. The name of a Muni, Çâk. 100, 8; of a Râkshasa, Râm. 3, 48, 2.—Comp. *Saha-*, adj. With *Mârisha*, Râm. 3, 48, 8.

मारुत *mâruta*, i.e. *marut + a*, I. adj. 1. Belonging to the Maruts, Chr. 293, 6=Rigv. i. 87, 6. 2. Consisting of the Maruts, Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12. II. n. 1. A Marut. 2. Wind, Pañch. iii. d. 56. 3. Vital air, Lass. 17, 6 (*ûrdhva-*, m. Pressing upwards). III. n. Burnt offering on conception.—Comp. *Ati-*, m. strong wind, Yâjñ. 1, 149. *Paçchânmaruta*, i.e. *paçchât-*, m. wind blowing from behind, Ragh. 7, 51. *Puromâruta*, i.e. *purus-*, m. wind blowing in front, ib.

मारुति *mâruti*, i.e. *marut + i*, patronym., m. 1. Hanumant. 2. Bhi-masena.

मार्कण्डेय *mârkaṇḍeya*, m. The name of a Muni.

मार्ग *MÂRG* (properly a denomin. derived from *mârga*), i. 1 and 10, Par. (in epic poetry also i. 1, Âtm.). 1. To trace out, to search, Johns. Sel. 93, 50; Pañch. ii. d. 130. i. 10, † 2. To ourify. † 3. To adorn. † 4. To go.—With the prep. परि *pari*, 1. To search, MBh. 3, 10975. 2. To beg for, 14948.

मार्ग *mârga*, i.e. *A. mṛij + a* (originally, the tracing out of game by a sporting dog), m. 1. Search. 2. Musk. 3. Trace, Vikr. 57, 12. 4. A road, Pañch. 122, 6; Vikr. 19, 18; way, Pañch. 98, 22; figuratively, Pañch. 167, 22; use, Lass. 20, 18; title of law, Man. 8, 3; mode, Johns. Sel. 11, 28. 5. The anus. B. *mṛiya + a*, I. adj.

मार्गण

Coming from deer, Râm. 2, 100, 63 Gorr. II. m. 1. The name of a month, November—December. 2. The constellation Mṛigaçirsha.—Comp. *Ambara-chara-*, m. the road of the birds, Pañch. i. d. 350. *Arđha-*, m. mid-way, Vikr. d. 3. *Āhāra-nihsarāna-*, m. the anus, Pañch. i. d. 458. *Unm°*, i.e. *ud-*, m. wrong way, H't. 4. 2, M.M. *Karma(n)-*, m. an opening in walls, etc., serving as a way for thieves, Mṛicchh. 64, 12. *Kula-*, m. the road of honesty, Lass. 40, 6. *Kṛita-*, adj. made accessible, Vikr. d. 21. *Tri-*, I. the three worlds, Râm. 1, 45, 40 Gorr. II. f. *gi*, three roads. *Deva-*, m. the penis and the anus, Râm. 5, 61, 4, 6; Pañch. ed. orn. 55, 9. *Nakshatra-*, m. the road of the stars, Indr. 2, 12. *Rēja(n)-*, m. a royal or main road, Pañch. 129, 16.

मार्गण *mārgaṇa*, i.e. *mārg + ana*, I. adj. Begging, a beggar. II. m. 1. A solicitor. 2. An arrow, Chr. 34, 15. III. n. 1. Searching, Hit. iv. d. 71. 2. Begging.

मार्गणता *mārgaṇa + tā*, f. The nature of an arrow, Vikr. d. 144.

मार्गव *mārga + va*, m. The son of a Nishāda by an Ayogava female, Man. 10, 34.

मार्गशिर *mārgaçira*, and **मार्गशीर्ष** *mārgaçirsha* (cf. *mārga*, and *çiras*, and *çirsha*), m. The name of a month, November—December, Bhag. 10, 35 (-*çirsha*).

मार्गिक *mārgika*, i.e. *mṛiga* and *mārga*, + *ika*, m. 1. A hunter. 2. A traveller.

मार्ज *MĀRJ* (cf. *mṛij*), † **मञ्ज** *MAÑJ*, † **मर्च** *MARCH*, † **मर्व**

मार्ष

MARV, i. 10, Par. 1. † To cleanse. 2. † To sound.

मार्ज *mārja*, i.e. *mṛij + a*, m. 1. Cleaning. 2. A washerman. 3. Vishṇu.

मार्जन *mārjana*, i.e. *mṛij + ana*, T. n., and f. *nī*. 1. Cleaning. 2. Rubbing, Mar. 5. 116. 3. Cleaning the person by wiping, bathing, or rubbing it with unguents. II. i. *nā*, The sound of a drum, Mālav. d. 20. III. f. *nī*, A brush, Pañch. ii. d. 108.

मार्जार *mārjāra*, i.e. *mṛij + āra*, m., and f. *rī*. 1. The common cat, Pañch. 110, 23. 2. The pole-cat.—Comp. *Aranya-*, m. a wild cat, Pañch. 165, 14.

मार्जारक *mārjāraka*, i.e. *mṛij + āra + ka*, m. A peacock.

मार्जारीय *mārjāriya*, i.e. *mārjāra + iya*, and **मार्जालीय** *mārjāliya* (with *l* for *r*), m. 1. A cat. 2. A Çūdra. 3. Cleaning the body.

मार्तण्ड *mārtanḍa*, i.e. *mṛitanḍa + a*, m. 1. The sun, Utt. Râmach. 140, 9; Râjat. 5, 153. 2. A hog.

मार्त्तिक *mārttika*, i.e. *mṛittikā + a*, I. adj. Earthen. II. m. A lid, a cover.

मार्त्य *mārtya*, i.e. *mṛita + ya* (adj. or sbst. n.), Mortal, the mortal part, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 32.

मार्दङ्ग *mārdanḡa*, i.e. *mṛidanḡa + a*, I. m. A drummer. II. n. A town.

मार्दव *mārdava*, i.e. *mṛidu + a*, n. Softness, Chr. 57, 24; Bhartṛ. 1, 5.—Comp. *Su-*, n. beautiful softness, Pañch. iv. d. 62.

मार्ष *mārsha*, i.e. *marsha + a*, m. A

venerable man (in dramatic language),
Sch. ad Vikr. ed. Bollensen, p. 142.

मार्ष्टि *mārṣṭi*, i.e. *mṛij + ti*, f. 1.
Cleaning. 2. Cleaning the person by
bathing, etc.; cf. *mārjana*.

माल *māla*, I. m. 1. A name of a
barbarous tribe, Lass. 38, 14. 2. The
name of a country, Megh. 16. 3.
Vishṇu. II. i.e. *mala + a*, f. *lā*. 1. A
line. 2. A garland, a necklace, Hit.
i. d. 174, M.M. (*dhṛita-kanaka-māla*,
adj. Bearing a gold necklace). 3. A
chaplet of flowers. 4. A rosary. 5.
A chain, Pañch. 255, 19. III. n. A
field.—**Comp.** *Aksha-*, f. *lā*, 1. a rosary,
Dev. 2, 23. 2. a name of Arundhatī,
the wife of Vāçishṭha, Man. 9, 23. *Ketu-*,
I. m. 1. pl. the name of a people,
Hariv. 8227. 2. the name of a *varsha*
or division of the earth, Bhâg. P. 5, 2,
19. II. f. *lā*, the name of a holy place,
MBh. 3, 8368. *Nakshatra-*, f. *lā*, 1. a
group of stars, Râm. 1, 60, 21. 2. all
the lunar mansions. 3. a string of
twenty-seven pearls. *Nara-*, f. *lā*, a
chaplet of human skulls, Dev. 7, 6.
Vana-, f. *lā*, the chaplet worn by
Kṛishṇa. *Vandana-*, f. *lā*, the orna-
mented arch of a gateway (cf. *mālaka*).
Varṇa-, f. *lā*, the alphabet. *Haṁsa-*,
f. *lā*, 1. a duck. 2. a flight of wild
geese. *Hema-*, f. *lā*, the wife of Yama.

मालक *-māla + ka*, at the end of
comp. adj., f. *likā*; e.g. *akshara-*, Con-
sisting of a line of letters, Pañch. ii. d.
183. *baddha-vandana-*, adj. Having
fastened garlands of salutation, Pañch.
207, 24 (but cf. *vandana-mâlâ*, s.v. *mâla*).

मालती *mālâtî*, f. 1. A bud. 2.
A young woman. 3. Moonlight. 4.
Night. 5. A river. 6. Great-flowered
jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*, Megh.
96; Rit. 2, 25.

मालव *mâlava*, m. The province of
Malva, Hit. 113, 19.

मालाकार *mâlâ kâra*, m., f. *rî*,
A flower-seller, a gardener, Pañch. i.
d. 394; Lass. 24, 8.

मालिक *mâlika*, i.e. *mâlâ + ika*, I.
adj. Relating to a garland. II. m.
1. A flower-gatherer, Pañch. v. d. 55
(cf. Pañch. 156, 20). 2. A painter. 3.
A sort of bird. III. f. *kâ*. 1. A gar-
land of flowers, Pañch. 236, 16. 2. A
multitude, Hit. iii. d. 89. 3. A neck-
lace. 4. A daughter. 5. A palace.
6. A spirituous liquor. 7. Double jas-
mine. — **Comp.** *Vandana-*, f. *kâ*, the
ornamented arch of a gateway; cf. *mâ-
laka*.

मालित *mâlita*, i.e. *mâlâ + ita*, Sur-
rounded, Lass. 4, 18.

मालिन *mâlin*, i.e. *mâlâ + in*, I. m.
A florist. II. f. *nî*. 1. A female vendor
of flowers. 2. A name of Durgâ. 3.
The Ganges of heaven. 4. A plant,
Hedysarum alhagi. 5. A shrub, *Echites*
caryophyllata. III. As latter part of
compounds, very often adj., f. *nî*,
Wearing a garland or chaplet of, cf.
comp.—**Comp.** *Añcu-*, m. the sun, Rit.
1, 28. *Aksha-* (cf. *aksha-mâlâ*), m.
a name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10374.
Ûrmi-, I. adj. adorned with a chaplet
of waves, Râm. 2, 113, 21. II. m. the
sea, Ragh. 5, 61. *Kapâla-*, adj. wear-
ing a string of skulls, MBh. 14, 202.
Gaṇḍa-, adj. sbst. one who has the
erysipelas, Man. 3, 161. *Jâlaka-*, adj., f.
nî, adorned with a necklace in the form
of a net, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 17. *Nagara-*,
adj. garlanded with cities, Johns. Sel.
4, 19. *Padma-*, m. the name of a
Râkshasa, Râm. 6, 7, 33. f. epithet of
Çri, MBh. 12, 8353 (adorned with a
string of lotus flowers). *Pura-*, f. *nî*,
the name of a river, MBh. 6, 329.

Marichi-, I. adj. surrounded by a circle of rays, Hit. 38, 1, M.M. II. m. the sun. **Vana-**, m. Kṛishṇa. **Vichi-**, m. the ocean. **Hema-**, adj. adorned with a chaplet of gold, Râm. 3, 50, 20.

मालिन्य *mâlinya*, i.e. *malina + ya*, n. Blackness, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 1915 (*mâlinyam ko doshaḥ*, What an object of blame is the blackness! i.e. the blackness is no object of blame).

मालूर *mâlûra*, m. A fruit-tree, Aegle marmelos, Lass. 86, 6 (Prâkr.).

माळ्य *mâlya*, i.e. *mâlâ + ya*, I. adj. Fit for a garland. II. n. 1. A flower, Johns. Sel. 40, 38. 2. A garland, Pañch. 199, 19. 3. A chaplet, Man. 2, 177.—Comp. **Gandha-**, n. an agreeably smelling wreath, Pañch. 182, 10.

माळ्यगुणाय *MÂLYAGUṆÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *mâlya-guṇa* with *ya*, Âtm. To become a garland, Bhartr. 2, 78.

माळ्यवन्त *mâlya + vant*, I. m. The name of a mountainous range. II. f. *vati*, The name of a river.

माष *mâsha*, m. 1. A sort of kidney bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*, Man. 3, 267. 2. A goldsmith's weight, Man. 8, 134. 3. A fool. 4. A cutaneous disease.—Comp. **Mahâ-**, m. a sort of bean, *Dolichos catjang*.

माषक *mâsha + ka*, m. A weight of gold and of silver, Man. 8, 135.

ऽमाषिक *-mâshika*, i.e. *mâsha + ika*, latter part of comp. adj. Amounting to *mâshas*; e.g. *pañcha(n)-*, Amounting to five *mâshas*, Man. 8, 298.

माषीण *mâshîṇa*, and **माष्य** *mâshya*, i.e. *mâsha + îna*, or *ya*, n. A field of kidney beans.

मास् *mâs* (= *mâsa*, q. cf.), m. 1.

The moon. 2. A month. — Comp. **Pushpa-**, m. spring (the season), Râm. 3, 79, 16.

मास *mâsa*, (sprung from *mânt*, pteple. pres. of *mâ*); the base of many cases is optionally *mâs*, m. A month, Pañch. 169, 6.—Comp. **Ardha-**, m. half a month, a fortnight, Man. 4, 25. **Garbha-**, m. a month of pregnancy, Kathâs. 26, 146. **Pushpa-**, m. spring (the season), Râm. 3, 79, 39. **Pūrṇa-**, m. 1. the full of the moon. 2. a monthly sacrifice performed on the day of full moon.—Cf. *μῆν*; Lat. *mensis*; Goth. *mêna*; A.S. *mona*; Goth. *mênôths*; A.S. *monadh*.

मासञ्ज *mâsa-jñta*, m. A gallinule.

मासर *mâsara*, m. The scum of boiled rice.

मासश्स् *mâsa + ças*, adv. For months, MBh. 13, 5659.

मासानुमासिक *mâsânnumâsika*, i.e. *mâsa-anu-mâsa + ika*, adj. Performed from month to month, Man. 3, 122.

मासावधिक *mâsâvadhika*, i.e. *mâsa -avadhi + ka*, adj. Having as limit a month, taking place after a month, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 1.

मासिक *mâsika*, I. adj., f. *ki*. 1. Monthly, Man. 3, 123; 5, 140. 2. Payable in a month. 3. Hired by the month. 4. Lasting for a month. 5. Happening at the end of a month. II. n. An obsequial sacrifice performed every day of the new moon.—Comp. **Ashṭamâsika**, i.e. *ashṭan-*, f. *ki*, lasting eight months, Chr. 47, 36. **Shanmâsika**, i.e. *shash-*, adj. happening every sixth month, Pañch. 252, 14.

मासुरि *mâsuri*, f. A beard.

मासूर *mâsûra*, i. e. *masûra + a*,

adj., f. *ṛ*, Consisting, made of lentils or pulse.

† माह् *MĀH* (माह् *MĀD*) i. 1, Par. *Ātm.* To mete, to measure.

माहाकुल *māhākula*, i. e. *mahā-kula* + *a*, adj. Of a respectable family.

माहात्मिक *māhātmika*, i. e. *mahā-ātman* + *ika*, adj. 1. Majestic, Man. 5, 94. 2. Of great honour. 3. Glorious.

माहात्म्य *māhātmya*, i. e. *mahā-ātman* + *ya*, n. 1. Majesty, might, Utt. Rāmach. 96, 3; Pañch. 48, 18; ii. d. 52. 2. The peculiar efficacy or virtue of a deity or sacred shrine. 3. A work giving an account of the merits of any holy object, Dev. title.

माहित्र *māhitra*, (n.), The name of a holy text, Man. 11, 249.

माहिर *māhira*, m. Indra.

माहिष *māhisha*, i. e. *mahisha* + *a*, adj., f. *śhī*, Belonging to, or coming from, a buffalo (flesh, milk, etc.), Çārūg. 82, 219.

माहिषिक *māhishika*, i. e. *mahisha* + *ika*, m. A keeper of buffaloes, Man. 3, 166.

माहिष्य *māhishya*, i. e. *mahisha* + *ya*, m. The offspring of a Kshatriya father and a Vaiçya mother.

माहेन्द्र *māhendra*, i. e. *mahā-indra* + *a*, adj. Relating to Indra.

माहेयी *māheyī*, i. e. *mahi* + *eya* + *ī*, f. A cow.

मि *MI*, ii. 5, Par. *Ātm.* To throw.

† मिक् *MICHH*, पिक् *PICHH*, i. 6, Par. 1. To inflict pain. 2. To obstruct.

† मिञ् *MINJ* (?), i. 10, Par. To speak. To shine.

मितद्रु *mita* (vb. *mā*), -*dru*, m. The ocean.

मितंपच *mitāmpacha*, i. e. *mita* (vb. *mā*), + *m-pach* + *a*, adj. Niggardly, a niggard, Hit. i. d. 154, M.M.

मिति *miti*, i. e. *mā* + *ti*, f. 1. Measuring. 2. Determining. 3. Knowledge.

मित्र *mitra*, commonly written मित्र *mitra*, i. e. *mid* + *tra*, I. m. 1. A vedic deity, Chr. 298, 25 = Riggv. i. 112, 25. 2. The sun, Pañch. ii. d. 75. II. n. 1. A friend, Rām. 3, 51, 9. 2. An ally. — Comp. *A-*, m., and *f. rā*, an enemy, Rām. 3, 51, 9. *Ku-*, n. a treacherous friend, Pañch. iii. d. 61. *Nis-a-*, 1. adj. free from enemies, Rām. 2, 18, 7 Gorr. 2. m. a proper name. *Dhana-* and *Puru-*, m. proper names. *Sa-*, adj. with (his) friends, Chr. 54, 16. *Su-*, f. *trā*, one of the wives of Daçaratha.

मित्रता *mitra* + *tā*, f., and मित्रत्व *mitra* + *tva*, n. Friendship, Pañch. ii. d. 32; iii. d. 1.

मित्रयु *mitra* + *yu*, I. adj. Acquiring friends. II. m. A person acquainted with the ways and manners of mankind (?).

मित्रवन्त् *mitra* + *vant*, adj., f. *vati*, One who has friends, Pañch. ii. d. 26.

मिथ् *MITH*, मिध् *MIDH* (see *medh*), † मिद् *MID*, † मेद् *MED*, i. 1, Par. *Ātm.* † 1. To understand. 2. To hurt. 3. To rival (ved.). Caus. *medhaya*, To further, MBh. 13, 7510.

मिथस् *mith* + *as*, adv. 1. Mutually, reciprocally, with each other, Pañch. 125, 10; from each other, Pañch. 42, 22.

२. Privately, Man. 8, 195 (Daçak. in Chr. 192, 20, read *pârthivam mitho*).

मिथिला *mithilâ*, f. The name of a town.

मिथुन *mith + una* (for + *vana*), I. n.
 १. A couple, Utt. Râmach. 36, 8. २. Copulation. ३. Union. II. m. The sign of the zodiac, Gemini.—Comp. *Go-*, n. a bull and a cow, Man. 3, 29.

मिथ्या *mithyâ* (vb. *mith*), adv.
 Falsely, Pañch. 7, 16; untruly, feigned, Lass. 9, 11; wrong, Pañch. 206, 11; what does not concern one, Pañch. 9, 24; in vain, Sâv. 6, 14.

मिद् *MID*, i. 1, Âtm., i. 4, *medya*, Par., and i. 10, Par., also † **मिन्द्** *MIND*, i. 10, Par. १. To be unctuous. २. † To liquefy. † ३. To love. ४. To rejoice (ved.).—With प्र *pra*, Caus. *pramedita*, Made unctuous; greasy. See *mith*.—Cf. *μειδᾶω*.

† **मिध्** *MIDH*, see *mith*.

† **मिन्द्** *MIND*, see *mid*.

† **मिन्व्** *MINV*, i. 1, Par. १. To sprinkle. २. To gratify by service.

मिल् *MIL* (probably an old denomin. based on a noun derived from *miçla* (= *miçra*), changed to *milla*), i. 6, Par. Âtm. १. To associate, Pañch. 220, 13. २. To be connected, 229, 11 (*prishthâ âgatya militah*, Was the last). ३. To meet, Hit. 83, 6, M.M. ४. To assemble, Pañch. 53, 20; Râjat. 5, 465. Pteple. pf. pass. *milita*, Mixed (covered), Pañch. 122, 11.—With परि *pari*, *parimilita*, Penetrated, filled, Çiç. 11, 23.—With सम् *sam*, *sañmilita*, Collected, Pañch. 229, 5.

† **मिश्** *MIÇ*, see *maç*.

मिश् *MIÇR*, and † **मिस्** *MISR*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *miçra*), Par. To mix, Çâk. d. 30. *miçrita*, १. Mixed, Pañch. 215, 2. २. Respected (i.e. *miçra + ita*, cf. *miçra*).

—With the prep. वि *vi*, To put in disorder, MBh. 1, 3282.

मिश् *miçra*, i.e. *miç* (perhaps for *miksh*, desider. of *mih*, without red., cf. *mih* with *sam*), + *ra*, I. adj. Mixed, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 187; Pañch. 9, 4; Utt. Râmach. 42, 11. II. n. Mixing. III. m. १. An elephant. २. A respectable person, Sir, Lass. 95, 9; in this sense it is a common affix to nouns, Vikr. 3, 12, and proper names, Lass. 89, 6.—Comp. *Ârya-*, m. pl. a respectable person, Râm. 2, 82, 18; Prab. 25, 2.—Cf. Lat. *miscere*; O.H.G. *miscjan*; A.S. *miscan*; *μίσγω*, *μίσγνμι*.

मिश्क *miçra + ka*, I. m. १. A mixer. २. An adulterator of commodities, a mixer of bad wares with good ones, Man. 11, 50. II. n. A grove of paradise.

१. **मिष्** *MISH* (probably for *miksh*, and akin to *mih*), i. 1, Par. To sprinkle. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *mishṭa*. १. Sprinkled. २. Sweet, Pañch. 119, 7. n. A fine dish, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1787; sweetmeat.

२. **मिष्** *MISH*, i. 6, Par. (properly To wink, to contract the eyelids, cf. *mil*, *kshmil*, *çmil*, *smil*, and *smi*). १. To look at angrily, Chr. 4, 16 (*harâmi mishatâm vas*, I shall take [her] while you are looking on angrily, i.e. in spite of you). २. † To contend, to resist.—

With the prep. उद् *ud*, १. To open one's eyes, Bhag. 5, 9; Kumâras. 5, 25. २. To flash, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 16.—With प्रत्युद् *prati-ud*, To break forth, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 4.—With नि *ni*,

To shut one's eyes, to wink, MBh. 3, 10649.—Cf. Lat. miser; *mīsoos*, probably also *μύω*, cf. *ὄμματα συμ-μεμυκότερα*, *ἀναμεμυκότερα*; Lat. micare.

मिष *mish + a*, I. m. Emulation. II. n. Fraud.

† **मिष्** *MIS*, i. 4, Par. To go.

मिस् *MISR*, see *miçr*.

मिह् *MIH* (for original *migh*), i. 1, Par. **1.** To sprinkle. **2.** To urinate, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6; Man. 4, 52. Pteple. of the pf. Par. *mīdhvañs* (ved.), also before vowels, *mīh°* for *mīdh°*, One who effuses or gives, Lass. 100, 1 =Rigv. vii. 15, 1. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *mīdha*. Comp. *Puru-*, m. a proper name.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, *pramīdha*, **1.** Passed, as urine. **2.**

Thick.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To sprinkle, to give, Chr. 288, 16=Rigv. i. 48, 16. (*mimikshva*, imperat., ii. 3, *Ātm.* or anomal. desider.). Desider. *mimiksha*, To wish to mix, to unite one's self, Chr. 293, 6=Rigv. i. 87, 6 (*mimikshire*, anomal. pf. red.).—Cf. Lat. mingere, mejere; A.S. *mígan*; Goth. *maihtus*; A.S. *meox*, *miox*, *mist*; *ὄμιχλη*, *ὄμιχῆν*, *μοιχός*, *μαίνω*, *μαρός*.

मिहिर *mihira*, m. **1.** i.e. *mih + ira*, A cloud. **2.** (borrowed from the Persian language), The sun. **3.** The moon. **4.** Wind. **5.** A proper name.

मिहिलारोप्य *mihiláropya*, n. The name of a town, Pañch. 3, 9.

1. मी *MĪ*, ii. 9, *miná*, *mini*, and ved. *miná*, *mini*, Par. To hurt. Comp. pteple. pres. *a-minant*, Not hurting, Chr. 295, 12=Rigv. i. 92, 12. i. 4, *Ātm.* To perish.—With the prep.

आ *á*, ii. 9, To hurt, to scrape off, Chr. 295, 10=Rigv. i. 92, 10.—With **प्र** *pra*, ii. 9, **1.** To diminish, Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11. **2.** To surmount, to surpass. i. 4, To perish. *pramīta*, Deceased, Man. 3, 245. Caus. *māpaya*, To cause to perish, Man. 1, 57; to kill, 8, 295.—Cf. Lat. *prō-mīnere*, *e-minere*, *minere*, *prō-minare*, *e-minus*, *co-minus*, *minari*.

2. † मी *MĪ*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To go, see *me*.—Cf. Lat. *meare* and *movere* (causal).

मीन *mīna* (probably vb. *mih*), m. **1.** A fish, Pañch. ii. d. 3. **2.** The sign of the zodiac, Pisces.

† **मीम्** *MĪM*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To go. **2.** To sound (cf. 2. *mā*).

मीमांस *MĪMĀMSA*, see *man*.

मीमांसक *mīmāñsaka*, i.e. *mīmāñsâ + aka*, m. A follower of the Pūrva-Mīmāñsâ philosophy.

मीमांसा *mīmāñsâ*, i.e. *mīmāñsâ + a*, f. Two of the philosophical systems of the Hindus, distinguished as *pūrva* and *uttara*.

मीमांसाकृत *mīmāñsâ-kṛi + t*, m. The author of the Pūrva-Mīmāñsâ philosophy, Jaimini, Pañch. ii. d. 34.

मीर *mīra* (vb. *mih*), m. The ocean.

मील् *MĪL* (originally a denomin. based on a noun derived from *mish* by an affix, with initial *l*), i. 1, Par. **1.** To wink, to contract the eyelids, to close the eyes, Gīt. 10, 16. **2.** To be closed of itself (viz. the eyes), Bhaṭṭ. 14, 54. **3.** To be collected, Utt. Rāmach. 126, 5 (with v.r.). Comp. pteple. pf. pass. *ishanmilita*, i.e. *ishat-* adj. Closed a little, Lass. 13, 7. Caus. *milaya*, To close (viz. one's

eyes), *lochane mīlayitvā*, Like a moment, Megh. 109.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, To close (viz. one's eyes), Râjat. 5, 348.—With **आ** *ā*, To close (viz. one's eyes), Daçak. in Chr. 199, 4.

—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To open one's eyes, MBh. 3, 11155. 2. To be opened of itself (as one's eyes), Bhaṭṭ. 16, 8. 3. To open, Gît. 1, 36; (one's eyes), Vikr. d. 5. 4. To show, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 23. 5. To hang down (as curls), Utt. Râmach. 14, 4. Caus. To open (viz. one's eyes), MBh. 2, 2630.

—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, To open one's eyes, Gît. 4, 19.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To open of itself, to spring up, Bhartr̥. 2, 78.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To close (viz. one's eyes), Çiç. 9, 11; Vikr. 7, 5; Pañch. 165, 15. 2. To fall asleep, Man. 1, 52. 3. To be covered, Râjat. 5, 481. Caus. 1. To cause to shut the eyes, to kill, Pañch. iii. d. 269. 2. To close, Rîit. 6, 26.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, To close the eyes, Bhaṭṭ. 11, 9. — With **प्र** *pra*, To close the eyes, Gît. 4, 19.—With **सम्**

sam, 1. To close (viz. the eyes), Ragh. 3, 26 (Calc.). 2. To close (as flowers), Çāk. 45, 4 Chezy. Caus. 1. To cause to shut the eyes, to make insensible, Utt. Râmach. 23, 7. 2. To close, Ragh. 13, 10 (Calc.).

† **मीव्** *MĪV*, i. 1, Par. To grow corpulent.

मीवर *mīvara* (probably from vb. *mih*), adj., f. *rī*, Mischievous.

मीवा *mīvā* (perhaps from vb. *mih*), f. The worm of the intestines, ascariides, etc.

मुकु *muku* (vb. 2. *much*), m. Liberation.

मुकुट *mukuta*, I. n. A crest, a diadem, Pañch. 3, 10. II. (vb. 2. *much*, cf. *muchuṭi*), f. *ṭi*, Snapping the fingers.—Comp. *Pratāpa*-, m. a propername, Lass. 5, 20.

मुकुन्द *mukunda*, m. 1. A precious gem. 2. Quicksilver. 3. One of Kavera's treasures. 4. A name of Vishṇu, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 36. 5. Gum olibanum.

मुकुर *mukura* (also **मकुर** *makura*), m. 1. A looking-glass, Çiç. 9, 73 (*mu°*). 2. The stick of a potter's wheel. 3. A bud. 4. A tree, *Mimusops elengi*. 5. Arabian jasmine.

मुकुल *mukula* (also **मकुल** *makula*), m. and n. 1. An opening bud, Ragh. 9, 27 (*mu°*); Utt. Râmach. 14, 5 (*daçana-mu°*, bud-like teeth). 2. The body. 3. The soul.

मुकुलित *mukulita*, i.e. *mukula + ita*, adj. 1. Half closed (as a bud). 2. Half shut (as the eye), Vikr. 47, 19.

मुक्क *muhta + ka* (vb. *much*), n. Any missile weapon.

मुक्ता *muktâ* (f. of the ptcple. pf. pass. of *much*), f. A pearl, Vikr. d. 153.—Comp. *Çaṅkha*-, f. Shells and pearls, Râm. 3, 49, 36.

मुक्ताकण *muktâ-kaṇa*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 34.

मुक्ताकारता *muktâkârâtâ*, i.e. *muktâ-âkâra + tâ*, The form of a pearl, Bhartr̥. 2, 57.

मुक्ति *mukti*, i.e. 2. *much + ti*, f. 1. Leaving off, Bhartr̥. 2, 52. 2. Deliverance, release (*muktiṁ prâpnumah*, We shall be released), Pañch. 106, 1; ii. d. 44. 3. The delivery of the soul from the body, and exemption from further transmigration, final beatitude.

मुख *mukha*, I. n. 1. The mouth,

Pañch. 258, 16. 2. The face, Pañch. 238, 23. 3. Front, Draup. 8, 8. 4. Entrance, Utt. Râmach. 15, 19; the entrance to a house. 5. An aperture, Çiç. 9, 2. 6. Commencement, Pañch. 29, 16; Chr. 8, 33. 7. A means. 8. Sound. II. m. The beak of a bird.—**Comp.** *Anguli-*, n. the tip of the finger, Çiç. 9, 64. *Aja-mukhi*, f. the name of a female Râkshasa, Râm. 5, 25, 49. *Adhom°*, i.e. *adhas-*, adj., f. *khi*. 1. looking downwards, Pañch. 84, 7. 2. turned downwards, Râm. 5, 26, 20. *Abhi-*, see s.v. *Ayam°*, i.e. *ayas-*, adj. iron-pointed, Râm. 3, 53, 53. *Avânim°*, i.e. *avânch-*, adj. looking downwards, Râm. 4, 32, 1. *Açru-*, adj., f. *khi*, the face covered with tears, Râm. 2, 59, 14. *Açva-*, adj., f. *khi*, having a horse's head, a Kîmînara, Râm. 4, 44, 38. *Udanmukha*, i.e. *udançh-*, adj. facing the north, Man. 2, 52. *Unm°*, i.e. *ud-*, adj., f. *khi*. 1. with the face turned upward, Vikr. 61, 17. 2. directed to, towards, Pañch. 141, 17. 3. desiring, Vikr. d. 26 (*bheda-*, desiring, or ready (cf. 5.), to break out of its bud). 4. intending, Râjat. 5, 259. 5. near to, Ragh. 3, 12. 6. expecting, Râm. 5, 55, 35. *Ûl-kâ-*, m. 1. the name of a goblin, Man. 12, 71. 2. a proper name, Râm. 6, 3, 48. *Ûrdhva-*, adj. of which the aperture is turned upward; turned upward, Kumâras. 1, 16. *Ritu-*, n. the commencement, or first day of a season, Râm. 2, 105, 23. *Eka-*, adj. having one as (head) chief, or superintendent, Yâjñ. 2, 202. *Kan̄ka-*, adj. heron-mouthed, Râm. 6, 79, 69. *Kathâ-*, n. introduction to a tale, Pañch. 5, 16. *Kâla-*, m. 1. a kind of monkey, Râm. 6, 3, 35. 2. the name of a fabulous people, MBh. 2, 1171. *Kâlikâ-*, m. a Râkshasa, Râm. 3, 29, 30. *Kravya-*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 87, 4. *Go-*, m. 1. a proper name, MBh. 5, 3574. 2. a certain musical instrument, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 15. *Chatur-*, (n.) I. four faces, Ku-

mâras. 2, 17. II. adj. 1. having four faces, epithet of Brahman, Râm. 1, 2, 26; Vishnu, Ragh. 10, 23; Çiva, Sund. 3, 28; and a Dânava, Hariv. 12934. 2. having four points, Hariv. 10630. *Jaya-sthala-*, adj. looking like trophies, Râjat. 5, 121. *Jyotirmukha*, i.e. *jyotis-*, m. a proper name, Râm. 6, 6, 26. *Jvâlâ-*, f. *khi*, a place where subterraneous fires break forth. *Dakshinâ-*, adj., f. *khi*, turned to the south, Man. 2, 52. *Dakshinâ-abhi-*, adj. the same, Man. 4, 50. *Dadhi-*, m. 1. a kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 8. 2. a proper name, Râm. 5, 1, 39. *Darî-*, I. n. 1. a mouth resembling a cave, MBh. 7, 6437, a. 2. the aperture of a cave, ib. b. 3. a cave representing a mouth, Ragh. 13, 47. II. m. a proper name, Râm. 4, 39, 32. *Daçak(n)-*, I. n. pl. ten faces, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 23. II. adj. having ten faces, epithet of Râvaṇa, Megh. 59. *Diṇm°*, i.e. *diç-*, n. any part of the heavens, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 12. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-*, I. adj., f. *khi*. 1. hideous, Bhartr̄. 1, 89. 2. foul-mouthed, scurrilous, ib. 2, 59. II. m. a proper name, MBh. 2, 116. *Dûta-*, adj. speaking by means of ambassadors, Pañch. 161, 20. *Nandi-*, m. 1. epithet of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10428. 2. a kind of water-fowl, Suçr. 1, 205, 13. 3. a kind of rice, ib. 1, 196, 2. *Nândî-*, I. adj. 1. with *pitri*, a class of Manes, Yâjñ. 1, 249. 2. with or without *grâd-dha*, n. an oblation to that class of Manes, Mâr̄k. P. 34, 105. II. f. *khi*, a sort of corn, Suçr. 1, 197, 1. *Niçâ-*, n. the commencement of night, Hariv. 4122. *Payas-*, adj. having milk on (its) surface, Hit. i. d. 76, M.M. *Parân-mukha*, i.e. *parânch-*, I. adj., f. *khi*. 1. having the face averted, Pañch. 181, 15. 2. averse, Pañch. i. d. 405; disinclined, Vikr. d. 102 (*pravrittî-*, to give a report). 3. regardless, Mâr̄k. P. 22, 44. II. m. a spell or charm spoken over weapons, Râm. 1, 31, 5 Gorr. *Pari-*

ṛitta-ardha-, adj., f. *khi*, having turned half her face, Vikr. d. 17. *Pūrva-paścānmukha*, i. e. *pūrva-paścāt-*, adj., f. *khi*, running to the east and west, Râm. 2, 12, 6 Gorr. *Prânmukha*, i. e. *prânc-*, adj. facing the east, Sund. 3, 23. *Phani(n)-*, a kind of spade, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 10. *Baḍavâ-*, m. submarine fire. *Bali-* and *bali-*, m. a monkey. *Bhṛikuṭi-*, adj. knitting the brow, Sund. 4, 14. *Sa-bhṛikuṭi-*, adj. with a frowning face. *Mahâ-*, m. a crocodile. *Mâtri-*, m. a fool. *Mlechchha-*, n. copper. *Vi-*, adj. 1. with averted face, Hit. i. d. 189, M.M. 2. averted, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 814. 3. averse, disinclined, Pañch. ii. d. 86; iv. d. 5. *Çâstra-vi-*, adj. disinclined to learning, Pañch. 3, 13. *Vinâçonmukha*, i. e. *vinâçâ-ud-*, adj. mature (near) to decay. *Çaṅkha-*, m. an alligator. *Çata-*, I. (n.), a hundred shapes, Bharṭṛ. 2, 10. II. adj. having a hundred issues, Pañch. ii. d. 14; having a hundred shapes, in a hundred ways, Bharṭṛ. 2, 10 v. r. *Çiṭi-*, m. 1. a bee, Çiç. 9, 41. 2. an arrow, ib.; MBh. 6, 3910. 3. a fool. 4. war. *Shanm°*, i. e. *shash-*, m. a proper name, Râjat. 6, 319 (Calc.). *Sa-kala-indu-* (cf. *kalâ*), adj., f. *khi*, having a face like the full moon, Vikr. d. 28. *Sam-*, adj. 1. being in front, Pañch. iv. d. 12 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2753); facing, in front of, Pañch. 104, 15. 2. encountering, Pañch. 240, 13. 3. directed towards, Pañch. 104, 17. 4. propitious, Pañch. v. d. 77 (n. 1424 of my transl.). *Sarvatomukha*, i. e. *sarvatas-*, I. adj., f. *khi*. 1. facing every quarter, i. e. to every quarter* (of the world), Sund. 2, 13. 2. complete, unrestrained, Çâk. d. 122. II. m. 1. Brahman. 2. a Brâhmaṇa. 3. soul, spirit. 4. paradise. III. n. 1. sky. 2. water. *Su-*, I. n. a beautiful mouth, Pañch. i. d. 202. II. adj., f. *khâ* and *khi*. 1. handsome-faced. 2. pleasing, propitious, Lass. 55, 20. III.

m. 1. a teacher. 2. a proper name, Man. 7, 41. IV. n. the scratch of a finger-nail. *Sûchi-*, I. m. a bird. II. f. *khi*, a female bird, Pañch. i. d. 437. III. n. a diamond. *Senâ-*, n. 1. a division of an army. 2. a mound or covered way before a city gate. *Stana-*, m. a nipple. *Svasti-*, m. 1. a letter. 2. a Brâhmaṇa, a panegyrist.

मुखज *mukha-ja*, m. A Brâhmaṇa.

मुखतस् *mukha + tas*, adv. From the mouth, Nal. 11, 28.

मुखबाहुरूपज्ज *mukhabâhûrupajja*, i. e. *mukha-bâhu-ûru-pad-ja*, adj. Born from the mouth, the arms, the thighs, and the feet, Man. 1, 87.

मुखर *mukha + ra*, I. adj. 1. Foul-mouthed, speaking harshly or scurrilously, Bharṭṛ. 2, 61. 2. Rallying. 3. Resounding, Lass. 69, 5; noisy, Utt. Râmach. 16, 9; Megh. 38. II. m. 1. A leader, Hit. i. d. 28, M.M. 2. A conch-shell.—Comp. *Unmukhara-*, i. e. *ud-*, adj. sounding loudly, Prab. 78, 3.

मुखरता *mukhara + tâ*, f. 1. Talkativeness, Kir. 5, 16. 2. Garrulity, Bharṭṛ. 2, 44.

मुखरित *mukharita*, i. e. *mukhara + ita*, adj. Sounding, ringing, Râjat. 5, 482.

मुख्य *mukhya*, i. e. *mukha + ya*, I. adj. 1. Being in, or belonging to, the face. 2. Fallen from the mouth, Man. 5, 141. 3. Chief, principal, Pañch. 158, 2; Hit. 83, 18; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 14; 189, 14. II. n. A principal rite or ordinance.—Comp. *Dvi-ja-*, and *Dvi-jâti-*, m. A Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 5, 7279; Man. 3, 286. *Vâra-mukhyâ*, f. the head of a set of harlots, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 38; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 14.

मुख्यता *mukhya + tâ*, f. Pre-eminence.

मुख्यशब् *mukhya + śas*, adv. Principally, Nal. 8, 21.

मुग्धता *mugdha + tâ*, f., and मुग्धत्व *mugdha + tva*, n. (vb. *muh*). 1. Loveliness, charm, Vikr. d. 26. 2. Simplicity. 3. Stupidity.

† 1. मुच् *MUCH*, see *mach*.

2. मुच् *MUCH*, i. 6, *muñcha*, Par.

Âtm. 1. To let loose, Pañch. 32, 25; ii. d. 123 (to go); to loosen, Vikr. 13, 10. 2. To dismiss, Pañch. 128, 25. 3. To release from (with abl. and instr.), MBh. 1, 5641; Man. 11, 228. 4. To leave, to abandon, Vikr. 5, 11; Pañch. 57, 10; with *deham*, To die, Hit. iii. d. 31. 5. To take away, MBh. 3, 2982. 6. To lose, Râm. 1, 25, 14. 7. To give up, Man. 8, 150; to sacrifice, Utt. Râm. 27, 10. 8. To cast, Chr. 32, 29; Megh. 85. 9. To effuse, Rit. 6, 28. 10. To shed, Râm. 2, 37, 15; Chr. 34, 15. 11. To spit out, Kir. 5, 38. 12. To void, MBh. 3, 11115. 13. To utter, Pañch. 57, 14; Kathâs. 18, 154; Megh. 55. 14. To put on, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 95. Pass. (has in epic poetry sometimes the terminations of the Par., e.g. MBh. 3, 1695). 1. To deliver one's self, to escape, MBh. 1, 656 (with acc., perhaps i. 4). 2. To deviate from, to abandon (abl.), Pañch. i. d. 302. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mukta*. 1. What has been let loose, shot, Pañch. i. d. 219; darted, Hit. i. d. 193, M.M.; spit out, Kir. 5, 38; Man. 3, 225; Pañch. 253, 1 (given). 2. Liberated from corporeal existence, finally happy. 3. Deprived, Hit. iii. d. 127. 4. Open, Hit. iii. d. 121 (*mukta-hasta*, Liberal). n. The spirit released from corporeal existence. *muk-tâ*, see s.v. Comp. A-, adj. not lost, Pañch. 174, 25. *Jivanm°*, i.e. *jivant-*,

m. one who has obtained final beatitude during his life, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 10. Absol. *muktvâ*, Except, Pañch. 44, 11; 73, 19. Desider. *mumuksha*. 1. To wish to cast, Ragh. 2, 42 (Calc.). 2. To desire final beatitude, MBh. 3, 167 (cf. *moksha*). Caus. 1. To cause, or to order, to be liberated, Pañch. 192, 16; Daçak. in Chr. 192, 18. 2. To cause to shed (tears), Megh. 91. i. 10, Par. 1. To let loose, to release, Pañch. in Weber, Ind. St. iii. 373, 6; Hit. 52, 2, M.M. 2. To redeem from (abl.), Man. 3, 37. 3. † To delight.—With the prep. अव *ava*, 1. To unyoke, MBh. 3, 2870. 2. To take off, MBh. 2, 2520.—With आ *â*, To put on, MBh. 1, 4095; Mâlav. 37, 19. *âmuhta*, 1. Dressed. 2. Loosed. 3. Cast, discharged.—With उद् *ud*, To let loose, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 2; to liberate, Pañch. 38, 21. Caus., or i. 10, To set free, Pañch. 87, 20.—With निस् *nis*, pass. refl., with acc., To abandon, Râjat. 5, 125. *nirmukta*, 1. Let loose, Chr. 34, 12. 2. Liberated, MBh. 1, 6197. 3. Separated. m. A snake who has lately cast his skin.—With अभिनिस् *abhi-nis*, *abhinirmukta*, Darted (surprised) by the setting sun (cf. *mluch*), Man. 2, 221 (Weber reads *abhinirmukta*, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, xiv. 756).—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, *vinirmukta*, 1. Left, Nal. 13, 21. 2. Liberated. 3. Exempt. 4. Separated, MBh. 3, 2552.—With परि *pari*, *parimukta*, Liberated, MBh. 1, 4659.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To throw, Chr. 44, 4. 2. To throw out, to vomit, MBh. 1, 7628. 3. To utter, MBh. 3, 2542. 4. To produce, Râm. 2, 91, 26. 5. To remove, MBh. 3, 10819. 6. To loosen, MBh. 2, 2325. 7. To release, Man. 4, 181. 8. To put on, Râm. 2, 9,

39.—With विप्र *vi-pra*, To liberate, to release, MBh. 3, 11800. *vipramukta*, Liberated from (instr.), MBh. 1, 6771.

—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To bind, MBh. 2, 2323. 2. To let loose again, to return, Pañch. iv. d. 1. 3. To restore, to return, Ragh. 16, 59 (Calc.). 4. Pass. To be freed from, Man. 10, 118. *prati-mukta*, 1. Clothed, armed. 2. Thrown mutually, or at one another. 3. Loosed, or liberated repeatedly. Caus., or i. 10, To save, MBh. 1, 5812.—With वि *vi*, 1. To separate, Vikr. d. 129. 2. To let loose, Çâk. 5, 15. 3. With *garbham*, To lay eggs, Pañch. 75, 9. 4. To set free, Pañch. 41, 22. 5. Pass. To liberate one's self, to escape from (abl.), MBh. 2, 882. 6. To take off, MBh. 1, 4095. 7. To lose, MBh. 3, 315. 8. Pass. To be released or deprived, Man. 2, 79; Hit. i. d. 65, M.M. 9. To abandon, Hit. iv. d. 38; MBh. 3, 12381; to leave, Utt. Râmach. 4, 3; 67, 5. 10. Pass. To obtain final beatitude, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 15; 216, 13. 11. To effuse, MBh. 1, 3317. 12. To shed, Râm. 2, 59, 5. 13. To throw, MBh. 4, 1866; Utt. Râmach. 163, 10. 14. To utter, Chr. 41, 8; Râjat. 5, 408. 15. To assume, Man. 1, 56. *vimukta*, 1. Loosed. 2. Thrown, hurled. 3. Quitted, lost, i.e. without, Râm. 3, 51, 33. 4. Issued, let loose from. Caus., or i. 10, 1. To liberate, MBh. 3, 2435. 2. To relieve, Man. 11, 112. 3. To avoid, Râm. 5, 42, 11.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To abandon, MBh. 3, 15602.—With सम् *sam*, To shed, MBh. 3, 10236.—Cf. Lat. *mucus*, e-mungere; *μυκτήρ*, ἀπομυκρίζω, *múŷa*.

ऽमुच् -*much*, adj. Letting loose; e.g. *ambu-*, *jala-*, q. cf.

मुचिर 2. *much + ira*, adj. Liberal, a donor.

मुचुटी 2. *much + uti*, f. 1. Snapping the fingers. 2. The fist.

मुक् *MUCHH*, v.r. of *yuchh*.

† मुज् *MUJ*, मुञ् *MUÑJ* (others,

मृज् *MRIJ*, मृञ् *MRIÑJ*), i. 1, Par. To sound. *muj*, *mutj*, i. 10, Par. 1. To sound. 2. To cleanse (cf. *mrij*).

† मुञ् *MUÑCH*, see *mach* and *mruñch*.

मुञ्चक *muñchaka* (vb. 2. *much*), m. The testicle.

† मुञ् *MUÑJ*, see *muj*.

मुञ्ज *mutja*, m. 1. A sort of grass, Saccharum munja, from the fibres of which the string is prepared to form the thread worn by the Brâhmanas, Man. 2, 43. 2. The brahmanical girdle. 3. An arrow.

† 1. मुट् *MUT* (cf. *mṛid*), i. 6, Par. 1. To rub, to grind. 2. To rebuke. i. 10, Par. To rub, to grind.

† 2. मुट् *MUT*, मुण्ट् *MUNṬ*, मुड् *MUD*, मुण्ड् *MUNḌ* (cf. *mṛid* and 1. *mund*), पुड् *PUD*, पुण्ड् *PUNḌ*, i. 1, Par. To rub, to grind.

मुड् *MUD*, see *puḍ* and 2. *muṭ*.

† मुण् *MUN*, i. 6, Par. To promise.

मुण्ट् *MUNṬ*, see 2. *muṭ*.

† मुण्ड् *MUNṬH*, i. 1, Âtm. To run away (or to protect).

† 1. मुण्ड् *MUNḌ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To shave. 2. To grind or pound; see 2. *muṭ*.

† 2. मुष् *MUNḌ*, i. 1, Ātm. 1. To be pure. 2. To sink.

मुष् *muṣṭa* (probably a form of a noun derived from *mṛid*, based on the original form *mard*), I. adj. 1. Shaved, bald, having no hair on the head, Man. 2, 219. 2. Low, mean. II. m. and n. 1. The head, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6; Hit. iii. d. 89. 2. The forehead. III. m. 1. A bald-pate. 2. A barber. 3. Râhu. 4. The name of a Daitya. IV. f. *dâ*, Bengal madder, *Rubia manjith*.—Comp. *Dandimunda*, i.e. *dandin-*, m. a name of Çiva (bearing a staff and having his head shorn), MBh. 12, 10358.

मुष्य *MUNḌAYA*, a denomin. derived from *muṣṭa*, Par. To shave, Pañch. 223, 8. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *muṣṭita*, Shaven, bald, shorn, Pañch. iv. d. 36; 49.

मुष्िन् *muṣṭin*, i.e. *muṣṭaya + in*, m. A barber.

1. मुद् *MUD*, i. 1, Ātm. (in epic poetry also Par., Râm. 1, 46, 17), To be delighted, to rejoice, Man. 2, 232. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *muḍita*, Delighted, Pañch. i. d. 458; Chr. 14, 24. n. Pleasure. Caus. To exhilarate (also Ātm.), Bhattach. 7, 171.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To approve, to permit, MBh. 2, 1787. 2. To rejoice, MBh. 3, 11535. Caus. To celebrate, Chr. 55, 3. *anumodita*, Agreed, Utt. Râmach. 38, 18.—With अभ्यनु *abhi-anu*, To dismiss, MBh. 1, 4447.—With प्र *pra*, To be delighted, Râm. 1, 1, 84. *pramudita*, Pleased, happy, Pañch. 238, 28. Caus. To exhilarate, Man. 3, 61. *pramodita*, Happy. m. A name of Kuvera.—With प्रति *prati*, To expect with delight, MBh. 1, 6781.

2. मुद् *MUD*, i. 10, Par. To mix.

3. मुद् 1. *mud*, f. 1. Pleasure, joy, Pañch. 159, 20; Kir. 5, 25. 2. Intoxication. 3. A wife.—Comp. *Kṛidâ-*, f. the pleasure of love, Git. 9, 10.

मुदा 1. *mud + â*, f. Joy, pleasure, Chr. 13, 19; 35, 10.

मुदिर 1. *mud + ira*, m. 1. A cloud. 2. A lover.

मुद्ग *mudga*, m. 1. A sort of kidney bean, *Phaseolus mungo*, Lass. 79, 15. 2. A cover.

मुद्गर *mudgara*, m. 1. A carpenter's hammer. 2. A mace, Râm. 3, 54, 10; Sund. 2, 3. 3. A staff armed with iron, used for breaking clods of earth. 4. A sort of flower.—Comp. *Kûta-*, m. a hidden mace, MBh. 13, 150.

मुद्रा *mudrâ*, f. 1. A seal, a signet, Pañch. iv. d. 36 (*stri-*, woman who is, as it were, the seal, i.e. the order, viz. of the god of love). 2. A seal-ring. 3. A stamp, figurat., a form, Utt. Râmach. 155, 3. 4. A mode of intertwining the fingers during religious worship, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 12.—Comp. *Ânguli-*, f. a seal-ring, Çak. d. 135, v.r. *Tarka-*, f. a particular intertwining of the fingers, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 38. *Nâma(n)-*, f. a seal-ring with the name of the possessor, Çak. 17, 4. *Pâda-*, f. 1. impression of a footstep, Râjat. 4, 669. 2. trace, ib. 4, 103. *Vi-mudra*, adj. 1. unsealed. 2. blown, budded. *Sa-mudra*, adj. sealed, Yâjû. 2, 247.

मुद्रिका *mudrikâ*, i.e. *mudrâ + ka*, f. = *mudrâ*.—Comp. *Ânguli-*, f. a seal-ring.

मुद्रित *mudrita*, i.e. *mudrâ + ita*, adj. 1. Sealed. 2. Stamped, marked, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 3; written, Hit. iv. d. 10. 3. Sealed up, contracted. 4. Unblown (as a flower).

मुधा

मुधा *mudhâ*, probably from *muh* (cf. the pteple. pf. pass. *mûdha*), adv. In vain, Hit. lii. d. 139.

मुनि *muni*, i.e. *man + i* (*u* for *a*, by the influence of the preceding labial), I. m. 1. A holy sage, endowed with divine inspiration, Vikr. d. 3. 2. An ascetic, Pañch. 34, 13. 3. The saint Agastya, Vyâsa, Kir. 5, 49. 4. The name of two plants. II. f. *nî*, A female saint.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, I. m. 1. a great Muni, Chr. 15, 29; Râm. 3, 49, 50 (epithet of Agastya.) 2. the saint Agastya. 3. epithet of Paraçurâma, Chr. 19, 12, and of Vyâsa. 4. time. II. n. Coriander.

मुमुक्षु *mumukshu*, i.e. *mumuksha*, desider. of *much*, + *u*, I. adj. 1. Desiring to dart (viz. arrows), Ragh. 9, 58. 2. Anxious for liberation from mundane existence or final beatitude, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 22; Vikr. d. 1. II. m. A sage abstracted from all human passion.

मुमुक्षुत्व *mumukshu + tva*, n. Condition of one who is anxious for final beatitude; wishing for final beatitude, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 7.

मुमूर्षा *mumûrshâ*, i.e. *mumûrsha*, desider. of *mri*, + *a*, f. Desire to die, MBh. 1, 1899.

मुमूर्षु *mumûrshu*, i.e. *mumûrsha*, desider. of *mri*, + *u*, adj. Being about to die, Hit. 64, 8; Râjat. 5, 218; 411.

† **मूर्** *MUR*, i. 6, To circle, to surround.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *mûrus*.

मुर *mura*, m. The name of a Daitya killed by Vishnu.

मुरज *muraja*, I. m. A small drum, Mâlav. d. 21. II. f. *jâ*. 1. A large drum, Kumâras. 6, 40. 2. The wife of Kuvera.

मुशल

मुरला *muralâ*, f. The Narmadâ river, Utt. Râmach. 50, 2.

मुरली *muralî*, f. A flute.

मुरलीधर *muralî-dhara*, m. Kṛishṇa.

मुक् *MURCHH* (akin to *mri* and *mlai*), i. 1, *mûrchha*, Par. 1. To be faint, to lose consciousness, Râm. 2, 34, 17. 2. To increase, to grow vehement, Ragh. 12, 57 (Calc.). 3. To be frequent, Çâk. 66, 4. 4. To fill, 6, 9 (Calc.). 5. To be a match for, 2, 34 (Calc.); to be powerful, Çâk. d. 191 (to appear in a looking-glass). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *mûrchhita*. 1. Fainted, Vikr. 54, 17; insensible, Râm. 2, 34, 17. 2. Stupid. 3. Intoxicated, MBh. 3, 1864. 4. Infatuated, Chr. 37, 27; bewildered, Lass. 7, 10. 5. Increased, grown. 6. Tall. Comp. *Krodha-*, adj. overpowered by wrath, Indr. 5, 48.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, *abhimûrchhita*, Intoxicated, infatuated, MBh. 1, 7794.—With **वि** *vi*, *vimûrchhita*, Wrapped (Stenzler), Yâjû. 3, 75.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To increase, Kir. 5, 41. 2. To be powerful, Ragh. 16, 64 (Calc.). Caus. To cause to faint, Utt. Râmach. 47, 2.—Cf. Goth. *untila-malsks*, foolish.

मुर्मुर *murmura*, m. 1. A fire of chaff. 2. The god of love. 3. A horse of the sun.

† **मुर्व** *MURV*, i. 1, *mûrva*, Par. To bind, to tie.

मुल् *MUL*, see 2. *mûl*.

मुशल *muçala*, **मुषल** *mush + ala* (see *mus*), and **मुसल** *mus + ala*, I. m. n. A pestle, a club, Arj. 10, 5 (*sh*). II. f. *li*, A house-lizard.—Comp. *Kaṅkâla-mu-*

shala, m. or n. a kind of weapon, Râm. 1, 30, 13 Gorr.; 57, 12 Gorr. *Chakra-mushala*, adj. performed with the disk and club, Hariv. 5346. *Danta-mushala*, m. or n. a pestle-like tusk, Pañch. 69, 1. Cf. *Musala*.

1. **मुष्** *MUSH*, ii. 9, *mushṇâ*, *mushṇi*, and i. 6 (MBh. 3, 13047; Lass. 35, 16), Par. To steal, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 22; to rob, to plunder, Râjat. 5, 268; to captivate, Nal. 5, 7. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *mushita*. 1. Stolen. 2. Robbed, plundered, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 1. 3. Deprived of, free from, Hit. 42, 12.—With **परि** *pari*, To rob, to plunder, MBh. 3, 13030.—With **प्र** *pra*, To rob, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 60. See *mash*, *mus*, and *mûsh*.

2. **मुष्** *mush*, I. f. Stealing, Râjat. 5, 168 (read *mushe* instead of *mukhe*, 'Having turned his mind on stealing.'). II. Latter part of comp. adj. Stealing, robbing; e. g. *dhriti-*, adj. Stealing, destroying constancy, Hit. i. d. 193, M.M. *netra-*, adj. Captivating the eyes, MBh. 3, 1720. *çri-*, Having stolen, i. e. possessed of the beauty, Megh. 48.

मुषल *mushala*, see *muçala* and *musala*.

मुषल्य *mushalya*, see *musalya*.

मुषितक *mushita + ka* (vb. *mush*), n. Stolen objects, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 14.

मुष्क *mushka*, m. 1. i. e. *mush + ka*, A thief. 2. A testicle, the scrotum, Hit. 76, 1, M.M.; 49, 14. 3. A heap, a multitude. 4. The name of a plant.

मुष्कर *mushka + ra*, m. A man with large testicles.

मुष्टि *mushṭi*, m. and f. 1. The fist, Râm. 3, 15, 17; Pañch. i. d. 203. 2. A

handful, Pañch. 215, 1. 3. The handle of a sword.—Cf. perhaps A.S. *fyst*.

मुष्टिक *mushṭika*, m. A goldsmith.

मुष्टिता *mushṭi + tâ*, in *dr̥idha-* (vb. *dr̥iṁh*), f. Firmness of grasp, Johns. Sel. 12, 30.

मुष्टिधय *mushṭiṁdhaya*, i. e. *mushṭi + m-dhe + a*, m. A child.

मुष् *MUS*, or **मुष्** *MUSH*, i. 4, Par. To break to pieces.

मुसल *mus + ala*, also **मुषल** *mush + ala* (see *mus*), n. 1. A pestle, Man. 3, 88 (s). 2. A club. Cf. *muçala*.

मुसलिन *musalin*, i. e. *musala + in*, m. A name of Baladeva.

मुसल्य *musalya*, and **मुषल्य** *mushalya*, i. e. *musala + ya*, adj. Deserving death by pounding with a pestle.

† **मुस्त** *MUST*, i. 10, Par. To accumulate.

मुस्त *musta*, m., and f. *tâ*, A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*, Çâk. d. 39 (*tâ*).—Comp. *Sa-bhadra-musta*, adj. full of *Cyperus rotundus* (cf. *bhadra-mustaka*), Rit. i, 17 (but v. r. *su-bhadra-*, containing very auspicious *Cyperus rotundus*).

मुस्तक *musta + ka*, I. m. and n. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*. II. n. A sort of poison.—Comp. *Bhadra-*, n. = *musta*, q. cf.

मुस्तु *mustu*, m. The fist (cf. *mushṭi*).

मुस *musra*, n. A tear.

मुह *MUH*, i. 4, Par. 1. To be faint, to lose consciousness, Chr. 32, 24. 2. To be disturbed (in mind), to be perplexed, Bhag. 2, 13. 3. To fail, Hit. iii. d. 54. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *mûdha*. 1. Perplexed, confused, Çiç.

9, 77. **2.** Foolish, stupid, Nal. 6, 12; 18, 10. **3.** Deceived. **4.** Ignorant, unlearned, Pañch. 243, 18. **m.** **1.** A fool, Vikr. 32, 15. **2.** A sluggard. **II. mugdha.** **1.** Stupid, Pañch. 166, 25. **2.** Being in love, Çâk. d. 36. **3.** Innocent, d. 24. **4.** Simple. **5.** Beautiful, lovely, Utt. Râmach. 14, 5. **Comp. A-mûdha,** adj. **1.** not perplexed, bold. **2.** wise. *Dinmûdha*, i.e. *diç-*, adj. one who has lost the points of the compass, and cannot tell the east from the west, Râm. 3, 60, 3. *Mahâ-mûdha*, adj. very foolish, a great fool, Pañch. 38, 12. *Ati-mugdha*, being much in love, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 2. Frequent. *momuhya*, To be much disturbed, MBh. 4, 801. Caus. *mohaya*, **1.** To perplex, MBh. 1, 5457. **2.** To infatuate, Hit. i. d. 179, M.M.; Râm. 3, 55, 22; *mohita*, Infatuated, Hit. i. d. 25, M.M. **3.** To stupefy, Man. 11, 96. *mohita*, **1.** Puzzled, Utt. Râmach. 36, 8. **2.** Beguiled, Nal. 8, 16.—With the prep. *व्या vi-â*, Caus. To disturb, to perplex, Pañch. 129, 8. *vyâmohita*, Infatuated, Pañch. 199, 1.—With *उद् ud*, *unmugdha*, Disturbed, Siddh. K. 16, 6.—With *परि pari*, Caus., Âtm. To perplex, MBh. 1, 3571. *parimûdha*, Bewildered, Utt. Râmach. 23, 7.—With *प्र pra*, I. *pramûdha*. **1.** Fainted, Utt. Râmach. 160, 10. **2.** Disturbed, perplexed, Matsyop. 54. **3.** Foolish, stupid, a fool. **II. pramugdha**, Fainted, Utt. Râmach. 164, 17. Caus. To perturb, Draup. 6, 21. *pramohita*, Insensible.—With *विप्र vi-pra*, To be disturbed, Bhag. 2, 72. Caus. To perplex, MBh. 1, 5978.—With *वि vi*, I. *vimûdha*. **1.** Bewildered, Utt. Râmach. 101, 1. **2.** Beguiled. **3.** Foolish. **m.** A kind of divine being (i.e. *mûdha* with *vi*, Wise), Sund. 3, 5. **II. vimugdha**, Bewildered, Hit. 91, 9,

M.M.; absorbed. Caus. **1.** To disturb, Bhag. 3, 40. **2.** To infatuate, Râjat. 5, 378. *vimohita*, Bewitched, Kathâs. 25, 274.—With *सम् sam*, To be disturbed, MBh. 3, 10978. **I. sañmûdha.** **1.** Bewildered. **2.** Stupefied. **3.** Foolish, Hit. iv. d. 71. **4.** Produced rapidly. **5.** Heaped. **6.** Broken. **II. sañmugdha.** **1.** Fascinated. **2.** Stupefied, Utt. Râmach. 171, 5. **3.** Beautiful. Caus. **1.** To perplex, MBh. 2, 1949. **2.** To infatuate, Pañch. i. d. 210.

मुहिर muh + ira, I. adj. Foolish. **II. m.** Love, the god of love.

मुहुर muhur, probably *muh + u + trâ*, adv. **1.** A moment, Râm. 3, 50, 10 (cf. *muhûrta* and Râm. 3, 50, 6). **2.** Repeatedly, Vikr. d. 6. Doubled, *muhur-muhur*, adv. Repeatedly, Rit. 6, 9.

मुहूर्त muhûrta, i.e. *muhur + ta*, I. **m.** and **n.** **1.** A moment, Râm. 3, 50, 6; some time, Vikr. 40, 4 (*parañ muhûrtât*, After some time, not yet). **2.** The thirtieth part of a day and night, or forty-eight minutes. **II. m.** An astrologer.—**Comp. Durmuhûrta**, i.e. *dus-*, **n.** an inauspicious hour, MBh. 12, 6735.

मुहुर muh + era, **m.** A fool.

† **मू MÛ**, i. 1, Âtm. To bind; see *mav*.

मूक mûka, I. adj. Dumb, Pañch. i. d. 71. **II. m.** **1.** A fish. **2.** A poor man. **3.** A Daitya.—Cf. Lat. *mûtus*.

मूढता mûdha + tâ (vb. *muh*), **f.**, and **मूढत्व mûdha + tva**, **n.** Foolishness, Pañch. 123, 13; 228, 3.

मूढवत् mûdha + vat (vb. *muh*), adv. Like a fool, Chr. 8, 30.

मूच् MÛTR (properly a denomin.

derived from *mûtra*), i. 10, Par. To urine.—With the prep. अत्र *ava*. To urine on somebody, Man. 8, 282.

मूत्र *mûtra* (vb. *mih* and aff. *tra*), n. Urine, piss, Pañch. 121, 15.

मूत्रित *mûtrita*, i.e. *mûtra + ita*, adj. Soiled with urine.

मूर्ख *mûrkha*, i.e. *murchh + a*, m. A fool, a blockhead, Vikr. 33, 2.

मूर्खता *mûrkha + tâ*, f., **मूर्खत्व** *mûrkha + tva*, n., and **मूर्खिमन्** *mûrkhi-man*, i.e. *mûrkha + iman*, m. Stupidity, Pañch. iii. d. 246 ; 127, 14.

मूर्च्छता *mûrchhatâ*, i.e. *murchh + a + tâ*, f. Denseness, Vikr. d. 48.

मूर्च्छन *mûrchhana*, i.e. *murchh + ana*, I. n. Modulation, Râm. 1, 4, 11. II. f. *nâ*. 1. A melody, Megh. 84. 2. A tone as placed in its scale, the seventh part of a scale, Lass. 39, 9 ; Pañch. iii. d. 43.

मूर्च्छा *mûrchh + a*, f. Fainting, loss of consciousness, Utt. Râmach. 58, 7 ; Pañch. 35, 10 (instr. by fainting, i.e. fainted).

मूर्च्छाल *mûrchhâ + la*, adj. Fainted.

मूर्त *mûrta* (akin to *mûrti*), adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Solid, material, corporeal, Bhâshâp. 86 ; 157 ; Utt. Râmach. 60, 7. 2. Embodied, incarnate, Çâk. d. 32 ; Kathâs. 3, 62.—Comp. *A-*, adj. incorporeal, Bhâshâp. 87 ; Kathâs. 20, 70.

मूर्तत्व *mûrta + tva*, n. Corporality, Bhâshâp. 24.

मूर्ति *mûrti*, probably better *mûrtti*, i.e. *mrid + ti*, cf. Man. 12, 120. 1. Matter, substance, Man. 1, 17 ; hard substances, Man. 12, 120 (Jones : the terrene parts of the human body). 2.

Figure, form, Bhartr. 2, 1 ; Pañch. ii. d. 169. 3. Body, Râjat. 5, 364. 4. Incarnation, Man. 1, 98. 5. Image, Man. 2, 225. 6. Beauty, Pañch. ii. d. 107.—Comp. *Ashṭa(n)-*, m. a name of Çiva, Çiç. 14, 18. *Tapas-*, I. f. incarnation of devotion, Râm. 1, 31, 11. II. m. a proper name, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 29. *Tejas-*, adj. consisting entirely of light, Man. 3, 93. *Tri-*, adj. having three forms, Kumâras. 2, 4.—Cf. perhaps *βέρτα* and *μωφῆ*.

मूर्तितस् *mûrti + tas*, adv. =abl. sing. of *mûrti*, Man. 1, 55.

मूर्तिमन्त *mûrti + mant*, adj., f. *mati*. 1. Having shape or substance, embodied, Utt. Râmach. 13, 4. 2. Incarnate, Hit. 100, 2 ; Çâk. d. 112.—Comp. *Viçva-*, adj. taking all forms, omnipresent, Vishṇu, Johns. Sel. 90, 31.

मूर्धज *mûrdhaja*, i.e. *mûrdhan-ja*, m. Hair, the hair of the head, Çâk. d. 29.

मूर्धन् *mûrdhan*, m. The head, Pañch. 184, 10.—Comp. *Râna-*, m. battle, Chr. 59, 21. *Tri-*, m. instead of *Triçiras* (see *-çiras*), the name of a Râkshasa, Utt. Râmach. 42, 14.

मूर्धन्य *mûrdhan + ya*, adj. Cerebral (rather lingual).

मूर्ध्वन् *mûrdhvan*, m. The head.

मूर्वा *mûrvâ*, f. A sort of creeper, *Sansevieria zeylanica*, from the fibres of which are made bowstrings and the girdle of the Kshatriyas.

† 1. **मूल** *MÛL* (cf. *mûla*), i. 1, Par. (and *Âtm.*), To stand, to be rooted, or firm.

2. **मूल** *MÛL*, also † **मुल** *MUL*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from

मूल

mûla), To plant.—With the prep. उद् *ud*, 1. To uproot, Hit. ii. d. 84. 2. To destroy, Vikr. d. 25. — With समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To uproot, Hit. iii. d. 49. 2. To exterminate, Râjat. 5, 214.—With निस् *nis*, To destroy, Çântiç. 4, 7.

मूल *mûla* (vb. *mah*), I. n. 1. The root of a tree, Vikr. 41; root (figuratively), Pañch. ii. d. 23. 2. An eatable root, Utt. Râmach. 33, 8. 3. The lowest part, Megh. 77. 4. Origin. 5. Cause, Utt. Râmach. 5, 1. 6. The vendor, Man. 8, 202. 7. Commencement; *â mûlât*, From its beginning, Kathâs. 22, 98. 8. Capital, principal. 9. The original text of any work, as opposed to its comment. 10. Own. 11. One's own kingdom, Man. 7, 184. 12. Near, proximate. 13. The root of the Arum campanulatum. II. m. and n. The nineteenth lunar asterism, Lass. 16, 18. III. f. *li* (cf. *muçali*, s.v. *muçala*), A small house-lizard.—Comp. *Unmûla*, i.e. *ud-*, adj., f. *lâ*, uprooted, Râm. 4, 19, 11. *Jyeshthâ-*, m. the month Jyaishtâ, MBh. 13, 4609. *Tapas-*, I. adj. having its cause in devotion, Man. 11, 234. II. m. a proper name. *Danta-*, n. the root of a tooth, Suçr. 1, 303, 9. *Dhana-*, adj. rooted, founded, in wealth, Hit. i. d. 121, M.M. *Dharma-*, n. the roots of law, Man. 2, 6. *Nirmûla*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *lâ*, without any root, MBh. 5, 2747. *Pâda-*, n. 1. the sole of the foot, Pañch. i. d. 161 (*pâdamûle ni pâtyate*, the dye is smeared on the sole of the foot, and the lover is caused to fall down before his mistress). 2. the root of the foot, tarsus, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 26; a polite designation of a person, Râm. 1, 54, 16. 3. the foot of a mountain, Kathâs. 1, 27. *Baddha* (vb.

मूषिक

bandh)-, adj. firmly rooted, Pañch. 232, 18. *Vismaya-harsha-*, adj. caused by astonishment and joy, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 12. *Sa-mûla + m*, adj. with the root, completely, Pañch. i. d. 339.

मूलक *mûla + ka*, I. m. A sort of poison. II. n. 1. An esculent root, Man. 8, 341. 2. The radish, Raphanus sativus. 3. A sort of yam.—Comp. *Mastaka-*, n. the neck.

मूलखानक *mûlakhânaka*, i.e. *mûla -khan + aka*, m. A digger for roots, Man. 8, 260.

मूलहरत्व *mûlaharatva*, i.e. *mûla -hri + a + tva*, n. Complete ruin, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 4.

मूलिक *mûlika*, i.e. *mûla + ika*, I. adj. Radical, primary. II. m. A devotee. III. f. *kâ*, A multitude of roots (?), Pañch. 157, 24.

मूल्या *mûlya*, i.e. *mûla + ya*, I. n. 1. The original price, Man. 8, 144. 2. Price, Pañch. ii. d. 61. 3. Wages. 4. An article purchased. II. adj. 1. Purchasable. 2. To be bought for a fair or just price.—Comp. *Bahu-* and *Mahâ-*, adj. costly. *Bahu-svarna -laksha-*, adj. worth many hundred thousand gold coins, Kathâs. 22, 97.

† मूष् *MÛSH*, मुष् *MUSH*, i. 1, Par. To steal (cf. *mush*).

मूष *mûsha*, I. m. A rat, a mouse, Pañch. 190, 21. II. f. *shâ* and *shî*. 1. A female mouse. 2. A crucible.—Cf. *mûç*; Lat. *mus*; O.H.G. and A.S. *mūs*.

मूषिक *mûshika*, i.e. *mûsha + ika*, I. m., f. *kâ*, A mouse, a rat, Pañch. 190, 19; 22. II. m. 1. A thief. 2. A tree, *Mimosa çirisha*. 3. The name of a country.

मूषिकाञ्चन *mūshikāñchana*, i.e. *mūshika-añch + ana*, m. Ganeça.

मृ *MRĪ*, i. 6, *mriya*, *Ātm.* (properly pass. refl.), in the pf. fut. and condit. Par. (in epic poetry and Châṇ. 109 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 414, also in other forms, MBh. 1, 6189), To die, Râm. 3, 50, 21. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mṛita*. 1. Dead, Chr. 39, 17. 2. Calcined, reduced (as metals). n. 1. Death. 2. Solicited alms, Man. 4, 4. *jivanmṛita*, i.e. *jivant-*, adj. Living and dead (at the same time), Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 8. Desider. *mumūrsha*, To be about to die, Hariv. 4737; Râjat. 5, 13. Caus. *māraya*, To kill, MBh. 1, 7276 (also *Ātm.* 13, 1926); Pañch. 229, 22.—With अनु *anu*, To die after, Râm. 2, 12, 84.—With प्र *pra*, *pramṛita*, 1. Dead. 2. Concealed. n. Tillage, Man. 4, 4.—Cf. Lat. morior; A.S. uta-maeran; Goth. maurthr; A.S. mórdher, myrdhra, a-myrdran, mordh, and see *marta*, and *amṛita*, and *mṛidh*.

मृच् *MRĪKSH*, see *mraکش*.

मृग् *MRĪG*, † i. 4, Par. i. 10, *mri-gaya* (properly a denomin. derived from *mṛiga*), *Ātm.* (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 5897), To hunt, to search, Vikr. 32, 16; MBh. 1, 3644; with *antar*, inwardly, i.e. in the mind, Vikr. d. 1. Anomal. ptcple. pres. *mṛigayâna*, MBh. 3, 2745.

मृग *mṛiga*, i.e. *mrij + a* (cf. *mârga*), I. m. 1. Hunting, Draup. 6, 4. 2. Investigation. 3. Asking. 4. A deer, Hit. pr. d. 36, M.M.; an antelope. 5. Game, Bhartṛ. 2, 51. 6. An animal in general, Chr. 290, 7=Rigv. i. 64, 7. 7. A kind of elephant. 8. The fifth lunar constellation. 9. Musk. II. f. *gî*, A female deer or antelope, a doe, Vikr. d. 121.—Comp. *Îhâ-*, m. a wolf, Râm. 6, 79, 70. *Kṛishṇa-*, m. the black ante-

lope, Çâk. d. 144. *Kriḍâ-*, m. a deer for playing with, Râm. 5, 20, 12. *Gaura-*, m. a kind of buffalo, *Bos gaurus*, Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 9. *Chitra-*, m. the spotted antelope, Râm. 5, 20, 11. *Târâ-*, m. the fifth lunar constellation, Râm. 3, 49, 45. *Mahâ-*, m. an elephant. *Mahi-*, m. a terrestrial deer, Râm. 3, 49, 45. *Mâyâ-*, m. seeming a deer, not being one really, Râm. 3, 49, 21. *Çâkhâ-*, m. 1. a monkey, Pañch. 94, 3. 2. a squirrel. *Çâlâ-*, m. a jackal, Râm. 3, 52, 45. *Hemamṛiga*, i.e. *hema-*, or *hema-*, m. a golden deer, Hit. i. d. 27, M.M.

मृगणा *mṛigaṇâ*, i.e. *mṛig + ana*, f. Searching.

मृगदृष्टिका *mṛigatrishṇikâ*, i.e. *mṛiga-trishṇâ + ka*, f. Mirage.

मृगधर *mṛiga-dhara*, m. The moon, Çiç. 9, 34.

मृगनाभिजा *mṛiganâbhijâ*, i.e. *mṛiga-nâbhi-ja* (vb. *jan*), f. Musk.

मृगया *mṛigayâ*, i.e. *mṛig*, i. 10, + *a*, f. Chase, hunting, Râm. 3, 49, 18.

मृगयु *mṛigayu*, i.e. *mṛig*, i. 10, + *u*, m. 1. A hunter, Man. 4, 212; Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 14. 2. A jackal. 3. Brahman.

मृगरौमज *mṛigaromaja*, i.e. *mṛiga-roman-ja*, adj. Woollen.

मृगव्य *mṛiga + vya*, n. Chase, hunting.

मृगादन *mṛigâdana*, i.e. *mṛiga-ad + ana*, m. 1. A leopard. 2. A hyæna.

मृगाविध् *mṛigâvidh*, i.e. *mṛiga-â-vyadh*, m. A hunter.

मृगावती *mṛigâvattî*, i.e. *mṛiga + vant + î*, f. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 283.

मृगेष्टता *mṛigendratâ*, i.e. *mṛiga*

-*indra + tā*, f. Dominion over the beasts, Pañch. i. d. 25.

1. मृज् *MRĪJ* (akin to *mṛi*), ii. 2, *mārj*, *mṛij*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 4, 722). 1. To wipe, MBh. 4, 722. 2. To rub, to stroke, Rām. 1, 64, 7. 3. To cleanse, MBh. 3, 2577. 4. To sweep or to cast on somebody, Man. 8, 317. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *mṛishṭa*. 1. Rubbed, touched. 2. Sprinkled. 3. Cleansed. 4. Pure, Nal. 12, 36. Comp. *Su-mṛishṭa*, adj. very fine, Pañch. 113, 8; very delicate, i. d. 303. Caus., and i. 10, *mārjaya*, Par. To wipe away, Bhartṛ. 2, 89. *mārjita*, Bright, Rājat. 5, 369.—With the prep. अप *apa*, To remove, Man. 2, 27.—With अव *ava*, 1. To sweep away, to destroy, MBh. 1, 5487. 2. To (rub away, to) wash, to moisten, Utt. Rāmach. 153, 3.—With आ *ā*, To wipe, MBh. 2, 2224. *āmṛishṭa*, Rubbed at, Çāk. d. 161.—With नि *ni*, To wipe, Man. 4, 216. Desider. *mimṛiksha*, To flash down, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. i. 64, 4 (ved. red. pf.).—With निस् *nis*, To wipe, Lass. 59, 11.—With परि *pari*, 1. To wipe, MBh. 3, 584. 2. To touch, Çāk. 83, 7.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To wipe, Man. 2, 60. 2. To rub, to stroke, MBh. 3, 1778. 3. To remove, Ragh. 6, 41; 44. 4. To destroy, Bhartṛ. 2, 75. *pra-mṛishṭa*, 1. Rubbed. 2. Polished, bright, Mālav. d. 24; clear.—With वि *vi*, 1. To wipe, Sāv. 5, 96. 2. To rub, to stroke, MBh. 3, 16849.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To sweep together, Rājat. 5, 74. 2. To cleanse, Chr. 61, 38. 3. To purify, MBh. 2, 2186.—Cf. *ἀμύργω*, *ὀμύργνυμι*, *ὄμωργμα*, *ἀμέλγω*, *γλάγος* (for *μλάγος*, by assimilation), *γάλα*,

γάλακτος (for original *μλακτο*, pteple. of the pf. pass.); Lat. *mulgere*, *mulier*, *lac* (for *mlac*), *margo*; Goth. *miluks*; A.S. *meoluc*, *meolc*, *melcan*; Goth. *marka*; A.S. *mearc*, *mearcian*, *ge-mearc*.

2. मृज् *MRĪJ*, see *muj*.

मृज् *mṛija*, I. m. A musical instrument. II. *jā* (1. *mṛij + a*), f. Cleaning.

मृञ् *MRĪÑJ*, see *muj*.

मृड् *MRĪḌ* (for original *mṛiddh*, i.e. *mṛish-dhā*, cf. Zend. *marezhdā* and *mereshdhika*), i. 6, and ii. 9, *mṛiḍnā*, *mṛiḍnt*, Par. 1. To pardon (ved.). 2. To exhilarate, to delight (ved.).

मृड् *mṛiḍ + a*, m. Çiva. f. *ḍā*, *ḍī*, Durgā.

मृडङ्गण *mṛiḍaṅkana*, m. A child.

मृष् *MRĪṢ* (developed out of *mṛi + nā*, see *mṛi*), i. 6, Par. To kill.—Cf. *μάρναμαι*.

मृणाल *mṛiṅāla*, I. m. and n. The stalk of a lotus, Vikr. d. 19. II. m., and f. *lī*, A small fibre of a lotus, Vikr. d. 54 (*°la*); Utt. Rāmach. 15, 16 (*°lī*).

मृणालवन्त *mṛiṅāla + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Possessing fibres, Çāk. 31, 7.

मृणालिन् *mṛiṅālin*, i.e. *mṛiṅāla + in*, I. m. A lotus. II. f. *ntī*, A place where lotus flowers grow.

मृण्मय *mṛiṅmaya*, and better *mṛiṅmaya* (Man. 5, 122), i.e. *mṛiḍ + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Made of earth or clay, earthen, Vedāntas. in Chr. 216, 18.

मृतक *mṛita* (vb. *mṛi*), + *ka*, n. A dead body, Lass. 4, 11.

मृतण्ड *mṛitaṅḍa*, m. The father of the sun.

मृतवत् *mṛita + vat* (vb. *mṛi*), adv. Like one dead, Hit. 91, 16.

मृति *mṛi + ti*, f. Death.—Cf. Lat. mors, mortis.

मृत्तिका *mṛittikā* (derived from *mṛid*), f. 1. Earth, Vedāntas. in Chr. 216, 18; clay (?), Chr. 57, 22. 2. A fragrant earth. 3. Fresh earth, Man. 2, 182.—**Comp.** *Pāṇdu-mṛittika*, adj. having a white ground, Rām. 2, 71, 19; chalk-like, ib. 91, 41. *Pūti-mṛittika*, m. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 89.

मृत्पिण्डतस् *mṛitpiṇḍatas*, i.e. *mṛid - piṇḍa + tas*, adv. Of a piece of clay, Hit. pr. d. 33.

मृत्यु *mṛityu* (vb. *mṛi*), 1. m. f. Death, Pañch. iii. d. 14. 2. m. Yama.—**Comp.** *Apa-*, m. sudden, or unnatural death, Pañch. 186, 24. *Pratyāsanna-* (vb. *sad*), adj. to whom death was imminent, Pañch. 10, 9. *Mahā-*, m. Çiva. *Visha-*, m. a kind of pheasant.

मृत्युञ्जय *mṛityuñjaya*, i.e. *mṛityu + m-ji + a*, m. Çiva.

मृत्युभङ्गुरक *mṛityu-bhaṅgura + ka*, m. A drum beat on funeral occasions.

मृत्सा *mṛitsā*, and **मृत्स्रा** *mṛitsnā* (derived from *mṛid*), f. Good soil.

मृत्स्राभाण्डक *mṛitsnā-bhāṇḍa + ka*, n. An earthen vessel.

1. **मृद्** *MRID* (akin to *mṛi*), ii. 9, *mṛidnā*, nī, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 3, 2937, and i. 1, Par., ib. 1, 4979). 1. To rub, MBh. 3, 2937. 2. To stroke, MBh. 4, 767. 3. To grind, to pound, to reduce to dust, MBh. 3, 1349. 4. To crush, to dash to pieces, Bōhtl. Ind. Spr. 2149. 5. To batter, Johns. Sel. 25, 5. 6. To trample on, to tread under foot, Nal. 13, 39. *mṛidita*, Lan- guid, Bhartr̥. 2, 36. Caus. *mardaya*,

1. To rub, Hit. ii. d. 131. 2. To tread under foot, to kill, MBh. 3, 11106 (anomal. pteple. pres. *Ātm. mardayaṅāna*). 3. To break to pieces, Rām. 1, 1, 72.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To trample on, MBh. 1, 7750.—With **अव** *ava*, 1. To rub, MBh. 4, 468. 2. To break to pieces, 3, 16346. 3. To trample on, Rām. 2, 93, 8. 4. To destroy, MBh. 3, 10203.—With **आ** *ā*, To grind to pieces, Rām. 2, 96, 20.—With **उप** *upa*,

To kill, Naish. 5, 110.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To wipe off, Rām. 2, 77, 26. 2. To surpass (i. 1, Par.), MBh. 1, 4979. *parimṛidita*, Rubbed, ground, Utt. Rāmach. 15, 16 (trampled upon).—With **प्र** *pra*, To destroy, MBh. 3, 11676.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To rub to pieces, Rām. 2, 88, 8. 2. To break, Man. 4, 70. 3. To destroy, MBh. 1, 5504. Caus. To grind, Rām. 2, 88, 2.—With **सम्** *sam*, Caus. To rub, to clean, Pañch. 121, 13.—Cf. Lat. mordere; A.S. malt; O.H.G. malz; A.S. meltan, miltan; O.H.G. smelzan; A.S. smeortan; O.H.G. smerzan; A.S. smilt, smylt, smolt; ἀμείρω, ἀμαλδώνω, μέλδω.

2. **मृद्** *mṛid*, f. 1. Earth, Pañch. ii. d. 109; clay, Pañch. ii. d. 36. 2. A piece of earth, Man. 5, 136. 3. A fragrant earth.

मृदङ्ग *mṛidaṅga*, probably *mṛid + a + m-ga*, m. 1. A tabour, Utt. Rāmach. 154, 9; a small drum, Pañch. 20, 8. 2. A sound. 3. Bambu.

मृदर *mṛid + ara*, m. 1. A hole. 2. Disease.

मृदा *mṛid + ā*, f. Earth, clay.—Cf. Goth. mulda; A.S. molde; probably Lat. merda.

मृदाकर *mṛidā-kara*, m. The thunderbolt.

मृदिनी *mṛidini*, i.e. *mṛid*, or *mṛidā*, + *in* + *i*, f. Good soil.

मृदु *mṛid + u*, adj., f. *dvī* (Râm. 4, 2, 2), comparat. *mṛadiyamīs*, superl. *mṛadishṭha*. 1. Soft, Pañch. i. d. 303; iii. d. 253; Johns. Sel. 56, 153 (*-pūrvam*, adv. At first mildly). 2. Mild, Vikr. d. 85. 3. Weak, Hit. 81, 22. 4. Blunt. 5. Slow, Sâv. 4, 33.—Cf. Goth. and A.S. mild; Lat. mollis; probably *βραδύς*; Lat. bardus; *ἀελαδέωσ*; Lat. blandus.

मृदुता *mṛidu + tā*, f. Softness.

मृदुल *mṛidu + la*, I. adj. Soft. II. n. Water.

मृदुलोमक *mṛidulomaka*, i.e. *mṛidu - loman + ka*, m. A hare.

मृदीका *mṛidvī + kâ* (*mṛidu*, f.), f. A grape.—Comp. *Prithu-*, f. a broad-grape (?), MBh. 7, 2309.

मृध् *MRIDH* (i.e. *mṛi-dhâ*), i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To kill (ved.). 2. † To be moist or wet.—Cf. probably (in spite of the anomal. correspondence), Goth. maurth; A.S. mórðher, mórðhor; O.H.G. multjan; probably *μαλθακός*.

मृध *mṛidh + a*, n. War, battle, Chr. 19, 20.

मृन्मय *mṛinmaya*, see *mṛinmaya*.

मृन्मरु *mṛinmaru*, i.e. *mṛid-maru*, m. A stone.

मृष् *MRİÇ* (often confounded with *mṛish*), i. 6, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., Râm. 2, 62, 18). 1. To touch, to stroke. 2. To think, to consider.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To consider, Râm. 2, 11, 9.—With **अव** *ava*, Caus. To trouble, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 48.—

With **आ** *â*, 1. To touch, Çiç. 9, 34. 2. To destroy, Ragh. 9, 5 (Calc.). Comp. pteple. pf. pass. *an-âmṛishṭa*, Untouched, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 1.—With

पर्या *pari-â*, To overpower, MBh. 4, 164 (with *sh* instead of *ç*).—With **परा** *parâ*, 1. To stroke, Utt. Râmach.

25, 14. 2. To touch, Ragh. 3, 68 (Calc.). 3. To seize, MBh. 4, 46. 4. To seduce, Chr. 6, 7. 5. To violate, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 11.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To stroke, Râm. 2, 10, 25. 2. To seize, Râm. 2, 23, 5 (with *sh*). 3. To consider, Râm. 1, 2, 20.—With **वि** *vi*, 1.

To stroke, Râm. 2, 20, 32. 2. To inquire, MBh. 3, 2680 (with *sh*). 3. To examine, Mâlav. 11, 23. 4. To reflect, Hit. 71, 2, M.M.; Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 10; Hit. iv. d. 97 (*vimṛiçya-kârin*, One who acts [only] after due reflection). *a-vimṛiçya*, Without reflecting, Pañch. 238, 25. 5. To perceive, Bhâç. 3, 7. Caus. To examine, Pañch. i. d. 122.—

With **अनुवि** *anu-vi*, To reflect, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 15.—Cf. Lat. mulcere, probably, mulcare.

1. **मृष्** *MRISH* (often confounded with *mṛiç*), i. 4, and i. 10, and † i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To bear, to endure patiently, Man. 4, 217; Pañch. iii. d. 19; v. d. 67. 2. To suffer, Utt. Râmach. 71, 8. 3. To let, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 10. 4. To pardon, Man. 8, 313. Comp. pteple. of the pres. *a-mṛishyant*, *a-marshayant* (Johns. Sel. 54, 135), and *a-mṛishyamâna*, Enraged. Caus. To suffer, Hit. iii. d. 48. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *a-marshita*, adj. Impatient, angry, Râm. 4, 9, 13. *durmarshita*, i.e. *du-*, adj. Incited, stirred up, MBh. 14, 2314.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To endure, Pañch. rec. orn.—With **प्रत्यव**

prati-ava, To endure reluctantly, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 5.—With वि *vi*, To neglect, MBh. 3, 15441.—Cf. Goth. *marzjan* (Caus.); O.H.G. *marrjan*; A.S. *myrran*.

2. † मृष् *MRISH*, i. 1, Par. To sprinkle.

मृषा *mṛishâ* (an old instr. sing. of 1. *mṛish + a*, properly, 'With pardon,' 'I beg your pardon'), adv. 1. Falsely, Man. 3, 53. 2. Uselessly.—Comp. *A-*, adv. truly.

मृषार्थक *mṛishârthaka*, i.e. *mṛishâ - artha + ka*, n. An absurdity, an impossibility.

मृषोद्य *mṛishodya*, i.e. *mṛishâ - vad + ya*, I. adj. and sbst. Lying, a liar. II. n. Falsehood, Utt. Râmach. 104, 2.

मृष्टि *mṛishṭi*, i.e. *mṛij*, *mṛiç*, and *mṛish*, + *ti*, f. 1. Cleaning. 2. Preparing food, Man. 3, 255. 3. Touching. 4. Sprinkling.

† मृ *MRĪ*, ii. 9, *mṛinâ*, *nî*, Par. To kill (see *mṛin*).

मे *ME*, i. 1, Âtm. To barter or to exchange. Caus. *mâpaya*, To cross over, MBh. 1, 5842 (anomal. ptcple. pres. Âtm. *mâpâyâna*).—With the prep. नि *ni*, To barter, Man. 10, 94.—Cf. Goth. *maithms*; A.S. *madhm*; Goth. *maidjan*, *ga-mains*; A.S. *maene*, *mân*, *ge-maene*; Lat. *mûtuus*, *communis*, *munus*; *μῶτρος*, *ἀμειβω* (Caus. for *ἀ-μειβω*).

मेखला *mekhalâ*, f. 1. A girdle, Ragh. 8, 63; Utt. Râmach. 106, 1. 2. The sacrificial string, see *kṛi* with *mekhalâ*. 3. A sword-belt. 4. A sword-knot. 5. The slope of a mountain, Megh. 12. 6. The Narmadâ river.—Comp. *Mani-mekhala*, adj. surrounded by jewels, Rît. 6, 3.

मेखलिन् *mekhalin*, i.e. *mekhalâ + in*, adj. f. *nî*, Wearing a girdle, Pañch. iii. d. 237.

मेघ *megha*, i.e. *mih + a*, m. 1. A cloud, Pañch. 169, 6. 2. A demon. 3. A fragrant grass.—Comp. *Gṛiha-*, m. a multitude of houses, Râm. 5, 10, 5.

मेघवत् *megha + vat*, adv. Like a cloud, Chr. 35, 9.

मेघक *mechaka*, I. adj. Black, Utt. Râmach. 149, 15; dark blue, Pañch. ed. orn. i. d. 63; Megh. 60. II. m. 1. Black, or dark blue (the colour). 2. The eye of a peacock's tail. 3. A cloud. 4. Smoke. III. m. and n. Darkness. IV. n. Antimony.

मेद् *MET*, see *mleṭ*.

मेठ *meṭha*, मेण्ड *menṭha*, and मेण्ड *menḍa*, m. An elephant-keeper.

मेद् *MED*, see *mred*.

मेद्द्र *medhra*, i.e. *mih + tra*, n. 1. The penis, Man. 8, 282. 2. A ram.

मेध् *METH*, and मेध् *MEDH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To hurt (ved.). 2. To understand. 3. To associate (ved.). Caus. *medhaya*, To cause to understand, to know, MBh. 13, 7510.

मेधि *methi*, and मेधि *medhi*, m. The part of a threshing floor round which the cattle turn to tread out the corn.

मेद् *MED*, see *mith*.

मेद *meda*, m. 1. Adeps, fat. 2. The son of a Vaideha by a Kârâvara female, Man. 10, 36.

मेदस् *medas*, n. 1. Marrow, Pañch. i. d. 123. 2. The serous secretion that spreads amongst the muscular fibres. 3. Morbid corpulency, Çåk. d. 38.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *medulla*.

मेदिनी *medinī* (probably = *mṛidini*,

and based on its original form *mardini*, cf. *geha*, *vetana*; or perhaps *meda* + *in* + *ī*), f. 1. The earth, Pañch. iii. d. 41; earth, Johns. Sel. 95, 67. 2. A country, Chān. 45 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 410.

मेदुर *medura* (cf. *medas*), adj. 1.

Unctuous. 2. Smooth. 3. Soft. 4. Thick, Utt. Rāmach. 143, 2.

मेदुरित *medurita*, i.e. *medura* + *ita*,

adj. Unctuous, abounding in water, Utt. Rāmach. 16, 10.

मेध् *medh*, see *meth*.

मेध *medha* (i.e. *mah* and perhaps

dhâ), I. m. (and ved., also n., Chr. 293, 3 = Rigv. i. 88, 3), Sacrifice, I. l. II. f. *dhâ*, Understanding, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 4.—Comp. *Açva-*, *Turaga-*, *Turaṅgama-*, m. the sacrifice of a horse, Hit. iv. d. 129; Rām. 6, 104, 7; Ragh. 13, 61. *Gṛiha-*, I. m. a domestic sacrifice. II. adj. referring to the duties of a householder, Bhâg. P. 3, 22, 11. *Dus-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, stupid, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 17. *Nara-*, *Nṛi-*, *Purusha-*, m. the sacrifice of a man, Rām. 1, 63, 6 Gorr. (*nara-*); Kathâs. 26, 238 (*purusha-*). *Pitṛi-*, m. oblation to the Manes, Man. 5, 65.

मेधस् *-medhas*, a substitute for

medhâ, when latter part of a comp. adj.; e.g. *alpa-*, Having little understanding, Pañch. ii. d. 92. *dus-*, Stupid, Rām. 1, 25, 11. *parama-dus-*, adj. Most stupid, Pañch. 3, 12. *su-*, I. adj. Intelligent. II. m. Heart pea.

मेधाविन् *medhâ + vin*, adj., f. *nī*,

Intelligent, Man. 2, 110; wise, Hit. ii. d. 20.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. stupid, MBh. 12, 9486.

मेधि *medhi*, see *methi*.

मेधिर *medhira*, i.e. *medhâ* + *ira*, adj.

Intelligent.

मेध्य *medhya*, i.e. *medha* + *ya*, adj.

1. Fit for, belonging to, a sacrifice, Utt. Rāmach. 39, 10. 2. Pure, Man. 1, 92.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. impure, Man. 4, 53. II. n. an impure substance, Man. 2, 239.

मेनका *menakâ*, i.e. *menâ* + *ka*, f.

One of the courtesans of heaven, and wife to Himâlaya, Çiç. 9, 86; Çâk. 14, 23 (Prākṛ.).

मेना *menâ*, f. One of the courtesans

of heaven, and wife to Himâlaya, Rām. 1, 37, 15 Gorr.

मेनाद् *me-nâda* (*me*, an imitative

sound), m. 1. A cat. 2. A goat. 3. A peacock.

† **मेप्** *MEP*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go.

2. To serve.

मेब् *MEB*, see *mev*.

मेरु *meru*, m. A fabulous mountain,

Bhartr. 2, 41.—Comp. *Su-*, I. m. = Meru. II. adj. excellent.

मेल *mela*, i.e. *mil* + *a*, I. m., and f.

lâ, Assemblage, meeting, Pañch. 245, 4 (*lâ*). II. f. *lâ*, Ink (borrowed from *μέλας*).

मेलक *mela + ka*, m. Assemblage,

Hit. 72, 17.

† **मेव्** *MEV*, **मेब्** *MEB*, and

मेव्व *MLEV*, i. 1, Âtm. To serve.

मेष *mesha* (vb. *mih*, probably for

meksha), I. m. 1. A ram, Pañch. iii. d. 40. 2. The sign *Aries*. II. f. *shī*,

An ewe.

मेषिका *meshikâ*, i.e. *meshi* + *ka*, f.

An ewe.

मेह *meha*, i.e. *mih + a*, m. 1. Making water, Man. 4, 52. 2. Urine. 3. A ram.

मेहतस् *meha + tas*, adv. By making water, Man. 4, 52.

मेहन *mehana*, i.e. *mih + ana*, n. 1. Membrum virile. 2. Urine.

मैत्र *maitra*, properly *maittra*, i.e. *mittra + a* (see *mittra*), I. adj. 1. Relating to a friend, friendly, Bhag. 12, 13. 2. Given by a friend, Man. 9, 206. 3. m. (viz. *saṁdhi*), Proceeding from friendship, the name of a kind of alliance, Hit. iv. d. 123. II. m. 1. A friend to all creatures, Man. 2, 87. 2. A Brâhmaṇa. 3. The son of an out-caste Vaiçya, Man. 10, 23. 4. The anus. 5. Discharging of excrement, Man. 4, 152. III. n. 1. Friendship, Pañch. ii. d. 47. 2. The seventeenth lunar asterism. Cf. *maitrya*. — Comp. *Durmaitra*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. hostile, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 27.

मैत्रक *maitra + ka*, n. Friendship, Utt. Râmach. 128, 2.

मैत्रता *maitra + tâ*, f. Friendship, Châṇ. 19 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408.

मैत्राक्ष्योतिक *maitrâkshajyotika*, i.e. *maitra-aksha-jyoti* (instead of *jyotis*), + *ka*, m. The name of a demon, Man. 12, 72.

मैत्रावरुण and **मैत्रावरुणि** *maitrâ-varuṇa*, or *°ni*, i. e. *mitrâvaruṇa* (*dvandva* comp. of *mitra* and *varuṇa*), + *a* or *i*, patronym., m. A son of Mitra and Varuṇa; a name of Vaçishṭha, Utt. Râmach. 9, 4, and of Agastya.

मैत्रेय *maitreya*, i.e. *mitra + eya* (cf. *mittra*). I. adj. Relating to a friend. II. m. 1. The son of a Vaideha by an Ayogava female. 2. A proper name.

मैत्रेयक *maitreya + ka*, m. 1. The

son of a Vaideha by an Ayogava female, Man. 10, 33. 2. A crier or chaunter of the hours (this being probably the office of a Maitreyaka).

मैत्र्य *maitrya*, i.e. *mitra + ya* (cf. *mittra*), n., and f. *trî*, Friendship, Pañch. iv. d. 70 (n.); 243, 13, and 248, 2 (f.).

मैथिल *maithila*, i.e. *mithilâ + a*, I. adj., f. *lî*, Born in, referring to, Mithilâ, Utt. Râmach. 110, 13. II. m. The king of Mithilâ, Ram. 3, 53, 2. III. f. *lî*, A name of Sîtâ, ib. 3, 49, 55.

मैथुन *maithuna*, i.e. *mithuna + a*, I. adj. Worn at a time of sexual intercourse, Man. 4, 116. II. n. 1. Sexual intercourse, Hit. pr. d. 25, M.M. 2. Marriage, holy union, Man. 3, 5 (perhaps adj. Being in accordance with a legitimate marriage). 3. Matrimony, Pañch. ii. d. 101. 4. Union.

मैथुनिन् *maithunin*, i.e. *maithuna + in*, adj. sbst. One who has been connected with a woman, Man. 5, 144. — Comp. *Divâ-*, adj. having sexual intercourse by day, Mârķ. P. 14, 74.

मैथुन्य *maithunya*, i.e. *maithuna + ya*, adj. Contracted for the purpose of amorous embraces, Man. 3, 32.

मैनाक *mainâka*, i.e. *menâ + ka + a*, m. The name of a mountain, Râm. 5, 49, 27.

मैन्द *mainda*, m. The name of a demon.

मैन्दहन् *mainda-han*, m. Viṣṇu.

मैरेय *maireya*, n. A spirituous liquor, Râjat. 5, 368.

मो *mo*, i.e. *mâ-u*, But not, Chr. 289, 13=Rigv. i. 50, 13.

मोक्तुकाम *moktukâma*, i.e. *moktum -kâma* (infin. of *much*), adj. Desiring to cast, Chr. 41, 22.

मोक्ष् *MOKSH*, i, 10 (properly a denomin. derived from *moksha*), and † i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 1, 5301). 1. To release, to liberate, MBh. 1, 2084. 2. † To cast. Comp. pteple. of the pres. *a-mokshayant*, adj. Neglecting to liberate, Yājñ. 2, 300.—With the prep. परि *pari*, To release, to liberate, Weber, Ind. St. iii. 371, 4, below.—With वि *vi*, To release, to protect, MBh. 1, 7880.

मोक्ष *moksh + a* (*moksh* is an anomal. desider. of *much*), m. 1. Untying, Pañch. 109, 9; Megh. 97. 2. Liberation, Pañch. 109, 11; Chr. 4, 16. 3. Liberation of the soul from the body and from further transmigration, final beatitude, Man. 1, 114; Pañch. ii. d. 127. 4. Death. 5. Acquittance of an obligation.

मोक्षक *moksh + aka*, adj. and sbst., m. 1. One who sets at liberty, Man. 8, 342. 2. A deliverer.

मोक्षण *mokshana*, i.e. *moksh + ana*, n. 1. Letting go (shedding of blood), Mālav. d. 62. 2. Liberation, Pañch. 143, 6. 3. Squandering.—Comp. *Prāṇa-*, n. resigning life, suicide, Pañch. 110, 9.

मोघ *mogha*, i.e. *muh + a*, I. adj. 1. Vain, useless, Sāv. 5, 49; Megh. 6; °*gham*, adv. In vain, Bhag. 3, 16. 2. Left. II. m. A fence. III. f. *ghâ*, Trumpet-flower, Bignonia suaveolens.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj., f. *ghâ*, not vain, not going astray, unfailing, Vikr. d. 88; attaining one's aim, efficacious, Megh. 72. II. f. *ghâ*. 1. the name of a club, Râm. 1, 29, 12. 2. the name of several plants. 3. a proper name.

मोच *mocha* (vb. *much + a*), I. m. A tree, Hyperanthera morunga. II. f. *châ*. 1. The silk cotton-tree. 2. The plantain. III. n. Its fruit.

मोचक *mochaka*, i.e. *A. mocha + ka*, m.=*mocha*, I, II. B. *much + aka*, m. 1. A devotee, free from worldly passion and desire. 2. A liberator.

मोचन *mochana*, i.e. *much + ana*, n. Liberating, liberation, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 10; Lass. 39, 20.

मोटन *moțana*, I. m. Wind. II. n. 1. Pressing, strangulating, Lass. 43, 1. 2. Grinding, reducing to dust.

मोष *moșa*, m. 1. Dried fruit. 2. A crocodile. 3. A fly. 4. A basket for carrying snakes in.

मोद *moda*, i.e. *mud + a*, m. Joy, Utt. Râmach. 41, 15.

मोदक *modaka*, i.e. *mud + aka*, I. adj. Delighting. II. m. and n. A sort of sweetmeat, Pañch. i. d. 303; sweetmeats in general, Vikr. 45, 13.

मोष *moșa*, i.e. *mush + a*, m. 1. Robbing, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 16. 2. Robbery, Man. 9, 274.

मोषक *moshaka*, i.e. *mush + aka*, m. A thief.

मोषण *moshana*, i.e. *mush + ana*, n. Stealing.

मोह *moha*, i. e. *muh + a*, m. 1. Fainting, Vikr. 84, 10; loss of consciousness, Vikr. d. 8. 2. Bewilderment, distraction, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 13; Rit. 6, 26. 3. Weakness of intellect, Man. 3, 15. 4. Ignorance, foolishness, infatuation, Pañch. i. d. 250; iii. d. 87. 5. Error, Matsyop. 53.

मोहन *mohana*, i.e. *muh + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Depriving of consciousness or understanding, infatuating, Utt. Râmach. 23, 13; Kathâs. 46, 110 (with *vidyâ*, A magical knowledge). II. m. One of the arrows of Kâma, Lass. 7, 3. III. n. Temptation, the overpowering

of reason by sensual allurements.—
Comp. *Kūṣa*-, m. epithet of Skanda,
MBh. 3, 14632.

मोहिन *mohin*, i.e. *muh*+*in*, I.
adj., f. *nt*, Bewildering, infatuating,
Bhag. 9, 12. II. f. *nt*, A kind of
jasmine.

मौकुलि *maukuli*, m. A crow, Utt.
Rāmach. 48, 10.

मौक्तिक *mauktika*, i.e. *muktā*+*ika*,
n. A pearl, Pañch. iv. d. 78.—Comp.
Gaja-, n. pearls which are supposed
to be in the frontal globes of the ele-
phant, Kir. 12, 21.

मौक्य *maukya*, i.e. *mūka*+*ya*, n.
Dumbness, Man. 10, 51.

मौख्य *maukharya*, i.e. *mukhara*+
ya, n., and f. *ri*. 1. Defamation. 2.
Scurrility.

मौख्य *maukhya*, i.e. *mukha*+*ya*, n.
Pre-eminence.—Comp. *Grāma*-, Hit.
66, 6, probably an erroneous reading
for *grāmamukhya*, chief of a village.

मौग्य *maugdhya*, i.e. *mugdha* (vb.
muh), +*ya*, n. Charm, beauty, Utt.
Rāmach. 107, 6.

मौञ्ज *mauñja*, i.e. *muñja*+*a*, I.
adj., f. *ji*, Made of *muñja*, Man. 2, 42. II.
f. *ji* (and **मौञ्जि** *mauñji*, Man. 2, 169,
by metrical exigence), The girdle of a
Brāhmaṇa, Man. 2, 27; Kumāras. 5,
10.

मौढ्य *mauḍhya*, i.e. *mūḍha* (vb.
muh), +*ya*, n. Ignorance, folly.

मौण्ड्य *mauṇḍya*, i.e. *muṇḍa*+*ya*,
n. 1. Baldness. 2. Shaving of the
head, Man. 8, 370.

मौङ्गलि *mauṅgali*, m. A crow.

मौन *mauna*, i.e. *muni*+*a*, n.
Silence, taciturnity, Hit. i. d. 134,
M.M.; Pañch. iv. d. 51.—Comp.
Chintā-, n. silent thinking, Vikr. d.
130.

मौनिन् *maunin*, i.e. *mauna*+*in*, I.
adj., f. *nt*, Silent, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1677;
Rājat. 5, 304. II. m. An ascetic.

मौरजिक *maurajika*, i.e. *muraja*+
ika, m. A drummer.

मौर्ख्य *maurkhya*, i.e. *mūrkhā*+*ya*,
n. Stupidity, folly, Rājat. 5, 389.

मौर्य *maurya*, m. The name of an
Indian dynasty.

मौर्यदत्त *maurya-datta* (vb. *dā*), m.
A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 17.

मौर्य *maurva*, i.e. *mūrva*+*a*, I. adj.,
f. *vi*, Made of *mūrva*, Man. 2, 42. II.
f. *vi*, A bowstring, Çāk. d. 13.

मौल *maula*, i.e. *mūla*+*a*, adj. 1.
Proceeding from a root. 2. Of pure
blood, Hit. iii. d. 17. 3. Descended
from those who had lived in a village
when it was built, Man. 8, 259. 4.
Born in the same district (of the same
root), Man. 8, 62. 5. Hereditary,
Man. 7, 54.

मौलि *mauli* (akin to *mūla*), m.
and f. 1. A lock of hair on the crown
of the head. 2. Hair ornamented and
braided round the head. 3. A crown,
diadem, Vikr. d. 60; Pañch. 230, 18.
4. The head, Lass. 66, 2; Hit. 72, 19
(*maulau nidhāya*, Obeying).—Comp.
Ardha-indu-, adj. epithet of Çiva
(wearing the crescent as diadem),
Megh. 56. *Chakra*-, m. the name of
a Rākshasa, Rām. 6, 69, 14. *Niçākara*
-kalā-, adj. (wearing the crescent as
diadem), epithet of Çiva, Kathās.
4, 89.

मौलिक *mauli + ka* (scarcely *mûla + ika*), adj. Chief, best, Utt. Râmach. 51, 10.

मौलिन् *maulin*, i.e. *mauli + in*, adj. Endowed with a diadem, Sund. 1, 30.

मौली *mauli* (akin to *mûla*), f. The earth.

मौल्य *maulya*, i.e. *mûla + ya* (cf. *mûlya*), n. Price, Lass. 3, 4.

मौषल *maushala*, i.e. *mushala + a*, adj. Performed with a club, Hariv. 5648.

मौष्टा *maushâtâ*, i.e. *mushî + a*, f. Playing at fisticuffs.

मौहूर्त *mauhûrta*, and **मौहूर्तिक** *mauhûrtika*, i.e. *muhûrta + a*, or *ika*, m. An astrologer, Hit. 94, 9 (*tika*).

मना *MNÂ* (i.e. *man + â*), i. 1, *mana*, Par. 1. To fix in the memory by frequent repetition. 2. To remember, to praise (ved.).—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To repeat frequently, Bhañ. 17, 30. *âmnâtâ*, Recorded, Pañch. i. d. 408.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To prescribe, Utt. Râmach. 92, 6.—Cf. *μνηστω, μνήμα, μνάομαι*; Lat. *meminisse*. Cf. *man*.

मच † *MRAKSH*, **मृच** *MRIKSH* (akin to *mrij*), † **मच** *MAKSH*, i. 1, Par. To accumulate. † *mraksh, mriksh*, i. 10, Par. 1. To smear. 2. To speak incorrectly. 3. To accumulate. 4. To divide, to cut.—*Mriksh*, with **अभि** *abhi*, i. 10, To anoint, MBh. 13, 7426.

मच *mraksh + a*, m. Concealment of one's vices.

मचष *mrakshana*, i.e. *mraksh + ana*, n. Oil

† **चद्** *MRAD* (cf. *mrid*), i. 1, *Âtm.* To grind, to reduce to powder.

चदिष्ठ *mradiṣṭha*, **चदीयं** *mradīyaṁs*, see *mridu*.

चुष् *MRUCH*, i. 1, Par. To go.—With **नि** *ni*, and **अभिनि** *abhi-ni*, To set (as the sun), ved., Weber, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, xiv. 756, sqq.—Cf. *mluch*.

† **चुच्** *MRUÑCH*, **चुच्** *MLUÑCH*, **मच्** *MAÑCH*, **मुच्** *MUÑCH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

चेट् *MRET*, see *mlet*.

चेड् *MRED*, † **चेड्** *MLED*, † **मेड्** *MED*, i. 1, Par. To be mad.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, Caus. To repeat, MBh. 3, 10388.

† **चच्** *MLAKSH* (?), i. 10, Par. To cut, to divide.

चानता *mlâna + tâ* (vb. *mlai*), Lan- guor, Lass. 72, 11.

चानि *mlâni*, i.e. *mlai + ni*, f. 1. Fad- ing, decay. 2. Languor. 3. Weariness.

चुच् *MLUCH*, i. 1, Par. To go.—With the prep. **नि** *ni*, 1. To set (as the sun), Bhâg. P. 5, 21, 9. 2. With acc. To surprise setting, Man. 2, 220.—With **अभिनि** *abhi-ni*, with acc. To surprise setting, Man. 2, 219.—Cf. *mruch*.

चुच् *MLUÑCH*, see *mrunch*.

चेष् *mlechchha*, m. 1. A barbarian, Hit. iii. d. 62. 2. A sinner.

चेह् *MLECHH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. 1. To speak barbarously, MBh. 2, 2040. † 2. To speak confusedly.

† चेद् *MLET*, चेद् *MRET*, मेद् *MET*, i. 1, Par. To be mad.

† च्वे *MLEV*, see *mev*.

चे *MLAI*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry, ii. 2, e.g. *mlānti*, MBh. 3, 15683). 1. To fade, MBh. 3, 15455. 2. To grow weary, Ragh. 11, 9 (Calc.). 3. To be faint or languid, MBh. 1, 3391. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mlāna*. 1. Withered, faded, Pañch. i. d. 88; Utt. Rāmach. 23, 12. 2. Languid, faint, Bhartr. 2, 82; Râjat. 5, 431. 3. Foul, dirty. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. not faded. 2. clear.—With परि *pari*, To fade away, to disappear, Pañch. cod. Berol. 144, a. *parimlāna*, 1. Withered, Rām. 2, 59, 8. 2. Faded, Ragh. 14, 50 (Calc.). 3. Languid. 4. Diminished. 5. Soiled. n. 1. Change of countenance by grief. 2. Soil.—Cf. βλάπτω = Caus. *mlāpayāmi*, μῶλος, μωλυρός.

य Y.

यकृत् *yakṛit*, the base of many cases is optionally यकृन् *yakan*, n. The liver.—Cf. Lat. *jecur*; ἥπαρ, ἥπαρος; perhaps also A.S. *lifer*.

† यच् *YAKSH*, i, 10, Âtm. To worship, to honour (cf. *yaj*).

यच् *yaksha* (vb. *yaj*), I. m. 1. A kind of demigod, attendant on Kuvera, Chr. 57, 21. 2. Kuvera. 3. The palace of Indra. II. f. *kṣhi*. 1. A female *yaksha*, Rām. 3, 52, 35. 2. The wife of Kuvera.

यच्छद् *yaksha-dura*, m. The name of a district, Râjat. 5, 87.

यक्षिणी *yakshinī*, i.e. *yaksha* + *in* + *ī*, f. The wife of Kuvera.

यक्ष्म *yakshma*, and यक्ष्मन् *yakshman*, i.e. *yaksh* + *man*, m. Pulmonary

consumption.—Comp. *Rājayakshman*, i.e. *rājan-*, m. the same.

यक्षिन् *yakshmin*, i.e. *yakshman*, or *yakshma*, + *in*, adj., f. *inī*, and sbst. Phthysical, one who suffers from pulmonary consumption, Man. 3, 154.

यच्छ *yachchha*, see *yam*.

यज् *YAJ*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. (ved., also ii. 2, Lass. 101, 13 = Rigv. vii. 16, 5). 1. To sacrifice, Man. 11, 87; with acc., Rām. 1, 31, 5; with instr., MBh. 1, 2473. 2. To worship (the deities) by sacrifices, Man. 8, 105. 3. To worship (the deities), Bhag. 9, 23. 4. To inaugurate, Rām. 2, 56, 18. 5. To give, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 49. *yajati*, see s.v. Ptcple. pres. Âtm. *yajamāna*, m. A person who institutes a sacrifice and pays the expense of it, Pañch. 169, 8; 182, 12. Pass. *ījya*, in epic poetry ptcple. pres. *ījyant*, MBh. 2, 1325. Pf. ptcple. *ishṭa*. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *yājya*, To be sacrificed. m. A sacrificer, Man. 8, 317. n. Presents for sacrificing. Comp. *A-*, m. one for whom it is not allowed to sacrifice, Man. 11, 59. Infin. *yashṭum*, in epic poetry anomal. *ījitum*, MBh. 2, 1230 (looks like an infin. of the redupl. pf.). Desider. *yiyaksha*, To wish to sacrifice, MBh. 2, 59. Caus. *yājyaya*, To perform a sacrifice for another, Man. 3, 151 (also Âtm., MBh. 1, 8123).—With the prep. सम् *sam*, To worship, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 96. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. (Caus. ?), *sañyājya*, n. Sacrificing, Man. 11, 59. Comp. *A* -*sañyājya*, adj. one with whom nobody is allowed to sacrifice, Man. 9, 238. Caus. To perform a sacrifice for another, MBh. 1, 6375.—Cf. ἄγιος, ἀγιζω, ἀγνός.

यजत *yaj+ata*, m. An officiating priest at a sacrifice.

यजति *yajati*, 3. sing. pres. of *yaj*. 1.

A technical term for those sacrifices which are denoted by the word *yajati* (cf. *juhoti*), Man. 2, 84. 2. m. A sacrifice (ÇKD.).

यजच *yaj+atra*, I. adj. Adorable, Lass. 102, 9=Rigv. vii. 14, 2. II. m. A Brâhmaṇa who keeps a sacrificial fire. III. n. Maintenance of a sacrificial fire.

यजन *yaj+ana*, n. 1. Sacrificing, Man. 1, 88. 2. Worshipping.—Comp. *Deva-*, n. a place of offering to the deities, MBh. 5, 7354; Utt. Râmach. 10, 4.

यजि *yaj+i*, 1. Sacrifice, Man. 10, 79. 2. A sacrificer.

यजुस् *yaj+us*, n. The *Yajus*, one of the four Vedas, Man. 1, 23.

यज्ञ *yajña*, i.e. *yaj+na*, m. A sacrifice, Man. 1, 22; 23.—Comp. *A-*, m. time when the sacrifice is over, Man. 3, 120. *Rishi-*, m. inaudible muttering of prayers, Man. 4, 21; cf. 3, 81. *Graha-*, m. a sacrifice offered to the planets, Yâjñ. 1, 294. *Japa-*, murmuring prayers, Man. 2, 85. *Nâma(n)-*, m. a nominal sacrifice only (not real), Bhag. 16, 7. *Pañcha(n)-*, m. (pl.), the five great sacraments, Man. 3, 67. *Pâka-*, m. a domestic sacrifice, Man. 2, 86; 11, 118. *Prastâva-*, m. sacrifice-like treating of a subject, i.e. treating a subject where those who partake of it must propound and prove their views, as at sacrifices every one must give presents, Pañch. ii. d. 176. *Mahâ-*, m. an essential ceremony, a sacrament, Man. 1, 112; 2, 28. *Vidhi-*, m. a ceremonial act of worshipping, Man. 2, 85.

यज्ञवाहस् *yajñavâhas*, i.e. *yajña-vah+as*, adj. sbst. Carrying away the sacrifices, Chr. 292, 2=Rigv. i. 86, 2.

यज्ञसेन *yajña-sena* (cf. *senâ*), m. A name of Drupada, Chr. 55, 6.

यज्ञिय *yâjhiya*, i.e. *yajña+iya*, I. adj. Suitable to a sacrifice, Man. 2, 23. II. m. The *dvâpara*, or third *yuga*.

यज्ञोपवीतवन्त् *yajñopavitavant*, i.e. *yajña-upavita+vant* (vb. *vye*), adj. Invested with the sacred thread, Johns. Sel. 10, 18.

यज्यु *yajyu* (vb. *yaj*), m. An assistant priest at a sacrifice.

यज्वन् *yaj+van*, m. A sacrificer, Pañch. i. d. 333.—Comp. *A-*, m. one who performs no sacrifices, irreligious, Man. 11, 14; 20.

यज्विन् *yaj+vin*, m. A sacrificer, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 39.

यत् *YAT* (an old denomin. based on a noun derived from *yam*, by an aff. with initial *t*), i. 1, Âtm. (ved., and in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 2722). 1. To exert one's self, Pañch. i. d. 284; Chr. 4, 16; to endeavour, Man. 11, 6; with infin., MBh. 1, 6360; with dat., Bhag. 7, 3; Vikr. 5, 11 (*yatishye sakhîpratyânayanâya*, I shall endeavour to bring back your friend); Pañch. i. d. 99 (*nâçâya*, to remove); loc., MBh. 3, 2727; gen., 1, 8085. 2. With acc. To make, to produce, Râm. 3, 49, 56. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *yatita*, Endeavoured, tried, MBh. 1, 6015. II. *yatta*. 1. Exerting one's self, Chr. 18, 16. 2. Watchful, Râm. 1, 32, 7. 3. Resolved. Cf. *yam*. Caus. and i. 10, Par. *yâtaya*. 1. To prepare, to cause to be shown, Mâlav. 74, 17. 2. To distress, to torture, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 31; also Âtm. with *âtmânam*, 5, 26, 18. 3. Âtm. To be used, Râm. 2, 62, 26 Gorr. 4. Âtm. To return, to requite, MBh. 3, 1383. 5. To reprehend, to despise.—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, To put on, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. i. 64, 4.—With **आ** *â*, *âyatta*,

1. Depending on, Man. 7, 65. 2. Docile, tractable, Hit. 54, 5. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. independent, Hit. ii. d. 21. *Para-*, adj. 1. depending on another, Pañch. i. d. 295, v.r. 2. ruled, Kathâs. 18, 381.—

With **अत्या** *ati-â*, To exert one's self excessively, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 6.—

With **समा** *sam-â*, *samâyatta*, Depending on, MBh. 3, 10484. — With

निस् *nis*, Caus., or i. 10, 1. To give back, to restore, Man. 11, 164. 2. To requite, MBh. 2, 2660. 3. To pardon, 1, 3018.—With **प्रतिनिस्** *prati-nis*,

Caus., or i. 10, To give back, MBh. 3, 13183.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To endeavour, Man. 7, 198. 2. To apply to, Râm. 1,

58, 21. *prayatita*, Determined, Johns. Sel. 32, 61.—With **प्रति** *prati*, Caus., or i. 10, To requite, MBh. 3, 14728.—With

वि *vi*, Caus., or i. 10, To punish, MBh. 1, 3019.

यतम *yatama*, **यतर** *yatara*, see *yad*.

यतस् *ya + tas (yad)*, adv. 1. Whence, Râm. 3, 53, 27; from any place, Man. 11, 17; Pañch. i. d. 6 (*yatas tatas*, from wherever, Chr. 19, 5). 2. Since, Râm. 2, 7, 1. 3. As, Hit. 127, 10. 4. Because, Pañch. i. d. 402. 5. That, Vikr. d. 118. 6. For, Hit. 7, 2, M.M.; Daçak. in Chr. 194, 4. 7. Where, Brâhmaṇav. 1, 20. 8. Doubled, *yatoyatas*, Whencesoever.

1. **यति** *yati*, i.e. *yam + ti* (or perhaps rather a curtailed form of *yatin*), I. m. 1. A sage of subdued passions, Hit. ii. d. 171. 2. A religious mendicant, Râm. 3, 52, 26. II. f. 1. (i.e. *yam + ti*), A pause (in music), Pañch. v. d. 44. 2. also **यती** *yati*, A widow.

2. **यति** *ya + ti (yad)*, adj. As many.

यतिन् *yatin*, perhaps *yata + in* (vb. *yam*), I. m. One who has subdued his passions. II. f. *ni*, A widow.

यत्किंचिद् *yatkimchida*, i.e. *yad - kim-chid + a*, The name of a holy text, Man. 11, 252.

यत्न *yat + na*, m. 1. Effort, Pañch. ii. d. 133; 99 (*yatnât*, in spite of every effort), perseverance, energy, Man. 2, 88. 2. Will, Bhâshâp. 4. 3. Diligence, Chr. 51, 1. *yatnena*, Carefully, Pañch. 192, 12. 4. °*nât*, Necessarily, Pañch. 176, 8.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. absence of hardship; instr. and abl. sing. without hardship, Man. 5, 47; easily, Pañch. 201, 16. *Sa-*, I. adj. endeavouring, Hit. 20, 8, M.M. II. °*nam*, adv. vigorously.

यत्नतस् *yatna + tas*, adv. 1. Vigorously, strenuously, Bhartr. 2, 5. 2. Carefully, Hit. i. d. 128, M.M.; Bhartr. 2, 97.—**Comp.** *A-*, adv. without hardship, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 9.

यत्र *ya + tra (yad)*, adv. 1.=loc. of *yad*, Bhag. 8, 23. 2. Where, in what place. 3. Doubled, *yatrayatra*, Wherever, Hit. iii. d. 69. 4. Because, Nal. 12, 7. 5. That, Nal. 8, 17. 6. With following *kutra*, In whatever, Hit. iv. d. 84 (cf. v.r. in Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1225). 7. With following *tatra*, Wherever, Chr. 8, 22.

यत्रत्य *yatra + tyâ*, adj. Where being, whose, Mâlat. 144, 17.

यथा *ya + thâ (yad)*, adv. 1. In which manner, like, as, Hit. pr. 38, M.M.; Chr. 8, 25; with following *tad evam*, As—just so, Vikr. 37, 7, 8. 2. With following *tathâ*, In every way, Hit. ii. d. 138. 3. As truly as (a form of asseveration), Chr. 7, 16 (literally: 'As truly I love nobody but thee, so truly I touch my head,' i.e. 'As I touch my head, so I

love nobody but thee'). 4. In order that, that, Chr. 12, 30. 5. It is used often as introduction to a direct sentence, Çāk. 7, 1, bel. *jnâyate yathâyam âbhogas tapovanasyeti*, 'One perceives these are the environs of a forest of ascetics.' 6. Doubled, *yathâyathâ*, In what proportion, Man. 4, 20. 7. Very often it is the former part of comp. adv., of which the latter part has the form of an acc. sing. n.; they may be resolved by supplying 'is,' and generally translated by 'according to that which is implied by the latter part,' e.g. *yathâ-kâma + m*, literally, 'as is desire,' 'according to one's wish,' 'at pleasure, ad libitum,' Chr. 56, 17. *yathâ-yatha + m*, adv. Properly, suitably (ÇKD.).—**Comp.** *Tad-*, adv. namely, Pañch. 3, 10; 7, 15; for, Utt. Râmach. 35, 17.

यथाक्रमम् *yathâ-krama + m*, adv. In order, successively, Vikr. 66, 21.

यथादिशम् *yathâ-diç + a + m*, adv. In all directions, MBh. 5, 1753.

यथाभीष्टदिशम् *yathâbhishtadîçam*, i.e. *yathâ-abhi-ishṭa-diç + a + m* (vb. *ish*), adv. In whatever direction one lists, Pañch. 63, 2.

यथार्थाक्षर *yathârthâkshara*, i.e. *yathâ-artha-akshara*, adj. Of which the letters imply the true sense, Vikr. d. 1.

यथावकाशम् *yathâvakâçam*, i.e. *yathâ-avakâça + m*, adv. When there is any opportunity, Hit. 102, 11.

यथाईतस् *yathârhatas*, i.e. *yathâ-arha + tas*, adv. Justly, Man. 7, 16.

यथावत् *yathâ + vat*, adv. 1. Exactly as it was, truly, Chr. 63, 63. 2. According to law, Man. 2, 89. 3. Accordingly, suitably, Nal. 6, 8.

यथेच्छकम् *yathechchhakam*, i.e. *yathâ-ichchha + ka + m*, and **यथेच्छम्**

yathechchham, i.e. *yathâ-ichchha + m* (cf. *ichchhâ*), adv. As one lists, Pañch. 192, 13.

यथेष्टतस् *yatheshṭatas*, i.e. *yathâ-ishṭa* (vb. *ish*), + *tas*, adv. According to will or inclination, Hiç. 2, 13.

यद् *yad*, I. Relative pronoun; the base of the cases and of most derivatives is *ya*, Who, which, what, Chr. 5, 8. II. Indefinite pronoun, Any, Chr. 23, 30. III. Doubled. 1. In proportion, as each of which, Man. 1, 20. 2. Whoever, whatever, Hit. pr. d. 34, M.M. IV. With following interr. pronoun (*kim*), Whoever, whatever, Pañch. i. d. 403. V. Two and more relatives may be combined with one verb; e.g. *yad yena yujyate*, What is fitting for something, Hit. i. d. 53, M.M.; *yo'tti yasya yadâ mâmsam*, When one eats the flesh of some (creature), Hit. i. d. 65, M.M. VI. *yad*, acc. sing. n., a particle. 1. As, since, because, Hit. pr. d. 8, M.M.; wherefore. 2. That, Hit. 41, 4, M.M. 3. It is often used as introduction to a direct sentence, Pañch. 175, 13. *vadanti yad asmâkañ râjâ kiñ karishyati*, 'They say: what will the king do to us?' 227, 7. 3. With following *vâ*, Or, Râjat. 5, 441. 4. With following *api*, Although, Pañch. i. d. 7. VII. *yena*, instr. sing. n., adv. 1. In what manner, Man. 4, 178. 2. Because, MBh. 3, 10631. 3. As, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1212. 4. That, Pañch. 84, 17. VIII. *yasmât*, abl. sing. n., adv. Because, Hit. iv. d. 88; Chr. 16, 11.—Cf. probably *ōç*, *ñ*, *ō*, *īva*, *ēve-ka* (= *yena*); Goth. *ja* in *jabai*.

यदा *ya + dâ (yad)*, adv. 1. When, at what time, Hit. 98, 18. 2. Doubled, Whenever, Bhag. 4, 7. 3. With following *kadâ chid-na*, Nevermore, Hit. 58, 12.

यदि *yadi* (probably *yad + ya*, cf. *ādī*, *ādya*), adv. If, Pañch. 229, 13; with

following *api*, Although, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2389; with following *vâ*, Or, Pañch. iii. d. 108.

यदु *yadu*, m. 1. The name of a king, Çiç. 9, 38. 2. The name of a country. 3. pl. a. The name of a people. b. The descendants of Yadu, Johns. Sel. 46, 73.

यदुच्छा *yad-riçchh + â* (see vb. *ri*), f. Following one's own will or fancy; instr. °*chhayâ*, Pañch. iii. d. 2 (without being stopped); by itself, MBh. 12, 6676; as one lists, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 20; by chance, accidentally, Vikr. d. 10; also *yadriçcha-*, as former part of a comp., by itself, Bhag. 4, 22; Utt. Râmach. 127, 11 (*-samvada*, accidental meeting).

यदत् *yad + vat*, adv. In what manner, as, Pañch. ii. d. 62.

यन्तृ *yantri*, i.e. *yam + tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, and n. A person or thing that restrains. II. m. A charioteer, Man. 2, 88.—Comp. *Deha-*, m. a charioteer, i.e. subduer, of (his) body, i.e. of his senses, Lass. 53, 11.

यन्त्र *YANTR*, † i. 10 (properly a denomin. derived from *yantra*), Par., and † i. 1, Par. To restrain. *yantrita*, 1. Checked, restrained, Râm. 1, 40, 17. 2. Bound, fettered, MBh. 3, 33. Comp. *A-*, adj. one who does not govern his passions, Man. 2, 118. *Su-*, adj. 1. well governed. 2. one who governs his passions completely, Man. 2, 118.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, *upayantrita*, Solicited, Man. 11, 177.—With **नि** *ni*, *nivantrita*, 1. Fastened, Utt. Râmach. 106, 1. 2. Checked. 3. Squeezed, Çâk. 9, 20 (Prâkr.). 4. Ruled, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 17. 5. Fettered, Pañch. 142, 14. 6. Embanked, Râjat. 5, 103.—With **सम्** *sam*, *samyantrita*, Stopped, Çâk. 100, 21.

यन्त्र *yantra*, i.e. *yam + tra*, n. 1.

An engine or machine in general, any implement, or apparatus, Man. 7, 75; Johns. Sel. 39, 30; Râjat. 5, 104. 2. A thong, Man. 8, 292. 3. A sort of vessel, Hit. iii. d. 52. 4. A mystical diagram, Râmatap. Up. 1, 13. 5. Restraining.—Comp. *Kodaṇḍa-*, n. a bow, Râjat. 5, 104. *Kûta-*, n. a trap for deer, birds, etc. *Griha-*, n. an apparatus for raising flags on a house, Kumâras. 6, 41. *Ghaṭikâ-* (thus to be corrected, Pañch. 212, 4), and *Ghaṭi-*, n. the rope and bucket of a well, Mârç. P. 12, 20. *Jala-*, n. a machine for raising water, Hariv. 8425. *Tâla-*, n. 1. a small pair of pincers, Suçr. 1, 23, 16. 2. a lock. *Taila-*, n. an oil-mill, Bhâg. P. 5, 21, 13. *Toya-*, n. a clepsydra, Sûryas. 13, 21. *Dhârâ-*, n. a water-spout, Prab. 79, 11. *Dhvaja-*, n. an apparatus for planting the staff of a standard, Râm. 4, 13, 20. *Nâḍi-*, n. any tube-like apparatus, Suçr. 1, 23, 17. *Mahâ-*, n. any great mechanical work, Man. 11, 63. *Su-*, adj. with machines, Hit. iii. d. 52. *Sûtra-*, n. 1. a loom. 2. a shuttle. *Stri-*, n. a woman who works like an artificial machine, Pañch. i. d. 204. *Sva-mâyâ-*, adj. formed by his art, Kathâs. 29, 18.

यन्त्रक 1. *yantr + aka*, m. An artisan, Râm. 2, 80, 1. 2. *yantra + ka*, n. A lathe.—Comp. *Jala-*, n. an engine, Hariv. 8432.

यन्त्रण *yantraṇa*, i.e. *yantr + ana*, I. n. 1. Binding. 2. Restraining. 3. Confining. II. f. *ṇâ*. 1. Torturing, pain (ÇKD.), Mâlav. 46, 3. 2. A means of fastening, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 5; Pañch. rec. orn. MS. Berol. 81, a., and Weber, Ind. St. iii. 372, 4, below (read *yantraṇayâ* instead of *yantrayâ*).—Comp. *Niryantraṇa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. unrestrained, unobstructed, Böhtl. Ind.

Spr. 408. °nam, adv., R̥it. 1, 9. *Mukha-*, n. the bit of a bridle.

† यम् *YABH*, जम् *JABH*, जम् *JAMBH*, i. 1, Par. To lie with.

यम् *YAM* (akin to *dam*), i. 1, *yachchha*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 1, 5704). 1. To tame, to restrain. 2. To govern (as horses), MBh. 3, 751. 3. To give, Man. 2, 55. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *yata*, Restrained, governed, Hit. iii. d. 130; in epic poetry also *yatta*, MBh. 2, 2011 (maintained by the metre). Comp. *Vāgyata*, i.e. *vāch-*, adj. silent, taciturn, Man. 3, 236. Caus., and i. 10, *yāmaya*. 1. To restrain. 2. † To give food. Pteple. pf. pass. *yamita*, Restrained, Çāk. d. 29. Comp. *A-*, adj. not pared (as nails), Megh. 89.—With the prep. अधि *adhi*, To give, Chr. 292, 12=R̥igv. i. 85, 12.—With आ *ā*, 1. To stop, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 119. 2. To suppress, Man. 11, 149. 3. To draw, to bend (as a bow), R̥âm. 3, 50, 9; Johns. Sel. 50, 101. 4. *Ātm.* To extend, Çāk. 73, 4, Ch. 5. *Ātm.* To possess, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 46. *âyata*, Long, Pañch. ii. 8. Comp. *Pūrṇa-âyata*, adj. completely drawn (as a bow), Hariv. 13413. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *an-âyamyā*, Not to be drawn, unpliant, MBh. 1, 6953.—With निरा *nis-ā*, *nirâyata*, Contracted, Çāk. d. 8.—With व्या *vi-ā*, 1. *Ātm.* To exert one's power, MBh. 3, 12740. 2. To fight, M̥richchh. 202, 7; *Ātm.*, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 119. 3. To open wide one's eyes, Johns. Sel. 47, 76. *vyâyata*, Long. 2. Excessive. 3. Busy. 4. Hard, firm. Caus. *yāmaya*, To use exercise, Man. 7, 216.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To rise, Hit. 81, 4 (with infin., in order to kill). 2. To lift up, Man. 4, 64. 3. To brandish, Man. 5, 58. 4.

To govern (as horses), Chr. 36, 19. 5. To offer, MBh. 1, 1853. 6. To endeavour, MBh. 2, 2357. 7. To study. *udyata*, 1. Raised, Chr. 3, 1. 2. Ready, Hit. 41, 4, M.M. 3. Intending, R̥âjat. 5, 237. 4. Trained. 5. Active. Comp. *Samara-*, adj. ready for the combat.—With अभ्युद् *abhi-ud*, 1. To raise, M̥richchh. 171, 20. 2. To offer, Man. 4, 247. *abhyudyata*, 1. Lifted up, M̥richchh. 327, 5 (Calc.). 2. Rising, proceeding to act, Man. 4, 302.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, 1. To lift up. *prodyata*, lifted, Pañch. 105, 19. 2. To cast, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 60.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To incite, to urge (as horses), MBh. 3, 756. 2. To lift up, 1, 6278. 3. To endeavour, R̥âm. 1, 14, 8. *samudyata*, Ready.—With उप *upa*, 1. *Ātm.* To marry, Man. 3, 11 (Par., Man. 11, 172, v.r., see Lois.). 2. To seize, *Ātm.*, Bhaṭṭ. 1, 16; with *bhayam*, To fear, Bhaṭṭ. 7, 101.—With नि *ni*, 1. To stop, to govern, MBh. 4, 1953. 2. To direct, Chr. 295, 16=R̥igv. i. 92, 16. 3. To curb, to restrain, R̥âm. 2, 122, 22; to hold in (the breath), Vikr. d. 1. 4. To punish, Man. 9, 213. 5. To bind, R̥âm. 2, 87, 23. 6. To attain, Man. 2, 93. 7. To assume, Man. 10, 93. 8. To conceal, Man. 10, 59. *niyata*, 1. Subdued, self-governed. 2. Submissive, S̥âv. 4, 11. 3. Abstemious, Chr. 50, 9. 4. Attentive. 5. Fixed, Megh. 44. 6. Certain, destined, Hit. i. d. 43, M.M.; right, i. d. 202, M.M. 7. Constant, Man. 5, 44. 8. Inevitable, Man. 8, 419; Utt. R̥âmach. 52, 12. °tam, adv. 1. Forcibly, R̥it. 6, 20. 2. Inevitably, Bharṭṛ. 2, 41. 3. Constantly, always. 4. Surely, Pañch. ii. d. 199. n. Elementary matter. Caus. To restrain, Çāk. 92, 19, Chezy. *niyamita*, 1. Restrained. 2.

Confined, Bharṭṛ. 2, 93. **3.** Prescribed. **4.** Governed.—With प्रतिनि *prati-ni*, *pratiniyata*, Determined proportionally (in proportion to the acts done in a preceding existence), Bharṭṛ. 2, 92; Daçak. in Chr. 187, 22.—With विनि *vi-ni*, To punish, Man. 9, 249.—With संनि *sam-ni*, To subdue, Man. 2, 93.—With प्र *pra*, **1.** To offer, to deliver, Hit. 65, 15; to give, Man. 3, 223; Chr. 288, 15=Rigv. i. 48, 15 (*yachchhatât*, imperat. 2. sing.). **2.** To give in marriage, Man. 9, 89. **3.** To restore, Man. 8, 181; Pañch. 88, 14. **4.** To pay, Man. 8, 158. *prayata*, Well restrained, keeping his organs controlled, Man. 2, 222. **2.** Submissive, Nal. 25, 2. **3.** Careful, Man. 2, 183; intent on his devotion, 11, 158; zealous, Vikr. d. 43. **4.** Pure, Man. 5, 145. *Comp.* *A-*, adj. impure, Man. 5, 142.—With प्रतिप्र *prati-pra*, To restore, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 14.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, **1.** To give, Man. 11, 19. **2.** To give in marriage, MBh. 3, 16661 (=Sâv. 2, 4, v. r. erroneous).—With वि *vi*, To give, Chr. 292, 12=Rigv. i. 85, 12 (*yanta*, 2. pl. imperat. aor. 1.).—With सम् **1.** To constrain, Man. 8, 365. **2.** To bind, MBh. 3, 1694. **3.** To subdue, Man. 12, 11. **4.** To govern (as horses), MBh. 3, 12110. *saṁyata*, Restrained, subdued, Nal. 1, 4; fettered. *Comp.* *Su-saṁyata*, adj. well composed, Man. 2, 193 (v. r.).—Cf. ἕμερος, ζῆμια, ἦνια, ὄμνυμι; Lat. jejunos, and probably jentare, fræna; Goth. aiths; A.S. adh, adhum; O.H.G. eidum.

यम *yam + a*, I. adj. sbst. Twin, one of a pair. du. The twins, Draup. 6, 29. II. m. **1.** Restraining. **2.** Taming of passion, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 14.

3. Moral duty, Man. 4, 204. **4.** Penance. **5.** A festival. **6.** Yama, the judge of the deceased ones, ruler of the infernal regions, Râm. 2, 54, 28; god of death, Pañch. 247, 8. **7.** A crow. **8.** A name of the planet Saturn. III. f. *mî*, The Yamunâ. IV. n. A pair.—*Comp.* *Kâla-anta + ka-*, m. Yama, as all-destroying time, Râm. 3, 32, 5.

यमक *yama + ka*, I. m. A religious observance. II. n. A poetical refinement, a species of alliteration.

यमज *yama + ja*, m. Twin, Draup. 3, 17; Utt. Râmach. 112, 3.

यमत्व *yama + tva*, n. The name Yama, Sâv. 5, 33.

यमन *yam + ana*, I. m. Yama. II. n. **1.** Restraining, Râjat. 5, 114. **2.** Binding. **3.** Cessation.

यमल *yama + la*, I. n. A pair. II. f. *lî*, A sort of dress, a body and petticoat.

यमुना *yam + unâ* (or rather *yam + van + a*), f. The name of a river, Chr. 46, 19.

यमेरुका *yam + erukâ*, f. A metal plate or drum used to strike the hours.

ययाति *yayâti*, m. The name of a king, Çâk. d. 82.

ययि *yayi* (vb. *yâ*, red.), A cloud, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 87, 2.

ययिन् (vb. *yâ*, red., + *in*), *yayin*, m. Çiva.

ययी *yayî* (cf. *yayî*), m. A horse.

ययु *yayu* (vb. *yâ*, red., + *u*), m. **1.** A horse. **2.** A horse fit for sacrifice.

यर्हि *yarhi*, probably *yatra-hi*, adv. When.

यव *yava*, m. 1. Barley, *Hordeum hexastichon*, Pañch. 224, 4. 2. The measure of a barleycorn, equal to six mustard seeds. 3. A natural line across the thumb, supposed to indicate good fortune. 4. Velocity (vb. *jû*).—**Comp.** *Kâka-*, m. barren corn, Pañch. ii. d. 93. *Tri-*, adj. weighing three barleycorns, Man. 8, 134.—Cf. *ζέα*, *ζεία*, *εία*.

यवक *yava + ka*, m. Barley.

यवक्य *yavakya*, i.e. *yavaka + ya*, adj. Fit for producing barley.

यवज *yava-ja*, m. Saltpetre.

यवन *yavana*, I. adj. Swift (vb. *jû*). II. m. 1. The name of a country. 2. The name of a people (originally Greek, Ionian), Man. 10, 44. 3. (vb. *jû*), Velocity. 4. A swift horse. III. f. *nî*, A Yavana woman, Vikr. 77, 5.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, m. the name of a prince of the Yavanas, Hariv. 1961.

यवनिका *yavanikâ*, i.e. *yavana + ka*, f. A curtain, Bhartṛ. 3, 51.

यवनेष्ट *yavaneshṭa*, i.e. *yavana-ish-ṭa* (vb. *ish*), n. Lead.

यवमय *yava + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of or from barley.

यवस *yava + sa*, m. Pasture grass, Pañch. 182, 13.

यवागू *yavâgû* (from *yava*, and *gu* for *go*), f. Rice-gruel, Man. 11, 106 ; 6, 20.

यवान *yavâna* (vb. *jû*), adj. Swift.

यविष्ठ *yavishṭha*, **यवीयंस्** *yavi-yam̐s*, see *yuvan*.

यव्य *yavya*, i.e. *yava + ya*, I. adj. Fit for producing barley. II. m. A month.

यशस् *yaças* (for original *daças* = Lat. *decus*, from a lost vb. *daç*, see below), I. n. 1. Glory, Vikr. 11, 17 ; fame, Pañch. iii. d. 116 (pl.). 2. Splendour. 3. Praise. II. adj. Renowned, resplendent, Chr. 294, 8 = Rigv. i. 92, 8 ; superl. *yaçastama*, Lass. 101, 9 = Rigv. vii. 16, 4.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. disgrace, Pañch. ii. d. 116. *Ati-*, adj. much renowned ; archaic acc. (cf. *srotas* and ved. forms) *-yaçâm*, for *yaçasam*, Nal. 8, 4 (Böhtl., Bopp. v.r.). *Apa-*, n. disgrace, Bhartṛ. 2, 45. *Pri-thu-*, I. adj. widely renowned, MBh. 7, 2783. II. a proper name. *Mahâ-*, adj. illustrious, Râm. 3, 55, 38. *Su-*, adj. renowned.—Cf. Lat. *decere*, *docere* ; *δοκίω*, *δόξω*, *δόγμα*, *δοκεύω*, *ἐδόξαω*, *δάκνυλος* ; probably A.S. *ta*, *tah* ; O.H.G. *zêha*.

यशस्कर *yaças-kara*, I. adj., f. *ri*, Rendering famous, Hit. iii. d. 122. II. m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 472.

यशस्य *yaças + ya*, adj. Bringing reputation, Man. 3, 106.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. bringing disgrace, Râm. 5, 91, 12.

यशस्वन्त *yaças + vant*, adj., f. *vâtî*, and **यशस्विन्** *yaças + vin*, adj., f. *vinî*, Famous, Chr. 21, 6 (*vin*) ; Lass. 31, 13 (*vin*).

यष्टि *yashṭi*, I. m. and f. (and **यष्टी** *yashṭî*, f.), 1. A staff, a stick, Pañch. 105, 19 ; 261, 12 ; Çiç. 9, 39 ; a perch, Vikr. d. 43 ; a stem, d. 44 ; support, Sâv. 5, 89. 2. A palisade, Man. 9, 285. 3. A club, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 4. 4. A string, Vikr. d. 51. 5. A necklace. 6. Any creeping plant, Utt. Râmach. 81, 5. 7. Liquorice. 8. A shrub, *Siponanthus indica*. II. m. 1. A flag-staff. 2. The arm and forearm.—**Comp.** *Ketu-*, m. a flag-staff, Ragh. 12, 103. *Gâtra-*, m. a delicate body ; when latter part of comp. adj., the

fem. ends in *ī*, R̥it. 6, 24. *Tulā-*, the beam of a balance, Pañch. i. d. 166. *Dhvaja-*, f. a flag-staff, R̥âm. 5, 12, 38. *Bhâra-*, f. a yoke or pole for carrying burthens. *Vâsa-*, f. a column for a bird to perch on, Megh. 77. *Hâra-*, f. a necklace, R̥it. 1, 8.

यष्टिक *yashti + ka*, I. m. A bird, the lapwing. II. f. *kâ*. 1. A staff, a club. 2. A necklace. 3. A pond. 4. Li-quorice.

यष्टुकाम *yashtukâma*, i.e. *yashtum* (infin. of *yaj*), -*kâma*, adj. Desiring to sacrifice, R̥âm. 1, 57, 10.

यष्टृ *yashtri*, i.e. *yaj + tri*, m. A sacrificer.

यस् *YAS* (akin to *yam*, for *yams*), i. 4, and † 1, Par. To make strenuous and persevering exertion, to endeavour.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, 1. To endeavour, R̥âm. 2, 14, 62. 2. To be afflicted, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 69. *âyasta*, 1. Pained, distressed, R̥âm. 2, 20, 8. 2. Vexed, angry. 3. Managed with difficulty. 4. Hurt. 5. Thrown. 6. Sharpened. 7. Strained, Pañch. v. d. 28. Caus. To torment, Mâlav. 32, 7 (Prâkṛ.). Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *an-âyâsita*, Not practised, Pañch. i. d. 429 (rather *an-âyâsa + ita*).—With **प्र** *pra*, To endeavour, Naish. 1, 125. *prayasta*, Seasoned, dressed with condiments.

या *YĀ* (akin to *i*), ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, R̥âm. 1, 33, 6). 1. To go, R̥âm. 2, 72, 27; imperat. *yātu*, Let it go, enough, Hit. 77, 9, M.M.; no matter, Hit. 128, 9. 2. To go to (with acc.), MBh. 3, 2828; (with dat.), Hit. i. d. 153; (with two acc.), R̥âm. 3, 55, 48 (*sarvâni çaranamî yâmi*, All those I approach, or I implore, for help). 3. To undergo, to obtain, to get, especially with abstract nouns;

e.g. *kshayam*, To perish, MBh. 3, 8840; *reṇu-padavim*, To become dust, Vikr. d. 4; *saṃparkam*, To be united, Vikr. d. 13; *prasâdam*, To become propitious, inclined to somebody, Pañch. 67, 8; *dveshyatâm*, To grow odious, Pañch. i. d. 317; *vilayam*, To be dissolved, Pañch. i. d. 425. 4. To pass away, Pañch. iii. d. 97; Bhaṭṭ. 7, 89. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *yâta*. 1. Gone, Vikr. d. 72; went. 2. Escaped, Hit. ii. d. 144. 3. Obtained, got. n. Driving an elephant with a goad. Desider. *yiyaśa*, To desire to go, MBh. 3, 47. Caus. *yâpaya*, 1. To remove, Ragh. 9, 27. 2. To pass away (time), Pañch. 183, 24. 3. To induce, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 4 (with dat. in the sense of an infin. 'Induced to abandon').—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To pass, R̥âm. 2, 49, 3.—With **समति** *sam-ati*, To pass away, R̥âm. 1, 19, 1.—With **अधि** *adhi*, To escape, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 90.—With **अनु** *anu*, 1. To follow, Man. 8, 17. 2. To cut in succession, MBh. 4, 1727. *anuyâta*, 1. Followed, accompanied, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 15. 2. Practised.—With **समनु** *samanu*, To follow, MBh. 2, 1608.—With **अप** *apa*, 1. To go away, Hit. iv. d. 81; MBh. 3, 15214; Chr. 57, 31 (I propose to read *purân*, i.e. *purât*). 2. To run away, Draup. 8, 35. *apayâta*, Fallen from, Chr. 35, 3.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, 1. To go away, MBh. 3, 739. 2. To desist from (abl.), Chr. 42, 13. 3. To pass away, R̥âm. 2, 49, 2.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To go near (acc.), R̥âm. 1, 25, 10. *abhiyâta*, Approaching, Indr. 2, 8.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To go near at the same time, MBh. 1, 1338.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To approach, Vikr. d. 121;

Pañch. i. d. 213. **2**. To come, Pañch. iii. d. 97; Râjat. 5, 31. **3**. With and without *punar*, To return, Râm. 1, 1, 75; Chr. 5, 23. **4**. To attain, Lâss. 21, 2. **5**. To undergo, to obtain, Râjat. 5, 376; with *kshayam*, To be ruined, Pañch. v. d. 52; with *sañkocham*, To be diminished, Pañch. i. d. 105; with *hetutâm*, To become the cause, Hit. i. d. 29, M.M.; with *tosham*, To be satisfied, Hit. ii. d. 149. *âyâta*, Come. n. Excess, Kir. 5, 23. **Comp.** *Krama-*, adj. descended from a succession, i.e. a long line of princes, Pañch. i. d. 83.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, To approach, MBh. 3, 246.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, **1**. To approach, MBh. 3, 738. **2**. To undergo, to obtain, Râjat. 5, 126. *upâyâta*, n. Arrival, Draup. 4, 24.—With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, To approach, MBh. 4, 280.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, To go towards, MBh. 4, 1698.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1**. To meet with, Pañch. 46, 6; 245, 2 (*dvau panthânau samâyâtau*, They came to two roads). **2**. To approach, Pañch. 23, 10; Chr. 34, 6. **3**. To obtain, Pañch. i. d. 104. **4**. To come; Hit. pr. 83, 2; to arrive, Hit. 29, 6, M.M.—With **उद्** *ud*, To rise, Gît. 4, 19.—With **प्रत्युद्** *prati-ud*, To go to meet (a guest), Râm. 1, 20, 8. *pratyudyâta*, Saluted, welcomed, Megh. 23.—With **उप** *upa*, **1**. To go to (acc.), Râm. 2, 50, 15. **2**. To approach, Pañch. i. d. 44; Ragh. 9, 24 (Calc.). **3**. To undergo, to obtain, Man. 12, 69; with *pritim*, To grow agreeable, Pañch. i. d. 317. **4**. To befall, Pañch. iii. d. 244.—With **ओप** *â-upa*, To come near to (acc.), Lâss. 102, 11=Rigv. vii. 14, 3.—With **उपोप** *upa-upa*, To approach gradually, MBh.

3, 12358.—With **प्रत्युप** *prati-upa*, To return, MBh. 1, 8393.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To go, MBh. 3, 1912.—With **प्रणि** *pra-ni*, To proceed, Bhaṭṭ. 9, 100.—With **निष्** *nis*, To go out, or out of (abl.), Râm. 2, 76, 19.—With **अभिनिष्** *abhi-nis*, To go out, to depart, Râjat. 5, 218.—With **परि** *pari*, **1**. To go round, to circumambulate (as a token of respect), MBh. 1, 7205. **2**. To protect, Chr. 297, 13 (corr. *yâthâh*) = Rigv. i. 112, 13.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1**. To go forth, Hit. 84, 7 (*kaḥ pra yâtu*, Who shall go forth ?); to proceed, MBh. 3, 2848. **2**. To proceed to (acc.), MBh. 3, 240. **3**. To rise to (acc.), Bhartr. 2, 91. **4**. To attain, Pañch. i. d. 186; to obtain, Pañch. iii. d. 262; with *asâdhyatâm* (i.e. *a-sâdh + ya + tâ*), To become unconquerable, Pañch. i. d. 245; with *parâbhavam*, To be spoiled, Pañch. i. d. 424. **5**. To proceed from, Râjat. 5, 374. **6**. To depart, Hit. i. d. 189, M.M.; Daçak. in Chr. 187, 15. **7**. To pass away, Kathâs. 4, 23. **Comp.** pteple. pres. *a-prayânt*, adj. Not able to move away, Chr. 31, 16. *prayâta*, **1**. Gone away. **2**. Gone. **3**. Deceased. m. **1**. A lazy fellow. **2**. A name of Bhrîgu. Desider. To desire to proceed, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 25. **Caus.** *prayâpita*, Driven away.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, To assail, MBh. 4, 1381.—With **प्रतिप्र** *prati-pra*, To return, MBh. 3, 10287.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, **1**. To proceed together, MBh. 1, 4645. **2**. To depart to (acc.), MBh. 3, 15082.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To return, Râm. 1, 66, 6.—With **वि** *vi*, **1**. To pervade (the heavens), and come, Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. i. 48, 7. **2**. To pierce, to destroy, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 86, 10. *viyâta*, Ill-behaved, impudent.—With

सम् *sam*, 1. To enter, MBh. 3, 6013.
 2. To come, Lass. 34, 4.—With
अनुसम् *anu-sam*, 1. To visit in suc-
 cession, or one by one, MBh. 3, 10094.
 2. To follow, Râm. 2, 79, 13.—Cf.
 perhaps some forms of *i*; e.g. *iérai*;
 Lat. Janus, janua.

याग *yâga*, i.e. *yaj + a*, m. A sacri-
 fice, Bhâshâp. 160.

याच् *yâch* (akin to *yâ*), i. 1, Par.
 Âtm. 1. To ask, Vikr. d. 41; to so-
 licit, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 1. With the
 acc. of the object and of the person,
 Man. 3, 258; also with the abl. of the
 person, MBh. 1, 6197. 2. To offer, to
 tender. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *yâchita*.
 1. Importuned, Yâjû. 2, 238. 2. Requi-
 site, necessary, Pañch. 182, 13. **Comp.**
A-, adj. unasked, Man. 4, 5. *Ati-*, adj.
 asked too often, too much assailed with
 begging, Hit. ii. d. 164. Caus. *yâchaya*,
 To cause to be asked, Pañch. 25, 15;
 to be invited, Vikr. 37, 8.—With the
 prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To ask, to beg; with
 two acc., MBh. 3, 10586.—With **उप**
upa, *upayâchita*, 1. Requested. 2.
 Offered to the deities to render them
 propitious. n. A vow, Pañch. ii. d. 50;
 a demand, Kathâs. 13, 166.—With **प्र**
pra, 1. To beg, to solicit, Chr. 26, 65;
 with two acc., MBh. 3, 9950.—With
संप्र *sam-pra*, The same, 3, 8696.—With
सम् *sam*, The same, 3, 8837.—Cf. *airéw*,
 and perhaps *ζηρέw*.

याचक *yâch + aka*, adj. Asking, a
 beggar, Pañch. ii. d. 110.

याचनक *yâch + ana + ka*, adj. Beg-
 ging importunately, Man. 3, 165.

याचना *yâch*, Caus., + *anâ*, f. Ask-

ing, soliciting, Ragh. 11, 78 (Calc. 77,
 where the Sch. takes it as n.).

याचितक *yâchita + ka* (vb. *yâch*), n.
 A borrowed thing.

याचिष्णुता *yâch + ishṇu + tâ*, f.
 Habit of soliciting favours, Man. 12, 33.

यात्रा *yâchnâ*, i.e. *yâch + na*, f. Beg-
 ging, Hit. i. d. 97, M.M.

याज *yâja*, i.e. *yaj + a*, m. Food.

याजक *yâjaka*, i.e. *yaj + aka*, m. 1.
 A sacrificer, Man. 3, 164. 2. A royal
 elephant. 3. A furious elephant.—
Comp. *Grâma-*, m. one who sacrifices
 for a village, MBh. 3, 13355. *Naksha-*
tra-grâma-, adj. one who offers sacri-
 fices to the asterisms, MBh. 12, 2874.

याजन *yâjana*, i.e. *yaj*, Caus., + *ana*,
 n. Conducting a sacrifice, sacrificing,
 Man. 3, 65.

याजि *yâji*, i.e. *yaj + i*, m. An insti-
 tutor of sacrifices, Man. 4, 33; 3, 148;
 anomal. du. *yâjyau*.

याजिन् *yâjin*, i.e. *yaj + in*, adj. 1.
 Sacrificing. 2. Worshipping, Bhag. 9,
 34.—**Comp.** *Âtma(n)-*, adj. sacrificing
 one's self, Man. 12, 91. *Grâma-*, m. a
 common sacrificer, Man. 4, 205. *Soma-*,
 m. a sacrificer who drinks the Soma
 juice. *Havis-*, m. a priest.

याज्ञवल्क्य *yâjñavalkya*, m. The
 name of a saint, Utt. Râmach. 98, 4.

याज्ञसेनी *yâjñaseni*, i.e. *yajñâsena*
 + *a + i*, f. A name of Draupadî.

याज्ञिक *yâjñika*, i.e. *yajña + ika*, m.
 1. The institutor of a sacrifice. 2.
 Kuça grass.

याज्ञिक्य *yâjñikya*, i.e. *yâjñika + ya*,
 n. A sacrifice.

यातना *yâtanâ*, i.e. *yat*, Caus., + *ana*,

f. 1. Pain, torment, Man. 6, 61; Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 41. 2. Punishment. 3. Requit, Pañch. 188, 3.

यातु *yâ + tu*, I. m. 1. A traveller. 2. Time. II. n. A Râkshasa, or demon.

याह *yâtri*, I. i.e. *yâ + tri*, m. A driver, Man. 8, 290. II. Perhaps *yam + tri*, f. A husband's brother's wife.

यात्रा *yâ + trâ*, f. 1. Going, travelling. 2. The march of an assailing force, an expedition, Man. 7, 160; 207; Pañch. iii. d. 35. 3. Going on pilgrimage. 4. The procession of idols, Hit. i. d. 113, M.M. 5. A sort of dramatic entertainment. 6. Passing away time. 7. Practice, usage, conduct, Man. 9, 25; intercourse, Man. 11, 184. 8. An expedient, support of life, Man. 4, 3.—Comp. *Tirtha-*, f. pilgrimage to holy places, Pañch. 117, 10. *Deva-*, f. 1. the procession of idols, Mâlav. 69, 13. 2. a sacred festival. *Deha-*, f. 1. death. 2. support of life, Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 20. *Prâna-*, f. support of life, Pañch. 52, 6. *Loka-*, f. 1. the way of the world, Mâlav. 68, 17. 2. worldly affairs, domestic affairs, Man. 9, 27. 3. traffic, intercourse, Hit. i. d. 104, M.M. 4. the life of the world, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 20.

यात्रिक *yâtrika*, i.e. *yâtrâ + ika*, I. adj. 1. Relating to a march or an enterprise, Man. 7, 184. 2. Necessary for supporting life, Man. 6, 27. 3. Usual. II. m. 1. A traveller. 2. A pilgrim. III. n. Provision for a march.—Comp. *Siddha-*, m. a pilgrim who seeks for the territory of the Siddhas, Pañch. 240, 16; cf. 242, 5.

याथातथ्य *yâthâtathya*, i.e. *yathâ -tatham* (see *tathâ*), +*ya*, n. Truth, Hit. iv. d. 102 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2676).

याथात्म्य *yâthâtmya*, i.e. *yathâ-âtmam + ya*, n. Character, Ragh. 10, 25.

यादव *yâdava*, i.e. *yadu + a*, I. m.

1. A Yâdava, or descendant of Yadu. 2. Kṛishṇa. II. f. *vî*, Durgâ. III. n. A stock of cattle.—Comp. *Niry°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *vâ*, free from Yâdavas, Hariv. 4558.

यादस् *yâdas*, n. Any aquatic animal, Kir. 5, 29.

यादृश् *yâdriç*, and यादृश् *yâdri-ç*, i.e. *yad-driç* and *-driç*, +*a*, adj. 1. Which like, (*qualis*), Pañch. ii. d. 190. 2. Which, what, Bhag. 13, 3 (*driç*); Man. 1, 42; Pañch. i. d. 236; Hit. i. d. 205, M.M. 3. With following *tâdriça*, Whoever, whatever, Pañch. i. d. 435.

यान *yâna*, i.e. *yâ + ana*, n. 1. Going, Man. 4, 72; moving, Pañch. iii. d. 248. 2. Marching, generally comprising as well: Retreating before an enemy (Pañch. iii. d. 34; cf. 35, and p. 153, 6, 7), as: Attacking an enemy (Pañch. iii. d. 35; Man. 7, 160). 3. Any vehicle or form of conveyance, a carriage, Man. 2, 202.—Comp. *Âkâça-*, n. moving through the sky, Vikr. 22, 9. *Ushtra-*, n. a vehicle drawn by camels, Man. 11, 201. *Khara-*, n. a vehicle drawn by asses, ib. *Go-*, n. a carriage drawn by oxen, Man. 11, 174. *Jala-*, n. a boat, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 17. *Deva-*, I. adj., f. *nî*, leading to the gods, MBh. 3, 11000. II. n. 1. the road leading to the gods, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 55. 2. the vehicle of a god. III. f. *nî*, the daughter of Çukra, MBh. 1, 3159. *Nara-*, n. 1. a carriage drawn by men, MBh. 12, 1383. 2. *-yâna* (with *n*), riding on a man, Pañch. iii. d. 248. *Nârî-*, n. a carriage for women, Man. 3, 52. *Nau-*, n. navigation, Râjat. 1, 201. *Pitri-*, m. the way of the Manes, leading to the Manes, MBh. 12, 525. *Prishtha-*, n. 1. going on horseback, riding, Suçr. 1, 258, 5. 2. a horse, Kâm. Nitis. 7, 36 (at the end of a comp. adj.). *Çata-sahasra-*, n. a hundred thousand

roads, Pañch. ii. d. 135. *Siñha-*, f. *nâ*, Durgâ.

यापन *yâpana*, i.e. *yâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n., f. *nâ* (Kâm. Nitis. 9, 1). 1. Spending time. 2. Staying. 3. Rejection. 4. Alleviating.—Comp. *Kâla-*, n. procrastination, Hit. ii. d. 58.

याम *yâma*, I. i.e. *yâ* + *ma*, m. Going, march, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 87, 3; Chr. 287, 4=Rigv. i. 48, 4 (approaching, rising). II. i.e. *yama* + *a*, adj., f. *mî*. 1. Relating to Yama. 2. Inflicted by Yama, Man. 12, 17. III. i.e. *yam* + *a*, m. 1. Forbearance. 2. Cessation. 3. A watch of three hours, Man. 7, 145.—Comp. *A-vinoda-dîrgha-*, adj., f. *mâ*, endowed with long watches (i.e. seeming long) on account of offering no interesting pursuit, Vikr. d. 45. *Tri-*, I. adj., f. *mâ*, consisting of three watches, epithet of night, Râm. 2, 10, 7 Gorr. II. f. *mâ*, night, Vikr. d. 63. *Yâta-*, adj. (originally, flat, from having stood a night). 1. old, spoiled, Bhag. 17, 10. 2. used. 3. rejected.

यामन् *yâ + man*, n. Going, Chr. 291, 1=Rigv. i. 85, 1 (ved. loc. without termination).

यामन *yâmana*, Hiç. 1, 38, is a false reading (see MBh. 1, 5912).

यामल *yâmala*, i.e. *yamala* + *a*, n. A pair.

यामाह *yâmâtri*, i.e. *yam* + *âtri* (cf. *jâmâtri*), and **यामाहक** *yâmâtri + ka* (Lass. 24, 18). m. A daughter's husband.—Cf. Lat. *janitrix*; *eivarépes*; and O.H.G. *eidum*, A.S. *adhum*, derived from the same verb.

यामि and **यामी** *yâmî*, I. i.e. *yam* + *î*, f. 1. A sister. 2. A daughter-in-law, Man. 4, 180 (*mî*); 183 (*mî*). II. i.e. *yâma* + *î*, Night.

यामिक *yâmika*, i.e. *yâma* + *ika*, I. adj. One who announces the watches, Kathâs. 3, 63. II. f. *lâ*, Night.

यामिनी *yâminî*, i.e. *yâma* + *in* + *î*, f. Night, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 8; Kir. 5, 44.

यामी *yâmî*, see *yâmi*.

यामेय *yâmeya*, i.e. *yâmi* + *eya*, m. A sister's son.

याम्य *yâmya*, i.e. *yama* + *ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, Relating to Yama, Râm. 3, 54, 10 (with *diç*, The south); propounded by Yama, Man. 8, 173. II. m. 1. Agastya. 2. Sandal. III. f. *yâ*. 1. The south. 2. i.e. *yâma* + *ya*, f. Night.

यायजूक *yâyaj + ūka* (frequent. of *yaj*), m. A performer of frequent sacrifices.

ऽयायिन् *-yâyin*, i.e. *yâ* + *in*, adj.

1. Going in; e.g. *nau-*, adj. sbst. Who or what goes in a boat, Man. 8, 409. 2. Leading to, Utt. Râmach. 15, 10 (*chitrakûta-*, to the mount of Chitrakûta). 3. *satata-*, adj. Taking place continually, Man. 1, 50. *samudra-*, adj. m. A navigator of the ocean, 3, 158.

याव *yâva*, I. *yava* + *a*, adj. Relating to barley. II. m. Lac, the red animal dye.

यावक *yâva + ka*, m. 1. Half ripe barley. 2. Barley-gruel. Man. 11, 125. 3. Lac.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., f. *vikâ*, painted with lac, Kir. 5, 40.

यावज्जीवम् *yavajjivam*, i.e. *yâvant-jîva* + *m*, adv. All one's life, Pañch. pr. d. 4.

यावतिथ *yâvatitha* (an old superl. of *yâvant*), adj. 1. That which is as far as. 2. In how many soever degrees advanced, Man. 1, 20.

यावदायुस्

यावदायुस् *yāvadāyus*, i.e. *yāvant* -*āyus*, adv. All one's life, Vikr. 87, 3.

यावन *yāvana*, i.e. *yavana* + *a*, I. adj. Relating to the Yavanas. II. n. Incense.

यावन्त् *yāvant*, i.e. *yad* + *vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*, As much, as many, Hit. iv. d. 69; how much, Râjat. 5, 110; how many, Bhâg. P, 4, 25, 12. II. *vat*, acc. sing. n. adv. 1. As much as, as far as, Johns. Sel. 33, 66. 2. As many as. 3. As long as, Pañch. iii. d. 94; with preceding acc. of a word signifying a division of time, During; e.g. *sakalâñ râtriñ yâvat*, During the whole night, Pañch. 117, 8; *varsham*, During a year, Pañch. ii. d. 66; with following *na*, Before, Vikr. 61, 10; Pañch. 61, 3. 4. Meanwhile, Çâk. 18, 22; Vikr. 3, 12. 5. As far as, unto, until, Râm. 3, 49, 13; with preceding acc., Hit. 111, 18; Pañch. 87, 20; cf. i. d. 132; even, 31, 17. 6. When, Hit. 85, 9 (with following *tâvat*, Then), Pañch. 48, 24; if, Pañch. 62, 1. 7. In order that, Vikr. d. 13; that, Chr. 18, 34. 8. With a verb it often expresses one's will; e.g. *yâvat pratipâlayâmi*, I will wait, Vikr. 38, 5. 9. Often former part of comp. adverbs; e.g. *yâvajjivam*, q. cf.

यावस *yâvasa*, i.e. *yavasa* + *a*, m. (n., Hit. iii. d. 53). 1. A heap of grass. 2. Provision, Hit. iii. d. 53.

याष्टीक *yâshṭika*, i.e. *yashṭi* + *ka*, m. A warrior armed with a club.

यियक्षु *iyakshu*, i.e. *iyaksha*, desider. of *yaj*, + *u*, adj. Desirous of sacrificing, Ragh. 13, 3.

यियासु *iyâsu*, i.e. *iyâsa*, desider. of *yâ*, + *u*, adj. Wishing to go, Kir. 14, 32.

1. **यु** *YU*, ii. 2, Par., and ii. 9, *yunâ*, *yunî*, Par. Âtm. 1. To bind. 2. To

युक्तितस्

join, to mix. 3. To separate (? cf. 2. *yu*). Ptcple of the pf. pass. *yuta*, 1. Joined, connected, Râm. 3, 52, 26. 2. United, Lass. 39, 19. 3. Attached to. 4. Endowed, full of, Nal. 12, 2; Chr. 13, 9; Hit. i. d. 152, M.M. (seized). Comp. *A-*, m. and n. a myriad, Man. 12, 113. *Go-*, 1. adj., f. *tâ*, full of cattle, Râm. 2, 49, 10. n. a cow-pen, MBh. 14, 1934.—With the prep. **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To mix, Bhṭṭ. 8, 6.—With **आ** *â*, *âyuta*, Endowed, Nal. 12, 39.—With **प्र** *pra*, *prayuta*, Joined. n. A million.—With **सम्** *sam*, *sañyuta*, 1. Joined, mixed. 2. Heaped, Çâk. 69, 15. 3. Endowed, Sâv. 5, 33; Pañch. iii. d. 48. 4. Implying, Man. 2, 32. Comp. *Su-*, adj. well accompanied by, Lass. 50, 6.—Cf. Lat. *juvare*, *jus* (=ved. *yos*), *jubere* (Caus.); *ζώνυμι* (probably for *ζωσνυμι*), *ζώνη*, *ζώνστρον*.

2. **यु** *YU*, ii. 3, Par. To keep back. Caus., and i. 10, Âtm. † To despise.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, ii. 3, To remove, Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11.

युक्तव *yukta* + *tva* (vb. *yuj*), n. Fitness, suitability, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 3.

युक्ति *yukti*, i.e. *yuj* + *ti*, f. 1. Union, connection. 2. Propriety, Pañch. iii. d. 163. 3. Suitable manner, Râjat. 5, 90. 4. Use, Pañch. 183, 22; Râjat. 5, 165. 5. Usage, traditional law. 6. Inference, argument, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 16; Hit. i. d. 96, M.M. 7. Probability, Yâjû. 2, 212. 8. Insertion of circumstances in written evidence, specification of place, time, etc. 9. Supplying an ellipsis.—Comp. *Sva-*, adj. self-harnessed, Chr. 289, 9=Rigv. i. 50, 9.

युक्तितस् *yukti* + *tas*, adv. According to justice, Chr. 15. 8.

युग *yuga*, i.e. *yuj+a*, I. m. (in epic poetry also n., Chr. 34, 14), A yoke. II. n. 1. A pair, a couple, Çiç. 9, 72; Nal. 14, 25. 2. Age (ved.), Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11. 3. A lustre of five years. 4. An age, a period, Man. 1, 71, sqq.; one of the four Indian periods, called *Satya* (or *Kṛita*), *Treta*, *Dvâpara*, and *Kali*, Man. 1, 69.—**Comp.** *Ambara-*, n. upper and lower garments. *Kṛita-*, n. = *satya-yuga*, Man. 1, 85. *Go-*, a pair of oxen or beasts in general, Pañch. iii. d. 198; 182, 12. *Chatur-*, I. n. the aggregate of the four yugas, Man. 1, 71. II. adj. containing the four yugas, Ragh. 10, 23. *Tri-*, adj. appearing in three yugas, epithet of Kṛishṇa, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 26. *Deva-* and *Dharma-*, n. the first age, MBh. 2, 421; Hariv. 761. *Pañcha(n)-*, n. the cycle of five years, MBh. 2, 455. *Mahâ-*, n. the aggregate of the four ages.—Cf. Lat. *jugum*; Goth. *juk*; A.S. *ioc*, *iuc*, *geoc*; *ζυγόν*, *ζυγός*.

युगंधर *yugāṁdhara*, i.e. *yuga + m-dhri+a*, m. 1. The pole of a carriage. 2. The name of a mountain.

युगपद् *yuga-pad*, adv. 1. At one time, Çiç. 9, 41. 2. Together, Man. 1, 54.—Cf. perhaps A.S. *geoc*, *rash*, *praeceps*.

युगल *yuga+la*, n. A pair, Pañch. 184, 16.—**Comp.** *Kaṇṭha-niveçita-hasta-* (vb. *viç*), adj., f. *lâ*, with (both her) hands put to (her) neck, i.e. with her head leaning on her hands, Pañch. 226, 19. *Vastra-*, n. two garments, Pañch. 29, 16.

युगांशक *yugāṁçaka*, i.e. *yuga-añ-çaka+ka*, m. A year.

युग्म *yugma*, i.e. *yuj+ma*, I. adj., f. *mâ*, Even, Man. 3, 48. II. n. 1. A pair, a couple, Utt. Râmach. 36, 4 (*-chârin*, du. Two going together). 2.

Mixing. 3. Man. 8, 293, read *yugyam*.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *mâ*, odd, Man. 3, 48. *Vastra-*, n. two garments.

युग्मक *yugma+ka*, m. A couple, a pair, Lass. 16, 20.

युग्य *yugya*, i.e. *yuj+ya*, pteple. of the fut. pass. of *yuj*, I. Fit to be yoked. II. m. A beast of burthen, Ragh. 5, 49. III. n. A carriage, Man. 8, 294.

† **युङ्** *YUNĠ*, i. 1, Par. To abandon.

युह् *YUCHH* (akin to 2. *yu*), i. 1, Par. To be inattentive or negligent.

1. **युज्** *YUJ* (akin to 1. *yu*), ii. 7, *yunaj*, *yunj*, Par. Âtm. i. 1, Par. 1. To join, Chr. 290, 7=Rigv. i. 64, 7 (ved. *ayugdhvam*, ii. 2); MBh. 3, 2489. 2. To connect, Draup. 4, 24. 3. To endow, Râm. 1, 9, 68. 4. To put to, Chr. 291, 4=Rigv. i. 85, 4; MBh. 1, 192. 5. To direct, to throw, Chr. 41, 2 (anomal. *ayunjam*). 6. To fix one's mind in order to obtain union with the universal spirit, Bhâshâp. 64. 7. To meditate, Bhâg. 6, 12. 8. To appoint, MBh. 2, 1290. 9. To employ, Man. 6, 12. Pteple. of the pres. Âtm. *yunjâna*, Suitable, MBh. 3, 15633. m. 1. One who endeavours to obtain union with the universal soul, or one who is engaged in the religious exercise called *yoga*, Bhâshâp. 64. 2. A charioteer. Pass., and i. 4, Âtm. (in epic poetry also with the terminations of the Par.). 1. To be fit, becoming, Hit. iv. d. 11; Pañch. 61, 4; i. d. 283 (Par.). 2. To be placed, Hit. iv. d. 76 (cf. Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 3265). 3. To attach one's self to, Hit. iv. d. 65. 4. To make one's self ready, Bhag. 2, 38. 5. To unite one's self with, to attain, Man. 2, 78. 6. To be obliged, Man. 7, 144. 7. To meditate, Bhag. 2, 50. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *yukta*. 1. Joined.

2. Fit, Pañch. 69, 10. 3. Proved. 4. Endowed with, Hit. iv. d. 33 (*kâlena na*, Not endowed with, not seizing the right time; cf. Hit. iv. d. 47 : *a-kâla-sainya-yukta*, Not possessed of an army at the right time). 5. Employed. 6. Occupied, Man. 3, 75. 7. Intent on, 8, 142. 8. Occupied in the performance of the Yoga. 9. A student, Man. 2, 223. 10. °*tam*, adv. Well, Vikr. 12, 6. 11. Comparat. *yuktatara*, One who is to the utmost on his guard, Man. 7, 186. m. The sage who has acquired union with the universal soul, Bhâshâp. 64. f. *tâ*, A plant, commonly Elâni. n. A measure of four cubits. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. negligent, Râm. 3, 37, 7. 2. not used to, ib. 3, 37, 23. 3. unsuitable, Pañch. 170, 8. *Kshema-yukta + m*, adv. in a prosperous way, Râm. 1, 13, 10. *Tapas-*, adj. devout, Chr. 9, 41. *Vidhâna-*, adj. conformable to the sacred precepts, Chr. 51, 19. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *yogya*. 1. Fit, Hit. ii. d. 73. 2. Suitable, Hit. i. d. 62, M.M. 3. Able, Râjat. 5, 249. 4. Clever. See s.v. Comp. *Artha-*, adj. profitable, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 6. Caus., and i. 10, Par. 1. To join, Hit. i. d. 53, M.M.; Râjat. 5, 104; to fix (a snare), Hit. 46, 9, M.M. 2. To achieve, Râjat. 5, 403. 3. To treat, Pañch. iv. d. 74. 4. To bring on, to instigate, Pañch. iv. d. 18. 5. To entangle, Pañch. ii. d. 125 (Âtm.). 6. To mix, Man. 7, 218. 7. To oblige, Chr. 18, 34. 8. To put to, Râm. 2, 82, 31. 9. To place, Hit. iii. d. 80. 10. To appoint, Râjat. 5, 129. 11. To throw, Chr. 33, 2. 12. To endow, Man. 1, 26; Vikr. d. 40. 13. To present with, to give, MBh. 1, 6477. 14. To return, Daçak. 185, 12. 15. Pass. To belong, MBh. 3, 12313. i. 10, Âtm. † To despise.—

With the prep. अनु *anu*, ii. 7, Âtm.

1. To examine, Man. 8, 31. 2. To order, MBh. 4, 105. 3. To choose a

husband, MBh. 3, 15633.—With अभि *abhi*, Âtm. 1. To prepare for, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 2. 2. To draw near, to attack, 200, 23. Pass. 1. To be accused, Man. 8, 183; to be asked (in lawsuit), Vikr. d. 96. 2. To be rebuked, Man. 8, 50. *abhiyukta*, 1. Diligent, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 4; ever striving, Utt. Râmach. 73, 8. 2. Absorbed in meditation, Pañch. i. d. 345. 3. Attacked, assailed, Hit. iv. d. 24. 4. Hurt, Râm. 2, 10, 27. 5. Accused, prosecuted. Caus. To appoint, Pañch. 163, 15.—With आ *â*, Âtm. To put, MBh. 1, 7948. *âyukta*, m. Commissioned, an agent, a deputy, Bhañ. 8, 115.—With समुपा *sam-upa-â*, *samupâyukta*, Surrounded, MBh. 3, 10099.—With समा *sam-â*, *samâyukta*, 1. Connected, Man. 12, 28; united, Nal. 25, 8. 2. Surrounded, MBh. 3, 3017. 3. Gifted, endowed, Pañch. iii. d. 117; Hit. i. d. 174, M.M. Caus. To join, MBh. 1, 7200 (to string).—With उद् *ud*, *udyukta*, 1. Excited, Râm. 1, 1, 45. 2. Zealously active, Hit. iii. d. 112; Râjat. 5, 331. 3. Extended, Lass. 67, 1. Caus. To excite, to make ready, MBh. 5, 70.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, Caus. To order to act, Mâlav. 9, 16.—With उप *upa*, Âtm. 1. To meddle, MBh. 5, 992. 2. To employ for one's self, Man. 8, 40. 3. To enjoy, Megh. 13. 2. To consume, MBh. 3, 57. 4. To attach one's self to, MBh. 3, 15633. Pass. 1. To be suitable, Pañch. 155, 8; to be of use, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 1915; to be necessary, Pañch. i. d. 372; *an-upayujyamâna*, Unable to be employed, quite weak, Utt. Râmach. 95, 1. 2. To employ for one's self, MBh. 3, 12739. 3. To be worth being regarded, Pañch. i. d. 37.

upayukta, 1. Suitable, Hit. 98, 14 (*kim upayukto 'yam etad vartanañ grihñāty athānupayukto vā*, Whether he deserves so large a pay or not; literally, whether he receives so large a pay as a suitable person, or as an unsuitable). 2. Touched by. 3. Taken. 4. Eaten. Comp. *An-*, adj. unworthy, Çāk. 97, 3. —With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To consume, MBh. 3, 1538.—With **नि** *ni*, **Ātm.** 1. To place; to put to (as horses), Vikr. d. 155; to place at the head, Hit. iii. d. 128; to engage, Johns. Sel. 37, 19; to appoint, Man. 1, 28; Pañch. i. d. 82. 2. To constrain, Chr. 10, 3; to coerce, Râm. 1, 1, 92; to harass, Man. 8, 186. 3. To order, Râm. 1, 54, 16. 4. To commit, Man. 9, 64. **niyukta**, 1. Connected, Hit. i. d. 158, M.M. 2. Fastened, Râm. 1, 13, 31. 3. Placed, Hit. 81, 13. 4. Ascertained. 5. Engaged in. 6. Commanded, Râm. 1, 14, 34. 7. Appointed, Hjt. 58, 17. 8. Authorised, Man. 9, 58. 9. Offered, Man. 5, 16. m. A functionary, Hit. ii. d. 105. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *niyojya*. 1. To be placed, Pañch. i. d. 82. 2. To be ordered, MBh. 12, 12358. m. A servant, Çāk. d. 163. Comp. *A-niyogyā*, and *a-niyojya*, adj. not suitable to be commanded, Râm. 2, 66, 7; MBh. 1, 3267. Caus. 1. To order to be put, Hit. 46, 13. 2. To fasten, Pañch. 135, 4; to bring (*sañdehe*, in danger), Pañch. 8, 21; to accustom, 31, 6. 3. To endow, Pañch. 4, 25. 4. To employ, Man. 9, 324; Pañch. i. d. 413; pass. To employ one's self, Pañch. v. d. 68. 5. To appoint, to charge, Râm. 1, 38, 10. 6. To direct, Man. 9, 68; to order, to refer (to an ordeal), Pañch. 97, 1. 7. To coerce, Bhag. 3, 36. 8. To offer, Pañch. 70, 3. 9. To present with, Pañch. 4, 25. 10. To perform, Man. 3, 204; to make, Pañch. 24, 5.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, 1. To appoint, to charge, MBh. 1, 4152.

2. To use, Utt. Râmach. 148, 10; Lass. 98, 9. **viniyukta**, 1. Separated, detached, loosed, Johns. Sel. 31, 46. 2. Parted with. 3. Appointed. 4. Applied to. Caus. 1. To appoint, Hit. iii. d. 54. 2. To intrust, Man. 7, 226. —With **संनि** *sam-ni*, To appoint, MBh. 1, 2500. **sañniyukta**, 1. Appointed. 2. Attached to. Caus. 1. To appoint, MBh. 1, 6912. 2. To allot, Pañch. ii. d. 78.—With **विनिष्** *vi-niṣ*, To throw, Râm. 2, 23, 37.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To put to, Chr. 291, 5 = Rigv. i. 85, 5. 2. To put at the head, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 51. 3. To join, Râm. 1, 17, 11. 4. To employ, Man. 2, 159; Pañch. i. d. 39. 5. To direct, Chr. 287, 4 = Rigv. i. 48, 4. 6. To conduct, Mâlav. 45, 9. 7. To throw, Chr. 31, 11. 8. To give, Râm. 1, 13, 38. 9. To lend, Man. 8, 146. 10. To perform, Man. 2, 248. 11. To represent, Mâlav. 3, 10. 12. To behave, to be convenient (i. 4, **Ātm.**, or Pass.), Pañch. 224, 24. **prayukta**, 1. Connected with, Râm. 1, 17, 14. 2. Closely united. 3. Suitable, MBh. 1, 6845. 4. Endowed with. 5. Resulting from, Hit. ii. d. 59. 6. Appointed, Râm. 3, 51, 27. 7. Governed, Lass. 53, 10. 8. Lent, Man. 8, 49. 9. Done, Çāk. 95, 13. 10. Lost in meditation. n. Cause. Comp. *Su-*, 1. closely connected. 2. well managed. Caus. 1. To throw, Chr. 31, 7. 2. To cause to be exhibited, Utt. Râmach. 111, 7. 3. To show, Man. 3, 112. 4. To receive, Man. 10, 117. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *prayojsya*. 1. To be set to work. 2. To be used. m. A servant. n. Capital, principal.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, 1. To separate, Râm. 2, 53, 20. 2. To deprive, MBh. 1, 6735.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To connect, MBh. 1, 4475. **sañprayukta**, 1. Joined. 2. Connected with, holding

any intercourse with, Man. 11, 179. 3. Overtaken, reached. Caus. To connect, MBh. 3, 1153.—With वि *vi*, Âtm.

1. To separate, MBh. 3, 10924. 2. To abandon, Chr. 47, 35 (Par., perhaps it is to be changed to *mokshyasi*). Pass. To be deprived, Pañch. i. d. 340; to lose, Man. 7, 46; to violate, 5, 91. *a-viyukta*, adj. Not separated, Vikr. 78, 20. *a-viyojya*, Not to be deprived, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 12. Caus. To cause to leave, to break off from, Pañch. 31, 6. 2. To deprive, Pañch. 30, 10; MBh. 3, 2851; to rob, 1, 6225.—With सम् *sam*,

1. To unite, Man. 9, 22. 2. To endow, MBh. 1, 6289; to endow with, Râm. 1, 1, 21. *sañyukta*, 1. Connected, Chr. 59, 22. 2. Attached. 3. Accompanied. 4. Mixed. 5. Endowed with, Man. 1, 109. Caus. 1. To join, MBh. 3, 11762. 2. To endow with, MBh. 1, 6474; Pañch. 244, 5; to present with, Pañch. 30, 12. 3. To employ, MBh. 3, 816. 4. Âtm. To meditate, Chr. 38, 13.—

With विसम् *vi-sam*, *visañyukta*, Separated from, neglecting, Man. 2, 80.—Cf. Lat. *jungere*; ζεύρωμι; A.S. *geocan*, *geóce*, help.—Cf. *yuga*.

2. युज् *yuj*, I. adj. Even, Man. 3, 277. II. m. 1. A joiner. 2. One who devotes his time to abstract speculation. III. (n.), A pair. IV. Latter part of comp. adj. Joined, which are (horses) put to, drawn by, Chr. 27, 7. *chatur-*, adj. Drawn by four horses, MBh. 1, 8005. *hari-*, adj. Drawn by (Indra's) horses, Arj. 4, 32.—Cf. Lat. *-jux* in *conjux*.

† युत् *YUT* (cf. *dyut*), i. 1, Âtm. To shine.

युतक *yuta + ka* (vb. *yu*), n. 1. A pair. 2. Alliance. 3. Nuptial presents. 4. A garment worn by women. 5. The

ends of a cloth. 6. The edge of a winnowing basket. 7. Doubt.

युद्धकारित्वा *yuddhakâritva*, i.e. *yuddha-kârin + tva* (vb. *yudh*), n. Fighting, Hit. iii. d. 86.

युद्धमय *yuddha + maya* (see *yudh*), adj. Warlike, martial, Chr. 24, 41.

1. युध् *YUDH* (akin to 1. *yu*), i. 4, Âtm. (also Par., MBh. 1, 7119). 1. To fight, to contend in battle, Man. 7, 89; impersonal pass., Hit. iii. d. 88. 2. To oppose, Johns. Sel. 55, 145. *yuddha*, n. 1. The use of arms, Man. 3, 162. 2. War, battle, Pañch. 87, 15. Comp. *A-*, n. 1. absence of war, Chr. 56, 14 (instr. without war). 2. not fighting, Hit. ii. d. 160. *Kûta-*, I. n. 1. a fraudulent manner of fighting, Ragh. 17, 69. II. adj. fighting fraudulently, Râm. 1, 22, 7. *Dvandva-*, n. single combat, MBh. 7, 582. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *A-yodhya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, not to be warred against, Râm. 6, 112, 47. II. f. *yâ*, the capital of Râma, the modern Oude, Râm. 1, 5, 1, sqq. Desider. *yu-yutsa*, To desire to fight, MBh. 4, 1252. Caus. 1. To cause to fight, Man. 7, 193. 2. To defend, MBh. 3, 639. 3. To oppose, MBh. 2, 2120; to be a match for, Man. 7, 74; Hit. iii. d. 50.—With the prep. आ *â*, To oppose, MBh. 3, 15645. Caus. 1. The same, 3, 15054. 2. To fight with, Utt. Râmach. 130, 5.—With प्रा *pra-â*, To fight, Çiç. 18, 32.—With नि *ni*, *niyuddha*, n. Fighting, particularly boxing, MBh. 1, 5340.—With प्र *pra*, *prayuddha*, n. War, battle. Desider. To desire to fight, MBh. 3, 15646.—With प्रति *prati*, To oppose, MBh. 1, 7103. Caus. The same, 1, 7116.—With सम् *sam*, The same, 1, 5477.

Caus. The same, 1, 7098.—Cf. ὁμιών, ὁμίω (cf. *yudhma*).

2. युध् *yudh*, I. f. War, battle, Pañch.

iii. d. 11. II. m. A warrior, Johns. Sel. 57, 165.

युधान *yudhâna* (ptcple. pres. of *yudh*, ii. 2), m. An enemy.

युधिष्रेष्ठ *yudh + i-çreshṭha*, adj. Pre-eminent in battle, Chr. 49, 1.

युधिष्ठिर *yudhishṭhira*, i.e. *yudh + i-sthira*, m. The elder of the five Pânḍavas, Pañch. ii. d. 4.

युध्मा *yudh + ma*, m. 1. War, battle. 2. A bow. 3. An arrow. 4. A warrior.

युध्वन् i.e. *-yudh + van* in *saha-*, I. adj. Fighting with, or along with. II. m. A brother in arms.

युन्थ् *YUNTH*, v.r. of *punth*.

युप् *YUP*, i. 4, Par. To confuse, to trouble.

युयु *yuyu* (probably vb. *jû*), m. A horse.

युयुत्सा *yuyutsâ*, i.e. *yuyutsa*, desider. of *yudh*, + *a*, f. Eager desire for the combat, Chr. 24, 50.

युयुत्सु *yuyutsu*, i.e. *yuyutsa*, desider. of *yudh*, + *u*, I. adj. Eager for combat, Johns. Sel. 56, 150; pugnacious, Chr. 63, 66. II. A proper name, Johns. Sel. 24, 6.

युयुधि *yuyudh + i* (red. *yudh*), adj. Pugnacious, Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 85, 8.

युवति *yuvati*, see *yuvan*.

युवन् *yuvan* (for *yavan*, cf. comparat. *yaviyaṃs*, *u* by the influence of *v*), I. adj., f. *vati* and *yûni*, comparat. *yaviyaṃs*, superl. *yavishṭha*, Young, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 87, 4. II. m. A young man, Rit. 6, 20. III. f. *vati* or *yûni*, A young woman, Bhartr. 2, 60; Pañch.

158. 3; Sâv. 2, 24.—Comp. *Vâra-yuvati*, f. a courtesan, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 14. *Sura-yuvati*, f. a celestial woman, Megh. 62.—Cf. juvenis, junior, Junius, junix, etc.; Goth. juggs; A.S. iong, iung, geong, geogudh.

युष्मद् *yushmad*, pronoun of the second person, Thou; the bases of the cases are *tva*, *tu*, *yuva*, *yu*, *yushma*, i.e. *yu + sma*, and *ta*, *va*. Ved. nom. du. *yuvam*, Chr. 295, 17=Rigv. i. 92, 17; gen., abl. *yuvos*, 296, 2=Rigv. i. 112, 2.—Cf. Lat. *tu*, *te*, *vos*; *rouv*, *rû*, *ov*, *ré*, *se*, *spûi*, *ÿmmeç*; Goth. *thu*, *jus*, *izvis*; A.S. *thu*, *gyt*, *cow*.

युष्माद्द्रिश् *yushmâdriç*, i.e. *yushmad-driç*, adj. Like you, Lass. 76, 4.

यू *yû*, f. Pease soup (cf. *yûsha*).

यूक *yûka*, m., and f. *kâ*, A louse, Man. 1, 40; Pañch. iii. d. 105.

यूति *yûti*, i.e. *yu + ti*, f. Mixing.

यूथ *yûtha*, i.e. *yu + tha*, I. n. A multitude of birds or beasts, a herd, Vikr. d. 110; Pañch. 93, 1. II. f. *thi*, A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*.—Comp. *Niryûtha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. separated from the herd, Râm. 3, 68, 27.

यूथप *yûtha-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. The leader of a herd, Pañch. 253, 16; Lass. 46, 4.

यूथशस् *yûtha + ças*, adv. In flocks, gregariously, Nal. 12, 9.

यूथिका *yûthikâ*, i.e. *yuthi* (see *yûtha*), + *ka*, f. A kind of jasmine, Vikr. d. 109; Rit. 2, 25.

यूप *yûpa*, I. m. and n. A sacrificial post, MBh. 7, 2266. II. m. A trophy.

† यूष् *YÛSH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt.

यूष *yûsha*, m. and n. Pease soup,

the water in which pulse of various kinds has been boiled.—Cf. Lat. jus ; probably also ζωμός, ζύθος.

येष् *YESH*, see *pes̄h*.

योक्त्र *yoktra*, i.e. *yuj + tra*, n. The tie of the yoke of a plough ; a halter, Man. 8, 292.

योक्त्राय *YOKTRAYA*, a denomin. derived from *yoktra*, To enclose, Hiḍ. 4, 56.

योग *yoga*, i.e. *yuj + a*, m. **1.** Junction, Bhāshāp, 56 ; joining, union, Vikr. d. 23. **2.** Putting to (horses), Chr. 4, 17. **3.** Putting on armour. **4.** Armour. **5.** Connexion, Hiit. i. d. 98, M.M. (*kathā-*, Conversation). **6.** Result, Hit. iii. d. 140 (*puṇya-*, of merit), Man. 1, 41 (*tapas-*, force of devotion). **7.** Use, performance, Kir. 5, 52. **8.** Propriety, aptness, Utt. Rāmach. 35, 13. **9.** Mode, Man. 9, 330 ; Nal. 15, 6. **10.** A rule, a precept. **11.** A means, an expedient, Brāhmaṇav. 1, 19 ; Hit. i. d. 201, M.M. (*a-danda-*, Except by means of punishment : *niyata-vishaya-varṭi prāyaṣo 'danda-yogāj jagati para-vaṣe 'smin durlabhah sādhu-vrit-tah*, He who keeps in his appointed sphere (does so) generally by reason of punishment. In this dependent world it is hard to find one who acts of himself virtuously. **12.** A conveyance, a carriage. **13.** Fraud, Man. 8, 165. **14.** Wealth. **15.** Thing. **16.** Lucky conjuncture, Vikr. 38, 12. **17.** Religious and abstract meditation (properly union, viz. with the universal soul), Pañch. 165, 9. **18.** A system of philosophy, Bhag. 2, 39. **19.** The particular practice of devotion, by which union with God is supposed to be obtained. **20.** Magic, or the acquisition of supernatural powers ; magical art, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1212. **21.** Death-like state of meditation, Kathās. 4, 111.

22. A spy. **23.** A violator of truth or confidence. **24.** The leading or principal star of a lunar mansion.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. unfitness, unsuitableness, impossibility, Vedāntas. in Chr. 210, 23. *Ati-*, m. excess, Suḥr. 2, 192, 8. *Artha-*, m. Concurrence of circumstances (as of cause and effect), Hit. ii. p. 2, 13, M.M. *Kathā-*, m. conversation, MBh. 14, 377. *Karma(n)-*, m. business, Man. 10, 115. *Kāla-*, m. destiny, MBh. 3, 9919. *Krama-*, m. order, Man. 1, 42 ; regular succession, 2, 64. *Chūrṇa-*, m. a mixture of fragrant powders, MBh. 12, 2163. *Danda-*, m. punishment ; cf. Hit. i. d. 201, M.M. (supra, s. 10.). *Duryoga*, i.e. *dus-*, m. 1. wickedness, Utt. Rāmach. 147, 14. 2. fraud, MBh. 1, 1316. *Daiva-*, m. contingency, fate, Pañch. i. d. 197. *Dhyāna-*, m. meditation, Man. 6, 73 ; 79. *Nakshatra-*, m. the moon's conjunction with the lunar mansions, MBh. 5, 1905. *Nidrā-*, m. sleep-like absorption in meditation, Hariv. 2217. *Pūrṇa-* (vb. *prī*), m. a sort of fighting, MBh. 2, 910. *Bhakti-*, m. devotion, as shown by implicit faith in any divinity. *Yathā-yoga + m*, adv. in due order, Man. 5, 92. *Vāsa-*, m. fragrant powder sprinkled on the cloth. *Vidhi-*, m. 1. combination for any act or rite. 2. the occurrence of predestined events, fate, Hit. i. d. 20, M.M. *Sāra-*, m. possession or application of the essence of any thing, Kir. 5, 52. *Strī-dharma-*, m. the laws concerning women, Man. 1, 114. *Sthāna-*, m. 1. assignment of suitable places. 2. the best mode of preserving articles, Man. 9, 332.

योगक्षेमकर *yoga-kshema-kara*, adj., f. *ri*, Maintaining and protecting.

योगज *yoga-ja*, adj. Produced by religious and abstract meditation, Bhāshāp. 62.

योगतस् *yoga + tas*, adv. **1.** Con-

jointly. **2.** Suitably. **3.** Conformably to the law, Man. 6, 9. **4.** Seasonably. **5.** Through religious austerities, devotion, Man. 2, 100.

योगम् *yogas*, i.e. *yuj + as*, n. **1.**

Meditation, religious abstraction. **2.**
The half of a lunar month.

योगिता *yogitâ*, i.e. *yogin + tâ*, f.

Connection, Bhâshâp. 23.

योगिन् *yogin*, i.e. *yoga + in*, I. adj.,

f. *nî*. **1.** Being united, or endowed with, Bhâshâp. 27. **2.** Who or what joins. **3.** Possessed of superhuman power. **II.** m. **1.** A performer of the religious meditation called Yoga, Bhag. 6, 10. **2.** An ascetic, Pañch. i. d. 333. **3.** One who has acquired supernatural power, Hit. ii. d. 26. **4.** A magician, Pañch. 240, 12; Lass. 4, 9. **III.** f. *nî*, A female fiend.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, i.e. *kâla-yoga + in*, m. a name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1162. *Ku-*, m. a wicked Yogin, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 22. *Nakshatra-*, adj. sbst. being connected with the lunar mansions, MBh. 1, 2581; its principal stars.

योग्य *yogyâ*, I. See *yuj*. **II.** n. **1.**

A vehicle. **2.** A cake. **3.** A drug, commonly Riddhi. **4.** Sandal. **III.** f. *yâ*, Military exercise.—**Comp.** *Kṛita-*, adj. fighting perfectly, Johns. Sel. 12, 38.

योग्यता *yogyâ + tâ*, f., and **योग्यत्व**

yogyâ + tva, n. Fitness, Pañch. 241, 6; Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 22 (*tva*); suitability, consistency, Bhâshâp. 81 (*tâ*).

योजन *yojana*, i.e. *yuj + ana*, n. **1.**

Joining. **2.** A means for inducing (the gods) to yoke (their horses and to come), Chr. 294, 5 = Rigv. i. 88, 5. **3.** A line, row, Chr. 294, 3 = Rigv. i. 92, 3. **4.** The Supreme Being. **5.** A measure of distance of about five or nine miles, Pañch. 226, 9.—**Comp.** *Â-yojana + m*, adv. the length of a Yojana, Johns.

Sel. 41, 41. *Vâna-* n. a quiver, Pañch. MS. Berol. 139, 6. *Saptayojanî*, i.e. *saptan-yojana + i*, f. an extent of seven Yojanas, Râjat. 5, 103.

योजयित् *yojayitri*, i.e. *yuj*, Caus.,

+ *tri*, m., f. *tri*, n. **1.** Who or what joins. **2.** One who enchases, Hit. ii. d. 71.

योत्र *yotra*, i.e. *yu + tra*, n. = *yoktra*.

योद्धृ *yoddhri*, i.e. *yudh + tri*, m. A

warrior, Pañch. 218, 7.

योध *yodha*, i.e. *yudh + a*, m. A war-

rior, Man. 7, 97.—**Comp.** *Vasanta-*, m. the god of love, Rîit. 6, 1. *Hata-sarva-*, adj. with all the warriors killed.

योधिन् *yodhin*, i.e. *yudh + in*, adj.

sbst. Fighting, Hit. iv. d. 48 (*kâla-*, at the right time); a warrior.—**Comp.** *Agra-*, m. a champion, Râm. 4, 21, 12. *Kûta-*, adj. fighting fraudulently, Râm. 6, 21, 21. *Gaja-*, adj. fighting mounted on an elephant, Chr. 4, 18. *Dvandva-*, adj. fighting in single combat, or by pairs, Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 26.

योनि *yoni*, i.e. *yu + ni*, m. f., and *nî*,

f. **1.** The vulva, Suçr. 2, 397, 10; the womb, Pañch. 188, 5; 6. **2.** Place of birth, Hit. iv. d. 68. **3.** Origin, Man. 2, 25. **4.** A mine. **5.** Water.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. f. any but the natural part (the vulva), Man. 11, 173. **II.** adj. without beginning, Kumâras. 2, 9. *Antya-*, adj. of lowest birth, or race, Man. 8, 68. *Ambhoja-*, m. Brahman, Prab. 24, 1. *Eka-*, adj. of the same caste, Man. 9, 148. *Kumbha-*, m. epithet of Agastya, Ragh. 4, 21. *Chitta-*, m. love. *Jagat-*, m. a name of Çiva, MBh. 7, 9506. *Jiva-*, adj. containing life, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 19. *Tiryagyonî*, i.e. *tiryâñch-*, f. the womb of a brute animal, Man. 4, 200. *Dury*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. of debased birth, Man. 10, 59. *Deva-*, adj. of divine origin, Dev.

5, 60. *Padma-*, m. epithet of Brahman, MBh. 7, 9427. *Pāpa-*, m. wicked, or low, birth, Man. 4, 166. *Purā-*, adj. of old lineage, MBh. 3, 12705. *Vi-yoni*, f. the womb of beasts, Man. 12, 77. *Vi-hina-* (vb. *hā*), adj. base-born, brutish. *Çaila-sutā-charaṇa-rāga-*, adj. produced by the colour of the feet of Pārvatī, Vikr. d. 128. *Saṁkalpa-*, m. Kāmadeva. *Sva-*, I. adj. related by kin, Man. 2, 134; 206. II. f. 1. a sister, Man. 11, 170. 2. a near female relative.

योनितम् *yoni+tas*, adv. By blood, Man. 2, 129.

योषणा *yoshanā*, i.e. *jush+an+a*, f. A woman, Lass. 99, 8=Rigv. iii. 62, 8.

योषा *yoshā*, i.e. *jush+a*, f. A woman, Chr. 287, 5=Rigv. i. 48, 5; Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11.—Comp. *Garbha-*, f. a pregnant woman, MBh. 13, 1846 (figurat.). *Deva-*, f. the wife of a god, MBh. 9, 2714.

योषित् *yoshit*, i.e. *jush+it* (for *joshant*, ptcple. pres.), f. A woman, Vikr. d. 40.—Comp. *Kula-*, f. a virtuous woman, Man. 3, 245. *Panya-*, and *Vāra-*, f. a harlot, Man. 9, 259 (*panya-*); Daçak. in Chr. 189, 4 (*vāra-*).

योषिता *yoshit+ā*, f. A woman.

यौक्तिक *yauktika*, i.e. *yukti+ika*, I. adj. 1. Connective. 2. Deducible. 3. Usual. 4. Proper, right. II. m. An associate of one's amusements.

यौगक *yaugaka*, i.e. *yoga+ka*, adj. Relating to the religious practice called *yoga* (see s. v. *yoga*, 19.)

यौगंधरायण *yaugāṁdharāyaṇa*, i.e. *yugāṁdhara+āyana*, m. A proper name, Kathās. 15, 61.

यौगपद्य *gaugapadya*, i.e. *yugapad+ya*, n. Simultaneousness, Draup. 1,

4] (at once).—Comp. *A-*, r. non-simultaneousness, Bhāshāp. 84.

यौगिक *yaugika*, i.e. *yoga+ika*, adj.

1. Usual. 2. Proper. 3. Relating to the religious practice called *yoga* (see s. v. *yoga*, 19.).

† **यौट्** *YAUT*, **यौड्** *YAUD*, i.

1, Par. To join (i.e. *jos-dhā*, see *yu*, and cf. Zend. *yaozhdā* and supra *mṛid*).

यौतक *yautaka*, i.e. *yutaka+a*, n.

1. Appropriating, Man. 9, 214. 2. Property, Man. 9, 131 (a nuptial gift, presents made to a bride by her father or friends.).

यौधिष्ठिर *yaudhishtira*, i.e. *yudhishtira+a*, adj. Belonging to *Yudhishtira*, Johns. Sel. 96, 77.

यौन *yauna*, i.e. *yoni+a*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the womb, uterine. 2. Connubial, Man. 3, 157; 2, 40. II. (n.), Contracting affinity, Man, 11, 180.

यौवन *yauvana*, i.e. *yuvan+a*, I. adj. Juvenile, Chān. 49 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 410. II. n. 1. Youth, Vikr. d. 26; Pañch. 128, 2; manhood. 2. The age of marriageableness, Chr. 51, 4. 3. An assemblage of young women.—Comp. *Sthira-*, adj., f. *nā*, possessed of eternal youth, Vikr. d. 109.

यौवनवन्त् *yauvana+vant*, adj., f. *rati*, I. Youthful, Hit. 63, 2, M.M. II. and **यौवनस्थ** *yauvana-stha*, f. *thā*, Marriageable, Lass. 23, 15; Pañch. 183, 25.

यौवराज्य *yauvarājya*, i.e. *yuvan-rāja+ya*, n. The dignity of an heir apparent, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 15; Vikr. d. 161.

यौष्माक *yaushmāka*, and **यौष्माकीन** *yaushmākina*, i.e. *yushmad+ka+a*, or *īna*, adj. Yours.

1. रह् *RAMĤH* (akin to *lañgh*, q. cf.), i. 1, Par. and † i. 10, Par. To go, to move, with speed. Caus. To impel to speed, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. i. 85, 5.— Cf. perhaps *ρρήχω*; Goth. *thragjan*; in this case the Sskr. word has dropped the initial.

2. † रह् *RAMĤH*, व्ह् *VAMĤH*, i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.

रहष् 1. *ramĥ+as*, n. Speed, velocity, Ragh. 2, 34 (Calc.).—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. of excessive velocity, Çāk. d. 5. *Vāta-*, adj. swift as the wind, Indr. 1, 7.

† रक् *RAK*, लक् *LAK*, रग् *RAG*, लग् *LAG*, रघ् *RAGH*, i. 10, Par. 1. To taste. 2. To obtain.

रक्क *rakka*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 423.

रक्क *rakta+ka* (see *rañj*), m. 1. Red garments, or cloth. 2. A man affected with fondness or passion. 3. A player. 4. The name of several plants.

रक्कप *rakta-pa* (1. *pâ*, cf. *rañj*), I. adj. Who or what drinks blood. II. m. A Râkshasa, or demon. III. f. *pâ*. 1. A leech. 2. A female fiend.

रक्कपायिन् *rakta-pâyin* (vb. *rañj*), I. m. A bug. II. f. *nî*, A leech.

रक्कफेनज *rakta-phena-ja*, m. A part of the body, apparently intending the lungs.

रक् *RAKSH* (perhaps a desider. of *rañj*, without reduplication), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 3, 886). 1. To preserve, Man. 7, 213;

Pañch. i. d. 402 (*Ātm.*). 2. To spare, Pañch. iii. d. 253. 3. To guard, to keep, Vikr. 18, 6; Hit. i. d. 194, M.M. (with gen. in the sense of a dat.); to protect from (abl.), MBh. 3, 8762. 4. To tend, to keep, Man. 9, 328. 5. To govern, Man. 7, 36. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *su-rakshita*, Well guarded, Nal. 3, 10. *dharma-rakshitâ*, f. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 14. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *dûrakshya*, i.e. *du-*, adj. Difficult to be guarded, Mṛichchh. 65, 17. Caus. To protect, Pañch. 70, 13.—With

the prep. अभि *abhi*, 1. To assist, Bhag. 1, 10. 2. To defend, to protect, MBh. 4, 161; Pañch. i. d. 395. 3. To guard, MBh. 1, 5616. 4. To command, Bhag. 1, 10. *abhirakshita*, Cultivated, Pañch. i. d. 254.—With आ *â*, comp.

pteple. of the fut. pass. *du-â-rakshya +tama*, Most difficult to be protected, Râm. 2, 52, 66.—With परि *pari*, 1.

To preserve, MBh. 1, 6195. 2. To protect, Pañch. 215, 7; MBh. 3, 14366. 3. To restrain, Man. 9. 10. 4. To govern, Man. 7, 142. 5. To keep, Râm. 2, 96, 38. 6. To conceal, MBh.

3, 14717.—With प्र *pra*, To save, Pañch. v. d. 89.—With सम् *sum*, 1. To protect, Man. 7, 135; Pañch. iii. d. 9. 2. To keep off, Râm. 1, 32, 2.—Cf. probably *ἀρκέω*, *ἀρκτήρ* *ἀλακτήρ* (frequent.), *ἀλέξω*, *ἀλέξω*; Lat. *arx*; Goth. *ga-rehsns*.

रच *raksh+a*, I. m. One who guards, Lass. 34, 8. II. m., and f. *kshâ*. 1. Preserving, guarding, Pañch. 184, 8; protecting, protection, Pañch. 157, 7. 2. (i.e. *rañj+ta*, cf. *raktâ*, s.v. *rañj*), Lac. III. f. *kshâ*. 1. Ashes. 2. A sort of bracelet, an amulet, Çāk. 105, 12 (*Prakṛ.*).—Comp. *Kshetra-*, m. a

field-guard, Pañch. 248, 12. *Go-*, I. m. a cowherd. II. n. keeping cattle, MBh. 2, 525. *Chakra-*, m. two men who take care of the wheels of a chariot, MBh. 1, 5467. *Nagara-*, f. government of a town, Mṛichchh. 148, 5. *Pura-*, m. the watchman of a town, Daçak. 26, 1. *Senâ-*, m. a guard, a sentinel.

रक्षक *raksh + aka*, I. adj. Who or what protects, who tends, Man. 8, 102. II. m. A protector, a guardian, Hit. 91, 1, M.M.—Comp. *A-*, adj. imprudent, Pañch. 129, 5. *Anga-*, m. a life-guard, Pañch. 156, 22. *Go-*, adj. keeping cattle, Man. 8, 102. *Bhūmi-*, m. a swift horse. *Çasya-*, m. a watchman over a field of corn, Hit. 81, 15.

रक्षण *rakshana*, i.e. *raksh + ana*, n. Preserving, protecting, Hit. 114, 7; Pañch. iv. d. 29.

रक्षपाल *raksha-pâla*, m. One who guards, Pañch. 217, 4; 232, 2; probably it is to be changed to *rakshâpâla*, cf. *rakshâpurusha*, Pañch. 229, 6, the same.

रक्षष् *raksh + as* (perhaps a kind of euphemism, cf. *Ἐὐμειδέες*, denoting the *Ἐπιούρειοι*), n. A Râkshasa, or evil spirit, Vikr. 54, 5.

रक्षिक *rakshika*, i.e. *raksha + ika* (adj. or m. ?), A watchman, a policeman, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 18; 199, 24.

रक्षित *raksh + itṛi*, m. One who protects, Pañch. i. d. 391; a protector, a guard, Utt. Râmach. 39, 11.—Comp. *A-*, m. one who does not protect, Pañch. iii. d. 72.

रक्षिन् *raksh + in*, adj., f. *ini*, I. adj. Who or what guards, Vikr. d. 5. II. m. A policeman, Çâk. p. 73, 1.—Comp. *Nagara-*, *Nagarî-*, and *Pura-*, m. the watchman of a town, a policeman, Mṛichchh. 140, 17; MBh. 13, 6216;

Kathâs. 13, 169. *Paçu-*, m. a herdsman, Man. 8, 238.

रक्षण *rakshna*, i.e. *raksh + na*, m. Protection.

† **रख्** *RAKH*, **रङ्ख** *RAN̄KH*, **रिख्** *RIKH*, **रिङ्ख** *RIN̄KH*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

† **रग्** *RAG*, i. 1, Par. To suspect; cf. *rak*.

रग् *RAGH*, see *rak*.

रघु *raghu*, i.e. *rangh + u*, I. adj. ved.=*laghu*. II. m. 1. The name of a king, Utt. Râmach. 96, 3. 2. pl., and often in comp. words, His descendants, Râm. 3, 49, 57; Megh. 12 (*raghu-pati* = Râma).

रघुपत्न *raghu-pat + van*, adj., f. *vari*, Flying swiftly, Chr. 291, 6=Rigv. i. 85, 6.—With *-patvan*, cf. Lat. *-piter*, in acci-piter=ved. *âçu-patvan*.

रघुब्ध *raghushyad*, i.e. *raghu-syand*, adj. Moving quickly, Chr. 290, 7=Rigv. i. 64, 7.

रङ्ग *ran̄ka*, adj. 1. Niggardly. 2. Slow. 3. Indigent, poor, a beggar, Pañch. i. d. 12; 284.—Comp. *Rana-*, m. the part of an elephant's face between his tusks.

रङ्गु *ran̄ku*, m. A sort of deer, the spotted axis.

रङ्ख *RAN̄KH*, see *rakh*.

† **रङ्ग** *RAN̄G*, **रिङ्ग** *RIN̄G*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

रङ्ग *ran̄ga*, i.e. *ran̄j + a*, I. m. 1. Colour, paint. 2. The place where dancing or acting is exhibited, a stage, Çâk. 4, 12; Daçak. in Chr. 190, 10; a place for an assembly, Nal. 5, 3; 8. 3.

A field of battle, Pañch. 35, 3. 4. Dancing, acting, Çrīngārat. 17. 5. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 353. II. n. Tin.—Comp. *Keli-*, m. a pleasure-ground, Lass. 87, 16. *Pūrva-*, m. the prelude to a drama, Çiç. 2, 8. *Râja(n)-*, n. silver. *Su-*, I. m. 1. bright colour. 2. the orange. II. f. *gâ*, crystal. III. n. 1. red sanders. 2. vermilion.

रङ्गज *raṅga-ja*, n. Red lead.

रङ्गावतारक *raṅgāvatāraḥka*, i.e. *raṅga-ava-trī + aka*, m. A stage player, Man. 4, 215.

रङ्ग *RANĠH*, i. 1, Âtm. To go, to move swiftly (cf. *laṅgh*), Bhaṭṭ. 14, 15. † i. 10, To speak, to shine.

रङ्ग *RACH*, i. 10, *rachaya*, Par. 1. To make mechanically, Megh. 75. 2. To make, Râm. 2, 13, 12; Kathâs. 3, 66 (*gatâgatam*, literally a going and returning, i.e. looking on him and turning away her eye). 3. To arrange, Git. 5, 10. 4. To compose, Pañch. 5, 11. 5. To adorn, Megh. 67. 6. To prepare, Bhartṛ. 2, 6. 7. To string, Pañch. iii. d. 235. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rachita*, Written. Caus. *rachaya*, To cause to make, Utt. Râmach. 127, 14 (*mama hṛidayam tasminn avadhânaṁ rachayati*, Causes my heart to fix itself only on him, i.e. fills it with love).—With the prep. आ *â*, *ârachita*, Put on, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6.—With वि *vi*, *virachita*, 1. Contrived, arranged, Pañch. 86, 18; Ragh. 5, 76. 2. Made, Megh. 19. 3. Ornamented. 4. Composed, Megh. 84; written, Pañch. 103, 4.—Cf. Lat. locus; A.S. logian, To place; Lat. locus; A.S. loh.

रचना *rach + anâ*, f. 1. Making, work, Lass. 83, 4; Kathâs. 26, 283 (*kanaka-*, f. Being made, built, of gold.) 2. Orderly arrangement. 3. Dressing

of the hair. 4. Stringing flowers. 5. Suspending garlands. 6. The arrangement of troops, Pañch. 9, 23. 7. Composition, Râjat. 5, 380; literary composition.—Comp. *Kûṭa-*, f. a trap, Pañch. ii. d. 86. *Keça-*, f. dressing of the hair, Rit. 4, 15. *Paksha-*, f. winning friends, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 21. *Paṭa-*, f. art of making cloth, Pañch. 132, 24. *Vachana-*, f. eloquence, Pañch. 68, 5. *Vihita-durga-rachana*, adj. having ordered the building of a fortress, Pañch. 148, 7. *Vyûha-*, f. arrangement of troops, Pañch. 9, 22.

रज *raja* (see *rajas*), m. 1. Dust, Hit. i. d. 152, M.M. 2. The pollen of flowers. 3. The menstrual excretion. 4. The quality of passion.—Comp. *Niraja*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. free from dust, MBh. 13, 3822. 2. free from passion, epithet of Çiva, ib. 13, 1261.

रजक *rajaka*, i.e. *rañj + aka*, I. m. 1. A washerman, Hit. 50, 1. 2. Cloth. II. f. *kî*. 1. A washerman's wife. 2. A woman in her courses at the third day, Lass. 10, 9.

रजत *rajata* (cf. *arjuna*, *rañj*, and *râj*), I. adj. White. II. n. 1. White, the colour. 2. Silver, Kir. 5, 41; Râjat. 5, 482. 3. Gold. 4. Ivory. 5. Blood. 6. A necklace. 7. The name of the mountain Kailâsa. 8. An asterism.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, n. gold.

रजन *rajana* i.e. *rañj + ana*, n. 1. Colouring. 2. Safflower.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, n. 1. safflower. 2. gold.

रजनि and रजनी *rajanî*, i.e. *rañj + anî*, f. 1. Night, Pañch. 128, 11; 248, 5 (*nî*); Çrīngārat. 8 (*nî*). 2. The indigo plant. 3. Lac. 4. Turmeric.

रजनिकर and रजनीकर *rajanî-kara*, m. The moon, Çiç. 9, 38 (*nî*).

रजनिचर and रजनीचर *rajanî*

-chara, I. adj. Wandering at night, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2583 (ni). II. m. 1. A Râkshasa, Râm. 3, 53, 61 (ni). 2. A thief.

रजनीकर *rajanikara*, and रजनीचर *rajanichara*, see s.v. *rajani*°.

रजस् *rajas*, I. i.e. *rañj* + *as*, n. (the original signification was probably 'Dimness;,' cf. *rajani* and Goth. *riquis*). 1. Sky, Chr. 289, 7=Rigv. i. 50, 7. 2. Dust, Man. 11, 110. 3. The pollen of a flower, Vikr. d. 26. 4. The menses, Man. 4, 41. II. i.e. perhaps *riñj* + *us* (cf. ὀρεξίς), n. The quality of passion, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 8.—Comp. *A-*, adj. free from dust, Nal. 24, 42. *Nirajas*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. free from dust, Râm. 2., 87, 21 Gorr. 2. free from passion, Râm. 4, 44, 41. *Parorajas*, see s.v. *paras*. *Vi-*, I. adj. free from passion, Chr. 16, 17. II. f. a woman who has ceased to menstruate. *Sa-*, f. a woman during menstruation.—Cf. Goth. *riquis*.

रजस्क -*rajas* + *ka*, a substitute for *rajas* when latter part of comp. adj.; e.g. *nirajaska*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. Free from dust, Râm. 4, 44, 86. 2. Free from passion, Prab. 117, 18, v.r. *vi-*, adj. Free from dust, Ragh. 10, 74.

रजस्तर *rajas-tur*, adj. Running over the sky (?), Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12.

रजखल *rajas+vala*, I. m. A buffalo. II. f. *lâ*. 1. A woman who has already her courses, Pañch. iii. d. 219. 2. A woman in her courses, Man. 3, 239.

रजिष्ठ *rajishtha*, रजीयस् *râjīyāṁs*, see *riju*.

रञ्जु *rajju* (probably for original *srajju*; cf. *sraj* and O.H.G. *stricch*, *strie*, *stracchian*; A.S. *streccan*; Lat. *stringere*), f. (m., Pañch. i. d. 376

erroneously, cf. my translation, n. 385). 1. A rope, Hit. ii. d. 131; a cord, Pañch. 76, 17. 2. A lock of braided hair.—Comp. *Karkataka-*, f. a rope with a hook resembling the claw of a crab, Daçak. 71, 2. *Kâshtha-*, f. a rope for tying bundles of sticks, Râm. 1, 4, 20. *Pâçā-*, f. fetter, Kathâs. 18, 298.

रञ्जुमात्र *rajju-mâtra* + *tva*, n. Condition of being only a rope, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 24.

रञ्जुवाल *rajjuvâla*, m. A particular bird, Man. 5, 12.

रञ्ज् *RAÑJ*, † i. 1, *raja*, and i. 4, *rajya*, Par. Âtm. 1. To dye, to colour, Pañch. 132, 24. 2. To be attached (perhaps originally different and akin to *sraj*, see *rajju*, and *lag*). 3. † To go (cf. *riñj*). The reflexive pass. takes also the terminations of the Par. 1. To attach one's self to, Pañch. v. d. 8. 2. To glow, Utt. Râmach. 138, 2. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rakta*. 1. Coloured. 2. Red, Vikr. d. 124; reddened, d. 136. 3. Agitated by passion, Man. 4, 64. 4. Fond, affected with love, Pañch. i. d. 155, 159; attached, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 20. 5. Pure. 6. Sporting. Comparat. *rakta+tara*, Very attached, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 19. *rakta*, m. Red, the colour. n. 1. Blood, Pañch. 60, 25. 2. Vermilion. 3. Minium. 4. Copper. 5. Saffron. f. *tâ*, 1. Lac. 2. The gunjâ plant, *Abrus precatorius*. 3. Bengal madder. Comp. *Â-*, adj. 1. reddish, Vikr. 78. 2. red, Pañch. 64, 15. *Jiva-*, n. the blood of the menses, Suçr. 1, 43, 19. *Su-*, adj. 1. well dyed. 2. deep red. 3. strongly impassioned. Caus. I. *rañjaya*. 1. To colour, Pañch. 132, 24. 2. To illuminate, Vikr. d. 60; MBh. 1, 6772. 3. To cause to be attached, to conciliate, Pañch. 113, 24;

Man. 7, 19. 4. † To worship. II. † *rajaya*, To hunt.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, i. 4, 1. To grow red and fond, Çiç. 9, 7. 2. To be attached, Bhag. 11, 36; Pañch. i. d. 335. 3. To love, Râm. 3, 55, 15. 4. To dally lasciviously with, Man. 3, 173. *anurakta*, 1. Fond, attached, Pañch. 32, 9; loving, Vikr. 59, 21; propitious, Hit. 53, 18. 2. Pleased. Caus. 1. To cause to be in love, to inspire with affection, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 22. 2. To conciliate, to win, Daçak. 196, 17.—With अप *apa*, *aparakta* (rather *rakta* with *apa*), Discoloured, blanched, Çâk. d. 133.—With अभि *abhi*, i. 4, To be rejoiced, Râm. 2, 67, 13. Caus. To colour, to illuminate, Râm. 1, 38, 21.—With उप *upa*, *uparakta*, 1. Eclipsed, Râm. 1, 55, 9. 2. Afflicted with pain or calamity. m. Râhu.—With वि *vi*, i. 4, To grow discoloured (viz. the hair), and disinclined (viz. the servants), Pañch. i. d. 94. 2. To grow alienated, Mṛichchh. 23, 5. *virakta*, 1. Disinclined, Bhartr. 2, 2. 2. Free from worldly passion, Pañch. 33, 16. 3. Impassioned. Comp. *A-virakta*, adj. faithful, Hit. iii. d. 87.—With सम् *sam*, i. 4, To grow red, MBh. 1, 6443. *sañrakta*, 1. Red, MBh. 5, 273. 2. Inflamed. 3. Impassioned.—With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, *anusañrakta*, Attached, loving, with acc., Râm. 1, 17, 16.—Cf. *πέζω*, *πέγος*, *πέγεύς*, *ρήσσω*, *ρήγος*, *λέγων*; probably A.S. ge-reg-nian, to colour.

रञ्जक *rañj+aka*, I. m. 1. A dyer, Man. 4, 216. 2. A stimulus, an inciter of affection. II. n. Red sandal.

रञ्जन *rañj+ana*, I. m. (?), n. 1. Dyeing, colouring, Râjat. 5, 381. 2.

Conciliating, befriending, Râjat. 5, 436 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 3. Exciting passion, delighting. II. n. Red sandal. III. f. *nî*, The indigo, and several other plants.—Comp. *Loka-*, n. gaining public confidence. *Strî-*, n. pan eaten with the betel-nut.

रट् *RAṬ*, i. 1, Par. To yell, Mṛichchh. 157, 10; to cry, Kathâs. 18, 109. i. 10, Par. † To speak (?).—With the prep. आ *â*, To call to, Çâk. 55, 5 (Prâkr.).

† रट् *RATH*, i. 1, Par. To speak.

रण् *RAN* (developed out of *ram-nâ*, i.e. *ram*, ii. 9), i. 4, and i. 1, Par. i. 4, 1. To shout. 2. To rejoice, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 85, 10. i. 1, To sound, Çiç. 1, 10. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rañita*, Sounding, Lass. 21, 1. n. Sound. † i. 10, *rañaya*, To go.—With the prep. नि *ni*, i. 4, To rejoice, Chr. 297, 18=Rigv. i. 112, 18.

रण् *rañ+a*, I. m. 1. Noise. 2. The quill or bow of a lute. II. m. and n. War, battle, Pañch. 218, 16. Doubled, *raña-raña*, 1. m. A musquito. 2. n. Anxiety.—Comp. *Priya-*, adj. delighting in war. *Mahâ-*, great battle, Chr. 23, 33.

रणरणक *raña-raña+ka*, m. 1. Regret, care, Utt. Râmach. 25, 11. 2. Desire.

रण्डक *rañḍaka*, m. A barren tree.

रण्डा *rañḍâ*, f. 1. A widow, Pañch. i. d. 437 (as an abusive word, cf. the last). 2. A plant, *Salvinia cucullata*.

† रण् *RANV*, रम् *RAMB*, रिष् *RINV*, रिम् *RIMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

रतर्द्धिक *ratarddhika*, i.e. *rata* (vb.

ram), -*ridhi*+*ka*, n. 1. A day. 2. Bathing for pleasure. 3. The aggregate of eight auspicious objects.

रति *rati*, i.e. *ram*+*ti*, f. 1. Pleasure, Çāk. d. 34; joy, Pañch. iii. d. 258; love, Pañch. 226, 1; the goddess of love, Râm. 3, 52, 27; Kathâs. 22, 104. 2. Passion. 3. Coition, Pañch. ii. d. 154; sexual intercourse, Pañch. iii. d. 116; enjoyment of love, Vikr. d. 85. 4. A private part.—Comp. *Dharma*-, adj. fond of law or virtue, Ragh. 1, 23.

रती *rati*=*rati*, Goddess of love, Nal. 16, 12 (on account of the metre).

रत्न *ratû*, f. 1. The Ganges of heaven. 2. A woman who speaks the truth.

रत्न *ratna*, i.e. *ram*+*tna*, n. (m., MBh. 3, 13182). 1. A jewel, a gem, Râm. 3, 49, 37; figurat., Pañch. ii. d. 194. 2. A treasure, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 985 (*vidyâ*-, Consisting in science). 3. Anything the best of its kind; e.g. *puṁratna*, i.e. *puṁs*-, n. An excellent man, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2706. *strî*-, An excellent woman, Vikr. d. 110; cf. *bhastrâkâ*-. —Comp. *Sa-mauli*-, adj. with the crown jewel, Vikr. d. 144.

रत्नभाज *ratnabhâj*, i.e. *ratna*-*bhaj*, adj. Acquiring jewels, Râm. 3, 49, 42.

रत्नद्रुममय *ratna-druma*+*maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Resembling corals, Arj. 10, 2.

रत्नसंघातमय *ratna-saṁghâta*+*maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of a heap of jewels, Sund. 3, 14.

रत्नि *ratni* (curtailed *aratni*), I. m. (and f.), A cubit measured from the elbow to the end of the closed fist. II. m. The closed fist.

रथ *ratha* (vb. *ri*), m. 1. A car, Hit. pr. d. 32, M.M.; a war chariot, Chr. 4, 10. 2. Any vehicle. 3. A

limb. 4. A foot. 5. The body.—Comp. *Ati*-, m. a pre-eminent warrior who fights in a chariot, Râm. 6, 4, 20. *Kirti*- and *Kṛitti*-, m. a proper name, Râm. 1, 71, 9. *Kṛidâ*-, m. a carriage serving for excursions, MBh. 13, 2782. *Chitra*-, I. adj. having a brilliant chariot, Bhâg. P. 4, 10, 22. II. m. 1. the sun. 2. a proper name, MBh. 2, 407. III. f. *thâ*, the name of a river, 6, 341. *Daça(n)*-, and *daçapûrva*-, i.e. *daça(n)-pûrva*-, m. Daçaratha, the name of Râma's father, and of others, Râm. 1, 72, 31 Gorr.; Ragh. 8, 29. *Patra*-, m. a bird, Râm. 3, 25, 7. *Pushpa*-, or *pushya*-, m. a carriage for pleasure, Râm. 2, 26, 15 (*pushpa*-.). *Bhîma*-, I. m. an Asura. II. f. *thî*. 1. the seventh night in the seventh month of the seventy-seventh year of a man, supposed to be the ordinary period of human life. 2. the name of a river. *Manoratha*, i.e. *manas*-, m. wish, desire, Vikr. 13, 20. *Samâgama-manoratha*, m. desire of union, Vikr. d. 30. *Marut*-, m. 1. a horse. 2. a car in which idols are carried. *Mahâ*-, m. 1. a great chariot, Râm. 3, 55, 32. 2. (having a great chariot), a hero, ib. 3, 53, 11. *Vishṇu*-, m. Garuḍa. *Sa*-, adj. with the carriage. *Haṁsa*-, m. Brahman.—Cf. Lat. *rota*; A.S. and O.H.G. *rad* (probably borrowed); probably *πέδος*, Goth. lithus, A.S. *lidh*.

रथकथा *rathakathâ*, i.e. *ratha*-*kaṭa*+*ya* (cf. *kaṭa* and *nikaṭa*), f. A multitude of cars.

रथकर *ratha-kara*, m. A carpenter.

रथकार *ratha-kâra*, m. 1. A carpenter, Pañch. 229, 8. 2. A man sprung from a male of the *Mâhishya* and a female of the *Karaṇi* caste, by profession a coach-maker.

रथकाररत्न *rathakâra*+*tva*, n. The business of a carpenter, Pañch. 228, 12.

रथगर्भक *ratha-garbha + ka*, m. A car or litter borne on men's shoulders.

रथतुर *ratha-tur*, adj. Overpowering, i.e. drawing, the carriage, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 88, 2.

रथधूर्गत *rathadhûrgata*, i.e. *ratha-dhur-gata* (vb. *gam*), adj. Gone upon the pole of the chariot, Johus. Sel. 15, 53.

रथारथि *rathârathi*, i.e. *ratha-ratha + i*, adv. In mutual contact of the chariots, i.e. in closest fight, MBh. 4, 1056.

रथिक *rathika*, i.e. *ratha + ika*, m. The owner of, or rider in, a car.

रथिन् *rathin*, i.e. *ratha + in*, I. adj. Mounted on carriages, Râm. 3, 49, 18. II. m. 1. The owner of, or rider in, a car, lord of chariots, Vikr. d. 100. 2. A warrior who fights in a car, Draup. 2, 12; Utt. Râmach. 130, 4.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. one who is not lord of chariots, Johns. Sel. 6, 35.

रथिन *rathina*, and **रथिर** *rathira* i.e. *ratha + in + a*, and with *r* for *n*, m. The owner of, or rider in, a car.

रथ्य *rathya*, i.e. *ratha + ya*, I. m. A carriage horse. II. f. *yâ*. 1. A multitude of cars, Râjat. 5, 241 (warriors?). 2. A high street. 3. A place where several roads meet. III. n. A wheel.

रद् *RAD*, i. 1, Par. 1. To split, to divide. 2. To dig.—Cf. probably Goth. *lêtan*, A.S. *laetan* (cf. the vedic use of *rad*); Lat. *râdere*, *rôdere* (cf. *rada*, *radana*), perhaps *râdius*.

रद *rad + a*, m. 1. Splitting, Ghat. 1. 2. A tooth.—**Comp.** *Dvi-*, I. adj. having two teeth. II. m. an elephant, Râm. 4, 9, 62. *Vajra-*, m. a hog.

रदन *rad + ana*, m. A tooth.

रदिन् *radin*, i.e. *rada + in*, m. An elephant.

रध् *RADH*. i. 4, Par. 1. To perish (ved.). 2. To be at one's mercy, Chr. 289, 13=Rigv. i. 50, 13. 3. To kill, to hurt. 4. To be completed, finished, matured. Caus. *randhaya*, 1. To give in one's power, Chr. 289, 13=Rigv. i. 50, 13. 2. To pain, to torment, Râm. 2, 81, 3. 3. To destroy, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 2.—Cf. A.S. *rendan*, To rend.

रन्तिदेव *rantideva*, m. 1. A name of Vishnu. 2. The name of a king, Megh. 46 (cf. Vishnu P. 481, n. 18). 3. A dog.

रन्तु *rantu*, f. 1. A road. 2. A river.

रन्धन *randhana*, i.e. *radh*, Caus., + *ana*, 1. Destroying, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 28. 2. Cooking, Pân. ii. 1, 36, Sch.

रन्ध्र *randhra*, i.e. *radh*, Caus., + *ra*, n. 1. A hole, a fissure, Pañch. ii. d. 42 (cf. also 3.). 2. A cavity, Çiç. 4, 61. 3. A fault, a defect, a weak point, Pañch. 182, 2.—**Comp.** *Karṇa-*, m. n. the auditory passage, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 35. *Nirandhra*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. without an interstice, Utt. Râmach. 143, 2.

रप् *RAP*, i. 1, Par. 1. To speak. 2. To praise (ved.). Cf. *lap*.

† **रफ्** *RAPH*, **रम्फ्** *RAMPH*, **रफ्** *RARPH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To kill.

रभ् *RABH* (originally = *grabh*, *labh*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry and Man. also Par., Man. 7, 59). 1. † To desire vehemently. 2. † To act inconsiderately. 3. To seize, to take (ved.).—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To begin, Man.

7, 299. **2.** To act strenuously, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 7. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *ârabdha*. **1.** Begun, done; *rahasy ârabdhâ kathâ*, A secret conversation, Vikr. d. 51. **2.** Having begun, MBh. 1, 7660. Absol. *ârabhya*, From, Hit. 91, 21.—With **अन्वा** *anu-â*, To get back, Râm. 2, 64, 60.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, To begin, MBh. 3, 10724 (Par.).—With **प्रा** *pra-â*, To begin, Bhag. 18, 15; Pañch. iii. d. 130. *prârabdha*, n. An attempt, enterprise, Lass. 1, 6.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1.** To begin, Râm. 1, 45, 13; to undertake, Hit. 44, 6, M.M. **2.** To try, MBh. 1, 2238. **3.** To treat, MBh. 3, 16298.—With **परि** *pari*, To embrace, Vikr. d. 147; MBh. 4, 514. Desider. *pari ripsa*, To desire to embrace, Ragh. 13, 32 (Calc.).—With **सम्** *sam*, *sañrabdha*, **1.** Exasperated, enraged, Râm. 2, 55, 30. **2.** Agitated, overwhelmed, Nal. 13, 14. Comp. *Su-*, adj. 1. very enraged, Chr. 31, 20. **2.** very agitated, Pañch. 238, 24.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, *abhisañrabdha*, Enraged, Râm. 6, 3, 17.—Cf. Lat. *rabies*, robur (labor, see *labh*); probably *ῥῶβιδας*, *ῥῶβιρ*; Goth. *arbaiths*; A.S. *earfedh*, *earfodh*; Goth. *liban*; A.S. *leofian*, *lifian*, *lybban*; O.H.G. *laba*, *labôn*; perhaps A.S. *a-re-fian*, To bear, a-raefnan, To take away.

रभस् *rabh+as*, n. ved. **1.** Zeal (in *rabhas+vant*, zealous, Rigv. i. 9, 6). **2.** Strength, strengthening food, sacrifice, Rigv. i. 145, 3. See *rabh*.

रभस् *rabhas+a*, I. adj. Joyful, Kir. 5, 1. II. m. **1.** Joy. **2.** Passion, rage, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 8. **3.** Speed, velocity, Çiç. 9, 72; abl. quickly, Râjat. 5, 190. **4.** Precipitation, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 315. **5.** Regret, sorrow.—Comp. *Ati-*, m. (or adv. *°sa+m*), excessive

precipitation, or, with excessive precipitation, Bhartr. 2, 97. *Ambhas-vindu-grahana-*, adj. running, desirous to get drops of water, Megh. 22. *Sa-rabhasa+m*, adv. 1. quickly, Utt. Râmach. 144, 11. **2.** passionately, Lass. 24, 15.

रम् *RAM*, i. 1, *Âtm.* (in poetry also Par., Man. 2, 223), in the Veda also ii. 9, Par. **1.** To rest, Man. 3, 251; to like to stay, Hit. ii. d. 128. **2.** To be delighted, Pañch. i. d. 429; to rejoice, Râm. 2, 34, 50; Vikr. 19, 1 (*rañsyate bhavatâ*, impers. pass. You will be glad), 70, 21. **3.** To rejoice at, with loc., Daçak. in Chr. 181, 5 (to be in love); with instr., MBh. 3, 58. **4.** To have sexual intercourse with (instr.), Hit. 66, 7. **5.** To sport, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 15. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rata*. **1.** Beloved, Pañch. v. d. 53. **2.** Intent on, Man. 2, 235 (with loc.); occupied, Pañch. 27, 9. **3.** Inclined, Pañch. 203, 2. **4.** Satisfied, Pañch. 228, 10. n. **1.** Coition, copulation, Pañch. i. d. 224. **2.** A private part. Comp. *Deva-*, adj. devout, Pañch. 118, 22. *Nirmâna-*, m. the name of a class of deities, MBh. 13, 1372. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. playing, playful. **2.** compassionate, tender. II. n. **1.** coition, Hit. iii. 27. **2.** sexual intercourse, love, Rîit. 6, 1. *Vara-su-*, adj. very wanton, Hit. ii. d. 64. Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *rantavya*, To be rejoiced at, Mṛichchh. 62, 22. II. *ramanîtya*, Pleasing, agreeable, Vikr. 37, 10; Hit. iv. d. 73 (*âpâta-*, in the beginning); beautiful, Vikr. 65, 18 (*viçesha-*, most beautiful). III. *ramya*. **1.** The same, Rîit. 6, 2. **2.** m. The champaca, Michelia Champaca. **3.** f. *yâ*. a. Night. b. The name of a river. **4.** n. Semen virile. Comp. *Nis-âta-patra-*, adj. needing no parasol, i.e. cool, and therefore charming, a Karmadhâraya compound, Vikr. d. 73. Caus. *ramaya*, **1.** To exhilarate, MBh. 2, 305,

2. To be delighted, to rejoice, MBh. 3, 11379.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, *anurata*, 1. Fond of, attached to. 2. Beloved.—With अभि *abhi*, To be delighted, to rejoice, Râm. 2, 27, 18. *abhirata*, 1. Intent upon, Chr. 14, 26. 2. Pleased with. 3. Engaged in, Râm. 3, 49, 39. 4. Practising.—With अव *ava*, *avarata*, Stopped, ceased. Comp. अ-*an-*, adj. uninterrupted, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 21. °*tam*, adv. without stopping, Pañch. 93, 15; incessantly, Pañch. 145, 14.—With आ *â*, Par. 1. To repose, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 38. 2. To cease, Man. 2, 73. 3. To take pleasure, Man. 4, 175. *ârata*, Ceased, Kir. 5, 6.—With उपा *upa-â*, 1. To repose, MBh. 1, 6035. 2. To cease, Ragh. 16, 3 (Calc.). 3. To rejoice, to dally, MBh. 1, 4183.—With उप *upa*, Par. Âtm. 1. To cease, Chr. 30, 39; with the pteple. of the pres. in the sense of the infin., Pañch. 53, 19 (*mṛigaśaṣakâdin vyâpâdayan nopâ rarâma*, He did not cease killing deer, hares, etc.). 2. To desist from, with abl., Daçak. in Chr. 181, 12. *uparata*, 1. Stopped, ceased. 2. Having ceased, Man. 5, 66. 3. Having desisted from, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 35. 4. Dead, Pañch. 98, 3 (he breathed out his last).—With व्युप *vi-upa*, *vyuparata*, Interrupted, stopped, Mṛichchh. 1, 2.—With नि *ni*, *nirata*, 1. Pleased, satisfied, Man. 3, 45. 2. Attached to (with loc.), loving, Utt. Râmach. 57, 5; faithful, Râm. 3, 48, 18. 3. Engaged in, practising, Nal. 6, 10 (*a-hiṃsâ*, benevolence).—With परि *pari*, Par. To be delighted, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 53.—With वि *vi*, 1. To cease, Utt. Râmach. 17, 6; with the pteple. of the pres. in the sense

of the infin., Pañch. 93, 16. 2. To desist, Man. 4, 97. 3. To cease from, desist from (with abl.), Vikr. d. 39; Pañch. 161, 1. *virata*, Stopped, ceased, Çiç. 9, 12. Comp. अ-*A-*, adj. 1. uninterrupted, Kir. 5, 6. 2. eternal.—With सम् *sam*, To rejoice, Bhaṭṭ. 19, 30.— Cf. O.H.G. *râwa*, *ruowa* (i.e. **ram* + *van*, cf. acc. sing. *ruouun*), *râwên* (denomin.), *resti*, *rastjan*; A. S. *rest*, *restan*; ἡρέμα, *vw-λεμ+ής*.

रम *ram+a*, I. adj. 1. Pleasing, Kir. 5, 20 (at the end of a comp.). 2. Dear. II. m. 1. A husband, a lover. 2. The deity of love. III. f. *mâ*. 1. A wife or a mistress, Pañch. i. d. 369 (?). 2. A name of Lakshmi, Pañch. 46, 8.—Comp. *Manas-*, see s.v. *manorama*.

रमक *ram+aka*, m. A lover, a gallant.

रमण *ramaṇa*, i.e. *ram+ana*, I. adj. Delighting, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11. II. m. 1. A husband, Megh. 85. 2. A lover, Vikr. d. 89; Pañch. i. d. 196; Çiç. 9, 60. 3. A name of Kâma. 4. An ass. III. f. *ṇî*, and *nâ*, A wife, a mistress. IV. n. 1. Sporting. 2. Dalliance, love, Megh. 38. 3. Coition. 4. The mons veneris.—Comp. *Para-*, m. a paramour, Pañch. i. d. 196.

रमणीयता *ramaṇiya* (vb. *ram*), + *tâ*, f. Agreeableness, charm, Utt. Râmach. 90, 4; Çâk. 82, 2 (Prâkr.).

रमणीयत्व *ramaṇiya + tva*, n. Agreeableness, charm, Çâk. 80, 7.

रमति *ram+ati*, m. 1. Love. 2. Paradise. 3. A crow. 4. Time.

रम्फ *RAMPH*, see *raph*.

† रम्ब *RAMB*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound. See *raṇv*.

† रम् *RAMBH*, लम् *LAMBH*,
i. 1, Ātm. To sound.

रम् *rambha*, A. i. e. *rabh + a*, I. m.
1. A bambu. 2. The name of a
monkey. II. f. *bhā*. 1. A plantain,
Lass. 79, 16. 2. The name of an Ap-
saras, Vikr. 87, 10. 3. A name of
Gaurī. B. (cf. *rambh*), f. *bhā*, Lowing,
as of a cow.—Comp. *Go-rambha*, m. a
proper name, Pañch. 26, 22.

† रय् *RAY*, लय् *LAY*, i. 1, Ātm.
To go.

रय् *raya*, i. e. *ri + a*, m. 1. The
stream of a river, Hit. iii. d. 49. 2.
Speed, Megh. 20.—Comp. *Āçu-*, adj.
impetuous, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 3. *Çânta-*
(vb. *çam*), adj. slackened in speed.

रयि *rayi*, m. Wealth (cf. *rai*), Chr.
288, 13=Rigv. i. 48, 13.

रयिष्ठ *rayishtha*, superl. of *raya +*
vant, 1. Very fleet. 2. m. A name of
Kuvera, Agni or fire, and Brahman.

रर्फ *RARPH*, see *raph*.

रल्लक *rallaka*, m. 1. A blanket.
2. An eyelash. 3. A sort of deer,
Çiç. 4, 61.

रव *rava*, i. e. *ru + a*, m. 1. Sound,
Mâlat. 79, 19 (at the end of a comp.
adj.); cry, Indr. 1, 3; Râjat. 5, 346;
408. 2. Talk, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 1723,
3; Pañch. i. 30 (false r.; cf. my transl.
and Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 2542).—Comp.
Kala-, m. 1. a pleasing sound, Bhartṛ.
1, 35. 2. (properly, uttering a pleasing
sound), a pigeon. 3. the Indian cuckoo.
Ghañtā-, I. m. the sound of a bell,
Pañch. 229, 15. II. f. *vâ*, crotolaria
of various species. *Chañda-*, m. the
name of a jackal, Pañch. 62, 21. *Nirava*,
i. e. *nis-*, adj. noiseless, Ragh. 8, 57.
Bhîma-vega-, m. a proper name (fear-

ful in velocity and noise). *Madana-
-kâku-*, m. a pigeon. *Vîna-*, f. *vâ*, a
proper name, Pañch. 81, 5. *Çârînga-*,
m. a proper name.

रवण *ravana*, partly *ru + ana*, I.
adj. 1. Sounding, crying. 2. Sharp,
hot. 3. Unsteady. 4. Jesting. II.
m. 1. The Indian cuckoo. 2. A camel.
III. n. Bell-metal.

रवथ *ravatha*, i. e. *ru + atha*, m.
The Indian cuckoo.

रवि *ravi*, m. 1. The sun, Pañch.
189, 23; Man. 1, 23. 2. A proper name,
Draup. 2, 21.

रश्ना *raçanâ*, see *rasana*.

रश्मि *raçmi* (i. e. *raç + mi*; with *raç*
cf. probably Lat. laqueus, cf. *rasanâ*),
m. 1. A rein, Nal. 19, 22. 2. A ray of
light, Pañch. 162, 11. 3. An eyelash.
—Comp. *Ushna-* and *Tigma-*, m. the
sun, Ragh. 5, 4; Çiç. 9, 11. *Çita-*, m.
the moon, Çringârat. 6. *Syûma-*, m.
a proper name, Chr. 297, 16=Rigv. i.
112, 16.

1. रस् *RAS*, i. 1, Par. 1. To
sound, Gît. 10, 6. 2. To roar, MBh.
3, 14602. 3. To sing, Çiç. 6, 70. 4.
† To praise. Pteple. of the pf. pass.
rasita, Sounded. n. 1. The rattling
of thunder, Ghaṭ. 14. 2. Sound. Cf. s.v.
Frequent. *râras*, To cry loudly, Bhaṭṭ.
5, 96.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, *anu-
rasita*, Accompanied by howling, Utt.
Râmach. 45, 2.—With आ *â*, To lament,
Nal. 1, 11. *ârasita*, n. Cry, Mâlav. d. 41.
—With वि *vi*, To cry, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 42.
—Cf. Goth. *razda*; O.H.G. *rartjan*;
A.S. *reordian*; O.H.G. *rerjan*; A.S.
rarian.

2. रस् *RAS*, i. 10, *rasaya* and *rasâ-*

paya (rather a denomin. derived from *rasa*), Par. 1. To taste, Çiç. 10, 27. 2. † To love. Desider. *rirasayisha*, To wish to taste, Çiç. 11, 11.

रस *rasa*, probably from *ram*, I. m.

1. Taste (as sweet, salt), Pañch. 61, 11. 2. Pleasure, Utt. Râmach. 146, 1; enjoyment, Çâk. d. 179; Pañch. ii. d. 175; charm, Pañch. iv. d. 62. 3. Inclination, Hit. iii. d. 115 (*sâhasa-ekânta-rasa-anu-vartin*, adj. One who follows only his inclination to inconsiderate haste); love, Utt. Râmach. 26, 2. 4. Juice, Man. 2, 77; liquid, 3, 159; Çiç. 9, 46; a dish, Vikr. 19, 1. 5. Essence, Hit. iv. d. 94 (*tad-*, Its best). 6. Condiment, Hit. iii. d. 56. 7. Water. 8. The essential juice of the body, whence blood, etc., are supposed to be engendered. 9. Semen virile. 10. Poison. 11. Gum myrrh. 12. Quicksilver. 13. A mineral substance, as sulphur, borax. 14. Taste, sentiment, emotion, as an object of poetry, as love, terror, etc., Bhartṛ. 2, 21; Râm. 1, 4, 7; Pañch. v. d. 44 (? nine *rasas* of music). 15. Affection of the mind, Utt. Râmach. 50, 8; passion, Vikr. d. 36; love, Vikr. d. 40. II. f. *sâ*. 1. A river of the lower regions, Chr. 297, 12=Rigv. i. 112, 12. 2. The tongue. 3. The earth. 4. A grape. 5. The name of several plants.—Comp. *A-*, adj. tasteless, insipid. *Anu-*, m. a secondary flavour, Suçr. 1, 224, 13. *Anna-*, m. the essential properties of food, Nal. 5, 37 (the knowledge of them). *Amrita-*, I. m. the amṛita essence, the drink of immortality, Bhartṛ. 3, 77 (*kâvya-*, poetical works which are like the essence of amṛita). II. adj., f. *sâ*, having an amṛita-like juice, Pañch. 248, 12. *Ikshu-*, m. the juice of the sugar-cane, Pañch. i. d. 411. *Eka-*, I. m. only pleasure, Râm. 1, 9, 3. II. adj., f. *sâ*. 1. pleased with one object only, ib. 2, 67, 20 (v. r. Gorr.). 2. unchanged, Utt. Râmach. 102, 3. *Ka-*

naka-, m. 1. melted gold, Çâk. 99, 15. 2. yellow orpiment. *Kâma-*, m. semi-nation, MBh. 1, 3812. *Kshudra-*, m. honey, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 10. *Gandha-*, m. myrrh, MBh. 5, 777. *Go-*, m. 1. milk, MBh. 5, 1143. 2. buttermilk. 3. coagulated milk. *Nirasa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. sapless, vain, Vikr. d. 30. 2. insipid, Bhartṛ. 3, 16. 3. merciless, Utt. Râmach. 117, 6. 4. charmless, Pañch. iv. d. 62. *Fishta* (vb. *pish*)-, m. water mixed with flour, MBh. 1, 5186. *Pra-ṇipâta-*, m. the name of a spell, Râm. 1, 31, 5 Gorr. *Yaksha-*, m. spirituous liquor. *Yathâ-rasa + m*, adv. according to the sentiments, Mâlav. 20, 20. *Vi-*, I. adj. 1. insipid. 2. painful, Utt. Râmach. 157, 6. II. m. pain, Utt. Râmach. 18, 9. *Çṛiṅgâra-eka-*, adj. only pleased with love, Vikr. d. 9. *Sa-*, see s.v. *Siddha-*, I. adj. mineral, metallic. II. m. 1. quicksilver. 2. an alchymist. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. well-flavoured. 2. sweet. 3. elegant. II. m. a plant, *Vitex trifolia*. III. f. *sâ*, and n. 1. holy basil. 2. the name of several plants. IV. f. *sâ*, Durgâ. *Sva-*, m. 1. proper taste. 2. proper flavour. 3. expressed juice. 4. sediment of oil. *Śvâdu-*, f. *sâ*, 1. the hog-plum. 2. a grape. 3. vinous liquor.

रसक *rasa + ka*, m. Stewed or boiled meat.

रसज *rasa-ja*, m. 1. Any insect engendered by the fermentation of liquids. 3. Molasses.

रसज्ञ *rasa-jña*, I. adj. Acquainted with tastes, sentiments, etc. II. m. 1. An alchymist. 2. A physician. 3. A poet. III. f. *ñâ*, The tongue, Bhâshâp. 52; 101.

रसन *ras + ana*, I. n. 1. Sounding, tinkling. 2. Tasting, Bhâshâp. 39; Bhâg. 15, 9. II. f. (written also *raçanâ*, and perhaps akin to *raçmi*, q. cf.). 1. A

woman's girdle, Vikr. d. 115. **2.** The tongue, Bhâshâp. 100.—**Comp.** *Nîrasana*, i.e. *nis-rasana*, adj. without a girdle, Kir. 5, 11.

रसमय *rasa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, De-lightful, Utt. Râmach. 128, 1.

रसवन्त *rasa + vant*, adj., f. *vattî*, **1.** Succulent, Bhartr. 3, 97. **2.** Agreeable, Vikr. d. 62. **3.** Endowed with the *rasas*, love, etc., Utt. Râmach. 111, 3.

रसायन *rasâyana*, perhaps *rasa-a-yana*, I. n. **1.** Buttermilk. **2.** Poison. **3.** A medicine preventing old age and prolonging life, Pañch. ii. d. 80; elixir, Hit. i. d. 209, M.M. (*prîti*-, Elixir-like joy). **4.** Medicine, a remedy, Utt. Râmach. 24, 2. **5.** Alchymy, chemistry. **II.** m. **1.** An alchymist. **2.** Garuḍa. **III.** f. *nî*, A vessel conveying nutrition.

रसिक *rasika*, i.e. *rasa + ika*, I. adj. **1.** Having taste, flavoured. **2.** Taste-ful, as a composition. **3.** Impassioned, inclined, Hit. 103, 3 (*sâhasa-eka*-, Inclined only to inconsiderate haste). **II.** m. **1.** A horse. **2.** An elephant. **3.** A libertine. **III.** f. *kâ* (cf. *rasana*). **1.** A woman's girdle. **2.** The tongue. **3.** Curds with sugar and spice. **4.** Molasses.

रसिकता *rasika + tâ*, f. Pleasure, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 411.

रसित *rasita*, probably *rasa + ita*, adj. Gilded, plated.

रस *rasna*, n. A thing.

रस्य *rasya*, i.e. *rasa + ya*, I. adj. **1.** Savoury, Bhag. 17, 8. **2.** Juicy. **II.** n. Blood.

रह *RAH* (for original *radh*), i. 1, and i. 10, *rahaya*, Par. To quit, to leave. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rahita*. **1.** Abandoned, Râm. 3, 52, 5. **2.** Deprived of, without, Râm. 1, 70, 35.

n. Privacy; loc. sing. Privately, Chr. 37, 2.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, **1.** To abandon, Râm. 3, 51, 17. **2.** With instr. To separate from, Vikr. d. 114. **virahita**, **1.** Abandoned, left, Çiç. 9, 75. **2.** Deprived of, without, Vikr. d. 33; Nal. 10, 23. **Comp.** *A*-, adj. **1.** not separated, Vikr. 86, 11. **2.** abounding in, Kir. 5, 52.—Cf. *λανθάνω*, *ἐλαθον*, *ἀλήθης*, probably *ἐρημος*; Lat. *latere* (cf. *rudhira*); also perhaps *λόχος*, *λέχος* (cf. *rahas*); Lat. *lectum*, *legere*; Goth. *ligan*, *lagjan*; A.S. *leggan*, *liegan*.

रहस् *rah + as*, I. n. **1.** Secrecy, Pañch. 253, 25; Chr. 5, 6; Vikr. d. 51 (loc., secretly). **2.** A secret, Râjat. 5, 317; a religious or mystic truth. **3.** A place of privacy, a hiding-place, solitude, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 23; Lass. 55, 15. **4.** Copulation, Pañch. i. d. 197 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2366). **5.** A privity. **II.** adv. Secretly, privily, Pañch. 192, 23; Chr. 53, 22. Cf. *rah*.

रहस्य *rahaṣṭha*, or **रहस्य** *rahasṭha*, i. e. *rahas-stha*, adj. Being alone, Pañch. 45, 24.

रहस्य *rahas + ya*, I. adj. Secret, Man. 11, 247; concealed, .4, 144; mysterious. **II.** n. A secret, Pañch. 129, 2; a mystery, Lass. 20, 20. **III.** f. *yâ*, The name of a river.—**Comp.** *Deva*-, n. a secret of the gods, MBh. 15, 964. *Sa*-, adj. magical (as weapons), Utt. Râmach. 11, 3. *Sa-prayoga*-, adj. with the charms or spells for employing (the magic weapons), Johns. Sel. 4, 22.

रही *rahî*, A substitute for *rahas* before the derivatives of *kṛi* and *bhû*; cf. *bhû*.

रा *RA*, ii. 2, Par. (in the ved. also *Âtm.*), To give, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 25. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *râta*. **Comp.** *Kirti*-, and *Kṛiti*-, m. a proper name,

Râm. 1, 71, 11.—Cf. ved. *râtam astu* with Lat. *ratum esto* and reor.

राका *râkâ*, f. 1. Full moon, or the day of full moon, Sah. D. pr. 323, 19. 2. A girl in whom menstruation has commenced. 3. Itch. 4. The name of a river.

राक्षस *râkshasa*, i.e. *rakshas* + *a*, I. adj., f. *st*. 1. Belonging to a Râkshasa, demoniacal, Râm. 3, 48, 11; Lass. 18, 3. 2. Infested by demons, Man. 3, 280. 3. (see *vidhi*), A form of marriage, Man. 3, 33. II. m. An evil spirit, Pañch. 182, 22. III. f. *st*. 1. A female demon, Hid. 2, 16. 2. A large tusk. 3. A sort of perfume.—**Comp.** *Jala-râkshasi*, f. a female demon of the water, MBh. 3, 16255. *Brahmarâkshasa*, i.e. *brahman*-, m. a demon of the brahmanical class, Man. 12, 60; Pañch. 182, 19. *Mânusha*-, m. a Râkshasa-like man, a Râkshasa in the shape of man, Bhartṛ. 2, 66. *Sadevâsura*-, i.e. *sa-deva-asura*-, adj. with the gods, Asuras, and Râkshasas, Chr. 41, 22.

† **राख्** *RÂKH*, **लाख्** *LÂKH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To grow dry. 2. To adorn. 3. To suffice. 4. To prevent.

राग *râga*, i.e. *rañj* + *a*, I. m. 1. Colour, Pañch. 203, 5; Vikr. d. 26 (red colour). 2. Being subdued by affections, MBh. 13, 12427; Rîit. 6, 23. 3. Affection, love, Pañch. iii. d. 266; Daçak. in Chr. 197, 6; desire, sorrow, joy, Râjat. 5, 382. 4. Wrath, Pañch. 29, 17. 5. Envy. 6. Greediness. 7. Passion, Hit. iv. d. 83 (*ni-vṛitta*-, adj. Free from passions). 8. A mode of music, of which six are enumerated, Pañch. 248, 6. 9. Harmony, Çâk. d. 5. 10. A king. II. f. *gî*, A sort of grain, Eleusine cococana.—**Comp.** *Ânga*-, m. paint, unguent, powder for smearing and perfuming the body, Rîit. 6, 12. *Âpa*-, m. enmity, Man. 7, 154. *Kṛi-trima*-, m. an artificial colour, Vikr. d.

40. *Padma*-, m. a ruby, Hit. pr. d. 44, M.M. *Pushpa*-, m. a topaz, Ragh. 18, 31. *Vi*-, m. 1. disinclination, hatred, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1156. 2. the absence of desire or passion, indifference, disregard of all sensual enjoyment, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 6. *Vita*-, i.e. *vi-ita*-, I. adj. 1. colourless. 2. exempt from passions, Hit. 42, 10, M.M. II. m. a sage. *Sa*-, adj. 1. coloured. 2. impassioned. *Haridrâ*-, adj. fickle, unsteady.

रागमञ्जरिका *râgamañjarikâ*, i.e. *râga-mañjari* + *ka*, f. The wicked Râgamañjarî, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 21.

रागारु *râgâru*, adj. One who excites hopes and disappoints them.

रागिन् *râgin*, i.e. *râga* + *in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Coloured. 2. Red, Pañch. i. d. 225. 3. Impassioned, agitated by affections, Bhag. 18, 27; given to passions, Hit. iv. d. 83. 4. Loving, Çiç. 9, 38; being in love, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 23. II. m. 1. A painter. 2. A lover. III. f. *gini*. 1. A shrewd and intriguing woman. 2. A modification of a musical mode, personified as the wife of the Râga, Lass. 39, 10.—**Comp.** *Vi*- (properly, *virâga* + *in*, see *râga*), adj. void of passion.

† **राग्** *RÂGH*, **लाग्** *LÂGH*, i. 1, Âtm. To be able or equal to.

राघव *râghava*, i.e. *raghu* + *a*, patronym., m. (cf. *raghu*), 1. A descendant of Raghu; a name of Râma, Râm. 3, 48, 8. 2. A sort of fish. 3. The ocean.

राङ्गव *râñkava*, i.e. *rañku* + *a*, adj. Made of the hair of the *rañku*, Râm. 3, 49, 15.

राङ्ग *rânga*, A proper name, Lass. 67, 2.

1. **राज्** *RÂJ*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1.

To shine, Vikr. d. 160 ; to beam, Râm. 1, 1, 32 ; Chr. 25, 52 (*râjatam*, anomal. instead of *râjantam*). 2. ved. To govern (akin to *rij*, originally *raj*). Caus. *râjaya*, To illuminate. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *râjîta*. 1. Illuminated. 2. Adorned, Kir. 5, 9.—With अभि *abhi*, To shine, MBh. 3, 10960.—With उप *upa*, Caus. *uparâjita*, Illuminated, Pañch. v. d. 12.—With निस् *nis*, *nîrâjîta*, Shining, Utt. Râmach. 150, 12.—With परि *pari*, To be very splendid, Râm. 3, 49, 3.—With वि *vi*, 1. To shine forth, Pañch. v. d. 2. 2. To shine, ib. i. d. 373 ; Râm. 3, 52, 25. Caus. To cause to beam, Râm. 2, 26, 2. *virâjîta*, 1. Illuminated, splendid, Kir. 5, 4 ; Nal. 5, 3. 2. Manifested.—With अभिवि *abhi-vi*, To shine, to beam, Râm. 2, 26, 10.

2. राज् *râj*, latter part of comp. nouns, I. adj. Shining. II. curtailed for *râjan*, m. A king, Hid. 1, 13.—Comp. *Aranya-*, m. king of the forest, epithet of the lion and the tiger, Nal. 12, 13 ; 31. *Asura-*, m. king of the Asuras, epithet of the Asura Baka (see *vaka*), MBh. 1, 6208. *Indu-* and *Udu-*, m. the moon, Pañch. i. d. 104 ; Râm. 4, 5, 14. *Eka-*, 1. adj. only shining, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 24. 2. m. an absolute king, ib. 1, 18, 5. *Kratu-*, m. the principal sacrifice, Man. 11, 260. *Giri-*, m. the king of the mountains, probably the Himâlaya, MBh. 6, 3419. *Trîna-*, m. the palmyra tree, Râm. 6, 91, 13. *Deva-*, m. epithet of Indra and Nahusha, Chr. 4, 20 ; MBh. 13, 4788. *Dharma-*, m. epithet of Yama, Yudhishthîra, and of a king of the herons, Man. 7, 7 ; Draup. 8, 13 ; MBh. 12, 6350. *Nâga-*, m. the king of the serpents, Mârsk. P. 23, 24. *Mṛiga-*, m. a lion, Çiç. 9, 18 (*pataṅga-*, m. the

lion-like sun). *Yaksha-*, m. Kuvera. *Viçva-*, and in some cases, *viçvâ-*, m. an universal sovereign. *Sva-*, m. Brahman or Supreme Spirit.—Cf. Lat. rex.

राज -*râja*, a substitute for *râjan*, when latter part of comp. words, m. A king.—Comp. *Amara-*, m. king of the gods, epithet of Indra. *Amara-çatru-*, m. epithet of Râvaṇa, Râm. 6, 35, 1. *Âdi-*, m. the first or primeval king, epithet of Manu and of a son of Kuru, Râm. 1, 6, 4 ; MBh. 1, 3741. *Rîksha-*, m. 1. the king of the bears, Râm. 6, 6, 12. 2. the king of the stars, epithet of the moon, Vikr. 39, 15. *Trîna-*, m. the palmyra tree, MBh. 4, 1309. *Deva-*, m. Indra, Râm. 6, 34, 10. *Dviija-* and *Nakshatra-*, m. the moon, Ragh. 5, 23 ; Râm. 5, 18, 17. *Dharma-*, m. epithet of Yama and Yudhishthîra, MBh. 13, 3471 ; Hariv. 842. *Nada-*, the king of the rivers, i.e. the Sindhu, Çiç. 9, 30. *Nâga-*, 1. the king of the serpents, Kathâs. 22, 209. 2. a great elephant, MBh. 4, 1679. *Pitri-*, m. the king of the Manes, i.e. Yama, Sâv. 5, 14. *Bhujaga-*, m. the king of the snakes, epithet of Çesha. *Bhṛînga-*, m. 1. a sort of bird (*Lanius malabari-cus*), Lass. 52, 18. 2. the humble bee. 3. a sort of shrub. 4. a particular sacrifice. *Mahâ-*, m. 1. a sovereign, king, Vikr. 37, 9. 2. a finger-nail. *Mṛiga-*, m. a lion, Vikr. 70, 13. *Yaksha-*, m. Kuvera, Chr. 62, 52. *Yuvarâja*, i.e. *yuvan-*, m. a young prince, especially the heir apparent, Pañch. 156, 16. *Râjarâja*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. 1. an universal monarch, Kir. 5, 51. 2. Kuvera. 3. the moon. *Vighna-*, m. Gaṇeça. *Vimâna-*, m. the driver of a chariot (of the gods), Utt. Râmach. 55, 2. *Çaila-*, m. the king of the mountains, epithet of the Himâlaya, Megh. 51. *Sindhu-*, m. Jayadratha, the king of Sindh. *Sukha-*, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 206. *Sura-*, m. Indra, Râjat. 5, 157.

राजक

Saubha-, m. the king of the Saubhas, Chr. 18, 35.—Cf. Goth. reiks.

राजक *rājaka*, I. adj. **1.** *rāj+aka*, Splendid. **2.** *rājan+ka*, A substitute for *rājan* when latter part of comp. adj.; e.g. *a-*, adj. Having no king, Man. 7, 3. **II.** m. A king. **III.** n. An assemblage of kings.—**Comp.** *Mahā-*, and *mahā-rājika*, m. a kind of demigod. *Sa-*, adj. together with the king, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 519.

राजकीय *rājakīya*, i.e. *rājan+ka+īya*, adj. Royal, Lass. 13, 17; 31, 6.

राजघ *rājagha*, i.e. *rājan-han*, I. m. A king killer. **II.** adj. Sharp.

राजत *rājata*, i.e. *rajata+a*, I. adj. Made of silver, Man. 2, 202; Rājat. 5, 12. **II.** n. Silver (ÇKD.), Rām. 3, 49, 1.

राजतस् *rājatas*, i.e. *rājan+tas*, From a king, Man. 4, 33.

राजता *rājatā*, i. e. *rājan+tā*, f. Royalty, Hit. iii. d. 77.

राजन् *rāj+an* (or rather *rij*, properly *raj*, +*an*, cf. Lat. *rēgere*), I. m. **1.** A king, Chr. 3, 6. **2.** One of the Kshatriya caste, Man. 2, 32. **3.** A master. **4.** The moon. **5.** Indra. **6.** A Yaksha. **II.** f. *rājñī*. **1.** A queen, Chr. 54, 18; a princess, Chr. 18, 3. **2.** The wife of the sun.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. one who is not a king, Johns. Sel. 32, 61. *Kāçi-*, m. the king of *Kāçi*, Chr. 11, 19 (but *-rāja*, 3, 9). *Dharma-rājan*, m. (cf. *rāja*), Yudhishthira, MBh. 2, 146. *Nāga-*, m. (cf. *rāja*), Nal. 14, 3.—Cf. Lat. *rēgina* (for *regonia=rājñī* for *rājan+yā*), and perhaps Goth. *raginon*, see 2. *rāj*, and *rāja*.

राजन्य *rājan+ya*, m. **1.** A Kshatriya, a man of the military caste, Utt. Rāmach. 152, 4; Chr. 37, 2. **2.** A name

राजीव

of Agni.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. one who is not a Kshatriya, Man. 4, 84.

राजन्यक *rājanya+ka*, n. A multitude of Kshatriyas.

राजन्वन्त *rājan+vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Possessing, or ruled by, a good king.

राजर्षि *rājārshi*, see *ṛishi*.

राजवत् *rājavat*, i.e. *rājan+vat*, adv. As towards the king, Pañch. i. d. 58.

राजवन्त् *rājavant=rājanvant*.

राजस *rājasa*, i.e. *rajas+a*, I. adj., f. *st*. **1.** Belonging to the quality of passion, Man. 12, 32. **2.** Endowed with passion, 12, 40. **II.** f. *st*, Durgā.

राजसूय *rājasūya*, i.e. *rājan-su+ya*, m. A sacrifice performed by an universal monarch, attended by his tributary princes, Indr. 1, 15.

राजाय *RĀJĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *rājan* with *ya*, *Ātm*. To behave like a king, Hit. ii. d. 96.

राजि and **राजी** *rājī*, i.e. partly probably *rij* (properly *raj*, cf. Lat. *di-vigere*), +*i*, f. **1.** A row, a line, Pañch. i. d. 217; a stripe, Vikr. d. 78; a line parting the hair, Rām. 3, 52, 32. **2.** A continuous line.—**Comp.** *Nīla-rājī*, f. a dark line, darkness, Rit. 1, 2 (at the end of a comp. adj.). *Vana-rāj+i*, I. adj. embellishing a forest. **II.** f. a tree, Rām. 3, 52, 23; 55, 45; Draup. 1, 2.

राजिका f. I. *rājī+kā*, A line. **II.** A field. **III.** Black mustard, *Sinapis racemosa*, Pañch. 184, 18. Cf. *rājaka*.

राजीव *rājīva*, I. m. **1.** An elephant. **2.** A kind of deer. **3.** The Indian crane. **4.** A large fish, *Cyprinus niloticus* Buch., Man. 5, 16. **II.** n. A lotus, Chr. 50, 11; Indr. 4, 41.

राज्ञी *rājñī*, see *rājan*.

राज्य *rājya*, i.e. *rājan* + *ya*, n. 1. A government, Pañch. iii. d. 265. 2. A kingdom, Rām. 3, 53, 22; Pañch. 202, 19. 3. Exercise of sovereignty, Rājat. 5, 242. 4. Administration.—Comp. *Deva-*, n. the dominion over the gods, Rām. 6, 98, 19. *Prithivī-*, n. the sovereignty of the earth. *Mahā-*, n. sovereignty, Chr. 3, 5. *Yuvarājya-*, i.e. *yuvan-*, n. the dignity of heir apparent, Pañch. 130, 18. *Hṛita-*, adj. stripped of a kingdom.

राटि *rāṭi*, f. War, battle.

राढा *rādhā* f. 1. Splendour. 2. The name of a country.

राति *rā + ti*, f. Gift, present, Lass. 99, 14=Rigv. iii. 62, 12.—Comp. *A-*, m. an enemy, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 110. *Vāyasa-a-*, m. an owl.

रात्र *-rātra*, a substitute for *rātri*, when latter part of comp. words; e.g. *ati-*, m. 1. The name of a part of the Jyotishṭoma, and of the Sattra sacrifices, Rām. 1, 13, 44; 45. 2. A proper name, Hariv. 72. *apara-*, m. The last watch of the night, Rām. 3, 22, 29. *ardha-*, m. Midnight, Man. 7, 151. *eka-*, I. m. A festival of one night's duration, MBh. 13, 4914. II. n. One night, Man. 3, 102. *chira-*, n. A long time, Man. 3, 266. *tri-*, n. sing. Three nights or days, Man. 4, 119; 5, 67. *daṣarātra*, i.e. *daṣan-*, m. Ten days, Man. 5, 65. *pañchar^o*, i.e. *pañchan-*, I. n. 1. Five nights or days, Man. 8, 402; 11, 147. 2. The sacred scripture of several Vaiṣṇava sects, MBh. 12, 7891. II. adj. Lasting five nights or days, MBh. 13, 4914. *pūrva-*, m. The first part of the night, MBh. 1, 6443. *vi-*, Deep night, Sāv. 6, 28 (cf. 5, 66). *saptar^o*, i.e. *saptan-*, n. A period of seven nights, Man. 2, 187.

रात्रक *rātra + ka*, n. = *pañcharātra*, see *rātra*.—Comp. *Pañcha(n)-*, adj. Lasting five nights, Pañch. ed. orn. 4, 17.

रात्रि and रात्री *rātri*, probably *ram + tri + i*, f. Night, Hit. pr. d. 24, M.M.—Comp. *Kāla-*, f. 1. the last night of a Kalpa, in which the universe is destroyed by *Kāla*, Rām. 5, 47, 26. 2. *Durgā*, Hariv. 3269. 3. = *bhīmarāthī*, see *ratha*. *Yaksha-rātri*, f. the night of full moon in the month *Kārttika*. *Çiva-rātri*, f. a festival in honour of *Çiva*. *Çesha-rātri*, f. the last watch of the night.

रात्रिका *rātri + kâ*, f. Night, Rājat. 5, 482.—Comp. *Pañcha(n)-*, adj. epithet of *Vishṇu* (cf. *pañchan-rātra*), MBh. 12, 12864 (p. 818, l. 9, bel.).

रात्रिचर *rātri-chara*, and रात्रिचर *rātrimchara*, i.e. *rātri + m-chara*, m. A *Rākshasa*. *rātrichari*, f. A female *Rākshasa*.

रात्रिहिण्डक *rātri-hind + aka*, m. A guard of the women's apartment.

राध् *RĀDH* (probably *rā-dhā*), ii. 5, *rādhnu*, and i. 4, *rādhyā*, Par. ved. 1. To make merciful or favourable (ii. 5). 2. To make agreeable (ii. 5). 3. To accomplish. 4. To be merciful, or favourable (i. 4). 5. To be accomplished or finished (i. 4). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rāddha*. 1. Accomplished. 2. Perfect in mysterious or magical power, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 17. 3. Cooked. Desider. 1. *riratsa*, 2. *ritsa*, To kill, to hurt, to destroy, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 19. —With the prep. अप *apa*, ii. 5, and i. 4, 1. To offend against, with gen., MBh. 1, 1889; to injure, Vikr. 5, 8. 2. To sin, MBh. 4, 1611. 3. To restrain, MBh. 3, 17005. *aparāddha*, 1. Sinned, Çāk. d. 57 (*na tu grishmasyaivam*

subhagam aparâddham yuvatishu, But when heat [sins against, i.e.] injures the girls, it is not so charming). **2** Sinning, having sinned, guilty, Çâk. 110, 16 (with gen., against).—With अभि *abhi*, i. 4, To propitiate, Râm. 2, 30, 33.—With आ *â*, **1**. To accomplish, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 16 (pass.). Caus. **1**. To make favourable, to propitiate, Râm. 1, 17, 31. **2**. To conciliate, Hit. iv. d. 99; to win, Râm. 2, 60, 6. **3**. To worship, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 6. **4**. To serve, Man. 10, 122; Pañch. 125, 12 (*kim anenârâdhitena*, For what purpose serve him?). **5**. To perform, Bhartr. 2, 96. *ârâdhita*, Pleased, Vikr. 85, 4. Comp. *Su-*, adj. caused to be very propitious, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2977. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *durâ-râdhya*, i. e. *du-*, adj. difficult to be propitiated, or worshipped, or served, Bhartr. 3, 78; Bhâg. P. 4, 11, 11.—With उपा *upa-â*, Caus. To serve, Man. 10, 121.—With समा *sam-â*, Caus. **1**. To make favourable, to propitiate, MBh. 3, 10344. **2**. To satisfy, to get the approbation of, Utt. Râmach. 167, 6.—Cf. *ιλᾱσκομαι*, *ιλᾱθι*, *ιλᾱομαι*, etc. (for *ιλᾱθ*, instead of *ιλᾱθ*); cf. also ved. *iradhya*.

राध *râdh + a*, I. m. The month Vaiçâkha, April—May. II. f. *dhâ*. **1**. The sixteenth lunar asterism. **2**. The favourite mistress of Kṛishṇa, Pañch. 45, 2. **3**. The wife of the charioteer of Dhṛitarâshṭra, by whom Karna was fostered. **4**. Lightning. **5**. Emblemic myrobalan.

राधन *râdh + ana*, I. n. **1**. Completing. **2**. Obtaining. **3**. Pleasure. II. f. *nâ*, Speaking.

राधस् *râdh + as*, n. Favour, bliss, wealth, Chr. 287, 2=Rigv. i. 48, 2.

राधेय *râdheya*, i. e. *râdhâ + eya*

(see *râdha*), metronym., m. Karna, Johns. Sel. 56, 155; Râjat. 5, 379.

राभस्य *râbhasya*, i. e. *rabhasa + a*, n. The state or condition of velocity, or of joy.

राम *râma*, i. e. *ram + a*, I. adj. **1**. Beautiful. **2**. Black. **3**. White. II. m. **1**. A proper name, particularly the hero of the Râmâyana. **2**. A name of Varuṇa. **3**. A horse. **4**. A sort of deer. III. f. *mâ*, A beautiful female, Vikr. d. 114; Amar. 58.—Comp. *Paraçu-*, m. the first of the three renowned Râmas, the son of Jamadagni, Prab. 5, 5 (cf. Chr. 16, 17). *Bala-*, m. the third Râma, the half-brother of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 1, 7912. Cf. *râma-chandra*.

रामज *râma-ja*, m. A proper name.

रामायण *râmâyana*, i. e. *râma-ayana* (or rather *+âyana*), n. The name of a renowned epic poem, Utt. Râmach. 110, 9.

राम्भ *râmbha*, i. e. *rambhâ + a*, m. The bambu staff of a religious student.

राल *râla*, m. The resinous exudation of the *Shorea robusta*.

राव *râva*, i. e. *ru + a*, m. Sound, Hit. 92, 8.—Comp. *Dirgha-*, m. the proper name of a jackal, Hit. 76, 6, M.M.

रावण *râvaṇa*, m. The king of the Râkshasas, the ravisher of Sita, and destroyed by Râma, Râm. 3, 48, 2.

रावणि *râvaṇi*, i. e. *râvaṇa + i*, patronym., m. The eldest son of Râvaṇa.

राश् *RÂÇ*, v. r. for *râs*.

राशि *râçi*, m. **1**. A heap, a quantity, Pañch. 121, 11; 203, 7. **2**. A sign of the zodiac.—Comp. *Agni-*, m. a fireball, Râm. 4, 60, 17. *Ambu-* (Ragh. 6, 57), and *Lavaṇa-ambu-* (Vikr. d.

18), *Jala-* (Kathās. 18, 2, but, plenty of water, Kir. 5, 19), *Payas-* (Hit. ii. d. 15), and *Vāri-* (Râjat. 5, 15), m. the ocean. *Brahma(n)-*, heap of holiness, Chr. 34, 15 (=Paraçurâma). *Yaças-*, m. greatness of glory, i.e. a glorious deed, Vikr. 11, 17.

राइ *râshtra*, m. and n. I. i.e. *râj* + *tra*, 1. A realm, empire, kingdom, Pañch. iii. d. 39; v. d. 64 (*kurâjântâni râshtrâni*, Kingdoms find their end [i.e. are ruined] by wicked kings). 2. An inhabited country, Lass. 76, 18. II. Any public calamity, as famine.—**Comp.** *Su-*, m. the name of a country, *Surat*, Râm. 3, 53, 56.

राइक *râshtrika*, i.e. *râshtra* + *ika*, adj. sbst. Inhabiting, or an inhabitant of, a realm, Man. 10, 61.

राइय and **राइय** *râshtrîya*, I. adj. Relating to a realm. II. (*râsh-trîya*), m. A king's brother-in-law (in theatrical language), Mṛichchh. 66, 23; cf. Böhtl. ad Çāk. 73, 1.

राइ *RÂS* (cf. *ras*), i. 1, Âtm. (MBh. 8, 1941, Par.), To sound, to cry.—Cf. *râç*.

राइ *râsa*, i.e. *ras* + *a*, m. 1. Sound. 2. Confused noise. 3. Speech. 4. A festival among the cowherds, including especially a circular dance. 5. A chain.—**Comp.** *Dûrâsa*, i.e. *dus-*, m. disagreeable speech, Utt. Râmach. 44, 5.

राइभ *râsabha*, i.e. *ras* + *a* + *bha*, m. An ass, Pañch. iii. d. 118. f. *bhî*, A she-ass, Pañch. 215, 9.

राइरस *râserasa*, m. I. i.e. *râsa* + *i-rasa*. 1. = *râsa*. 2. Mirth. 3. A company, a party. II. (cf. *rasa*), Alchemy.

राइन *râsana*, m. = *rasa*, Pân. Sch. iv. 2, 92.

राइना *râsnâ*, f. A sort of perfume.

राइ *râhu*, i.e. *rah* + *u*, m. 1. A Daitya to whom the eclipses are ascribed, Hit. i. d. 20, M.M. 2. The ascending node.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. seized by *Râhu*, i.e. eclipsed, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 8.

1. **रि** *RI*, i. 6, *riya*, Par. To go.

2. **रि** *RI*, ii. 5, v. r. for *ri*, ii. 5, To hurt.

रिक्त *rikta* + *ka* (vb. *rich*), adj. 1. Void, empty. 2. Unloaded, unburthened, Man. 8, 404.

रिक्थ *riktha*, i.e. *rich* + *tha*, n. 1. An inheritance, Man. 9, 104. 2. Property, Man. 8, 30. 3. Wealth. 4. Gold.—**Comp.** *Gotra-*, n. du. family and estate, Man. 9, 142.

रिक्थाद् *rikthâda*, i.e. *riktha-â-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. An heir, a son, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 40.

रिक्थिन् *rikthin*, i.e. *riktha* + *in*, I. adj. Wealthy. II. m. An heir, Man. 9, 162 (*eka-*, An heir of one man).

रिक्शा *rikshâ*, f. 1. A nit. 2. A mote in a sunbeam.

रिक् *RIKH*, **रिक्** *RIN̄KH*, see *rahh*.

रिच *RICH*, ii. 7, *riñach*, *riñch*, Par. Âtm. 1. To evacuate, to leave, pass., Vikr. d. 8 (being delivered). 2. To separate, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 36. † i. 1, and i. 10, 1. To join, to mix. 2. To divide, to separate. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rikta*, 1. Empty, Pañch. 89, 2. 2. Unloaded. 3. Purged. 4. Free from, Ragh. 14, 85. 5. Poor. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. filled, Mâlav. 45, 15. Ptcple. of i. 10, or Caus. *rechita*, 1. Freed from. 2. Purged.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, pass. 1. To surpass, with abl., Man. 4, 175; with acc., 2, 145; with instr., MBh. 3, 10588. 2. To prevail, Man. 12, 25; to play the chief part, Hit.

i. d. 161, M.M. *atirikta*, Exceeding, Bhâshâp. 19; excessive.—With व्यति *vi-ati*, pass. To surpass, with abl., Ragh. 10, 31. *vyatirikta*, 1. Different, distinct, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 14; 15. 2. Exceeded. 3. Withdrawn.—With आ *â*; instead of *ârechita* (Mixed?), Daçak. in Chr. 190, 15, I propose to read *âra-chita* (Made).—With उद् *ud*, pass. To surpass, MBh. 1, 3070. *udrikta*, 1. Distinct. 2. Increased. adv. Surely, Chr. 20, 19 (perhaps, adj. and, Arrogant). *Udrechita*, Pre-eminent, Râjat. 5, 365.—With वि *vi*, *virikta*, Purged, Man. 5. 144.—Cf. Lat. licere, licitare, linquere; *λείπω*; Goth. af-lifnan; A.S. lyfan, be-lifan, laefan, To leave; also Goth. leihvan; A.S. laen, laenan.

† रिञ् *RIJ*, i. 1, Par. To fry.

रिष् *RINV*, see *ranv*.

रिपु *ripu*, probably *lip + u* (*r* for *l*, or rather the original sound), m. An enemy, Pañch. ii. d. 168.—Comp. *Krauñcha-*, m. a name of the god of war, Pañch. i. d. 175.

रिपुता *ripu + tâ*, f. Enmity, Hit. ii. d. 149.

रिप्र *rip + ra* (probably *lip + ra*, cf. *ripu*), adj. Vile, bad.

† रिफ् *RIPH* (श्फ् *RIPH*, and

रिह् *RIH*), i. 6, Par. 1. To say or to boast. 2. To fight. 3. To blame. 4. To hurt. 5. To give.

† रिम्फ् *RIMPH*, i. 6, Par. To hurt.

रिम् *RIMB*, see *ranv*.

रिरंषा *rirañsâ*, i.e. *rirañsa*, desider. of *ram*, + *a*, f. 1. Wish to sport, Nal.

1, 41. 2. Desire of enjoyment, Bhâg. P. 9, 14, 20.

रिरी *riri*, f. Pale brass, prince's metal.

रिश् *RIÇ* (cf. *liç*), i. 6, Par. To hurt.

रिशादस् *riçâdas*, probably *riç + a -ad + as*, adj. m. A destroyer of those who injure, Chr. 290, 5=Rigv. i. 64, 5.

रिश्य *riç + ya*, m. A deer, see *rishya*.

रिष् *RISH*, i. 1 and 4, Par. 1. To kill, to hurt, MBh. 3, 13111. 2. To give offence, Man. 4, 178, Âtm. (Sch., but perhaps pass. To be hurt). 3. To be hurt (ved.). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rishâ*. 1. Injured. 2. Unlucky. n. 1. Bad luck. 2. Destruction. 3. Sin. m. 1. A sword (cf. *rishî*). 2. The name of a demon.—Comp. *A-rishâ*, see s.v.—Cf. probably *ῥαίω*, *ῥαισρός*; Lat. *lædo*.

रिष्टि *rishî*, I. f. m. A sword (cf. *rishî*). II. *rish + ti*, f. Bad luck.

रिष्व *rish + va*, adj. Injurious.

रिह् *RIH*, 1. See *riph*. 2. Ved. = *lih*. Frequent. *reih*, pteple. of the pres. Âtm. *reihâna*, m. 1. Çiva. 2. An Asura or demon. 3. A thief.

1. री *RI*, ii. 9, *riñâ*, *riñt*, Par. 1. To go. 2. To howl. 3. To hurt.

2. री *RI*, i. 4, Âtm. To distil, to ooze, to drop.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To drop after, to follow dropping, Chr. 291, 3=Rigv. i. 85, 3.—Cf. Goth. and A.S. *rinnan* (based on ii. 5).

रीढक *riðhaka*, m. The backbone.

रीढा *riðhâ*, f. Disrespect.

रीति *ri + ti*, f. 1. Going. 2. Boundary. 3. Usage, manner, way, Lass. 2. ed. 2, 6. 4. Natural property. 5.

Oozing. 6. Brass, pale brass. 7. Calx of brass. 8. Rust of iron.

† रीव् *RĪV*, i. 1, Par. *Ātm.* To take.

1. रु *RU*, ii. 2, Par. 1. To sound, to make a particular sound, as birds, MBh. 1, 5898; bees, etc., to hum, Hit. i. d. 80, M.M. 2. To bray, MBh. 1, 4508. 3. To yelp, Man. 4, 113. 4. To yell, MBh. 4, 1463. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ruta*, n. 1. Any cry or noise, humming of bees, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 10. 2. The cry of birds, Lass. 52, 11. 3. Song, Çâk. d. 131. Frequent. *roru* and *rorûya*, To cry loudly, to yelp loudly, MBh. 1, 6112; 663. Caus. *rāvaya*, To fill with a roar, MBh. 3, 15928.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, *abhiruta*, 1. Sounded, filled with the sound of, MBh. 3, 1535. 2. Sounding. 3. Humming, Çiç. 9, 34. n. Sound, Râm. 1, 9, 17.—With आ *â*, To cry, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 24.—With वि *vi*, 1. To sound, Mṛichchh. 144, 2. 2. To yell, Pañch. 64, 4. 3. To lament, Vikr. d. 102; MBh. 3, 336. *viruta*, n. Tone, Çâk. d. 85; singing, Rīt. 6, 33. Caus. To make a braying noise, Man. 4, 64.—With सम् *sam*, To cry, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 71.—Cf. *ωρύω* (frequent.); Lat. *raucus*, *rūmor*; A.S. *ryn*.

† 2. रु *RU*, i. 1, *Ātm.* 1. To go. 2. To hurt, or to be angry (?). 3. To speak.

† रंश् *RUMÇ*, i. 10 and 1, Par. To speak, to shine (?).

• रुक्म *rukma*, i.e. *ruch*+*ma*, I. adj. Clear, bright. II. n. (ved. m., Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 88, 2). 1. Gold. 2. Iron. III. m. A golden chain, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. i. 64, 4.

रुक्मिन् *rukmin*, i.e. *rukma*+*in*, I. m. The name of a prince, slain by *Balarâma*. II. f. *mini*, A princess

carried off and married by *Kṛishṇa*, Mâlav. d. 77; cf. Wilson, Hind. Theatr. 2. ed. 83, n.

रुक् and रुक् *rūksha*, adj. 1. Rugged, rough, difficult, Vikr. d. 61 (*rū*). 2. Harsh, unkind, Pañch. iv. d. 62 (*rū°*); uncouth, Pañch. v. d. 6 (*rū°*, but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 805); Bharṭ. 2, 59 (*rū°*); cruel, Çâk. d. 191 (*rū°*). 3. Austere, Utt. Râmach. 42, 8 (*rū*).—Cf. A.S. *rug*, *ruh*, *ruw*; Engl. *rough*, *rugged*.

रुक्म *rukshma*, Hard, fleshless (?), Râjat. 5, 433 (? perhaps to be changed to *ruksha*).

रुग्मता *rugna*+*tâ* (cf. *ruj*), f. 1. Sickness. 2. Crookedness.

1. रुच् *RUCH*, i. 1, *Ātm.* (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 468). 1. To shine, MBh. 1, 6613; Man. 4, 20. 2. To please, with dat., MBh. 1, 7550; Hit. ii. d. 49. 3. To be pleased, to approve, MBh. 1, 7444. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ruchita*. 1. Bright. 2. Sweet. 3. Pleased, MBh. 1, 7952. 4. Sharpened (as the appetite). 5. Digested. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *ruchya*. 1. Beautiful. 2. Tonic, stomachic. m. A lover. n. A digestive. Caus. *rochaya*, Par. and *Ātm.* 1. To cause to like. 2. *Ātm.* To like, Man. 2, 243. 3. To choose, Râm. 1, 43, 1. 4. To resolve, Hariv. 6416.—With the prep. अति *ati*, To surpass^{ed} by splendour, MBh. 3, 468.—With अनु *anu*, Caus. To desire, MBh. 3, 12679.—With अभि *abhi*, To please (with the dat. of the pers.), Vikr. 21, 11. *abhiruchita*, 1. Pleased. 2. Delighting, Johns. Sel. 93, 52. Caus. 1. To desire, to like, Râm. 2, 30, 27. 2. To be ready, Râm. 1, 36, 2.—With आ *â*, Caus. *Ātm.* To like, Râm. 2, 30, 28.—With प्रति *prati*, Caus. To

resolve, MBh. 3, 11546 (*prati* belongs perhaps to the noun, not to the vb.).—

With वि *vi*, To shine, MBh. 3, 1754.

—Cf. *loch*; Lat. *lucere*, *lumen* (cf. Goth. *lauhmuni*; A.S. *leóma*), *luna*; Goth. *liuhath*, *liuhtjan*; A.S. *leoht*, *liocht*, *gelihtan*, *lócian*; probably also O.H.G. *liuchan*, *fovere*, *luchjan*, *lochon*, *mulcere*; *λευκός*, *λευσσω*, *ἀμφι-λύκη*, etc., *λύχνος*.

2. रुच् *ruch*, f. 1. Light, splendour, Kir. 5, 45; Çiç. 9, 23; Kir. 5, 43. 2. Beauty, Pañch. i. d. 152 (*smiṭa-pātala-adhara-*, adj. Showing the beauty of smiling *pātala*-like lips). 3. Lightning. 4. Desire.—Comp. *Ghana-*, adj. of a cloud-like, i.e. dark, colour, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 3. *Phanâ-mani-sahasra-*, f. the splendour of the thousand jewels of the serpent's hoods, Çiç. 9, 25. *Vi-stârîta-varṇa-saṃhâra-*, adj. shining brilliantly by the mixture of colours, and, being very desirous of the mixture of the castes, Râjat, 5, 377. *Çîta-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 25. *A-çîta-*, m. the sun, Çiç. 9, 5.—Cf. Lat. *lux*.

रुचक *ruch + aka*, I. adj. Agreeable. 2. Sharp. 3. Tonic, stomachic. II. m. 1. An ornament of the neck and breast. 2. A tooth. 3. A pigeon. 4. The citron. III. n. 1. Any auspicious or fortunate object. 2. A garland, a chaplet. 3. A curl on a horse's neck. 4. A perfume, commonly *Rochanâ*. 5. Salt. 6. The fruit of the citron.

रुचि (and रुची), *ruch + i*, f. 1. Light, Vikr. d. 48 (*chî*); splendour, 19, 9 (*chî*). 2. A ray of light. 3. Beauty, Bhâshâp. 1, a (at the end of a comp. adj.). 4. Appearance, Çiç. 9, 19 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 5. Wish, desire, Çiç. 9, 17; pleasure, Pân. 1, 4, 33. 6. Passion. 7. Intent application to any object. 8. Hunger. 9. Taste, Pañch. iii. d. 259 (*chî*); pleasure, Râjat. 5, 1

(*chî*).—Comp. *Ushna-*, m. the sun, Çiç. 9, 1. *Danda-ruchi*, adj. inclined to severity, Pañch. 91, 18. *Pratigraha-*, adj. eager to take a gift, Man. 4, 190. *Mâṃsa-*, adj. liking flesh, Hit. 42, 7, M.M. *Viçesha-vikrama-*, adj. desiring to attack the pre-eminently powerful, Bhartṛ. 2, 27. *Saṃsarga-*, adj. liking intercourse (with), Pañch. iii. d. 259. *Sphurita-*, adj. having a trembling (glittering) splendour, Megh. 15. *Sva-*, adj. 1. wilful. 2. self-willed, uncontrolled.

रुचिता *ruchi + tâ*, f. Interest, interested motives, Man. 12, 32.

रुचिर *ruch + ira*, adj. 1. Beautiful, Râm. 3, 52, 16; 24; brilliant, Vikr. d. 76. 2. Agreeable, Pañch. 170, 6. 3. Sweet. 4. Stomachic.

रुचिष्य *ruch + ishya*, adj. Agreeable, pleasing.

1. रुज् *RUJ*, i. 6, Par. 1. To break, MBh. 3, 678. 2. To bend. 3. To pain, to afflict with disease. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rugna* (MBh. l. l.); also wrongly written *rugna*. 1. Broken. 2. Bent, crooked. 3. Injured. 4. Sick. Caus., and i. 10, † To hurt, to kill.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To break, MBh. 1, 5884. — With आ *â*, To break, MBh. 3, 423.

—With समा *sam-â*, To break, MBh. 4, 1082.—With वि *vi*, To destroy, Çâk. d. 32, v.r.—Cf. perhaps *ὀρύσσω*, *διорυγή*, probably *λυγρός*, *λευγαλῆος*, *λοιγός*, *λύγος*; Lat. *lues* (cf. *fruor* from *frug*). See *romantha*.

2. रुज् *ruj*, f. 1. Pain, Man. 11, 67; Vikr. d. 30. 2. Sickness, Vikr. d. 51. 3. Effort, Megh. 27.—Comp. *Niruj*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. free from pain, Suçr. 1, 289, 2. 2. healthy.

रुजस्कर *ruj + as-kara*, m. Producing pain, MBh. 3, 14144.

रजा *ruj + â, f.* 1. Sickness, Sâv. 5, 61; 81. 2. Destruction. 3. An ewe. —Comp. *A-ruja*, I. adj. 1. not breaking, Suçr. 2, 300, 14. 2. healthy, Bhartr. 3, 76. II. m. a proper name, Hariv. 14284. *Niruja*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *jâ*. 1. free from pain, Suçr. 1, 292, 14. 2. healthy, Hit. i. d. 14, M.M. *Sa-ruja*, adj. sick, Sâv. 5, 79. *Su-*, adj. the same.

रजाय *RUJAYA*, a denomin. derived from *rujâ* with *ya*, Âtm. To be sick, Mâlav. 44, 7.

† **रुट्** *RUT*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To resist. 2. To suffer pain. 3. To shine. i. 10, 1. To be angry. 2. To shine, to speak (cf. *ruth*).

† **रुट्** *RUTH*, i. 1, Par. To strike, to fell. i. 1, Âtm. 1. To resist. 2. To suffer pain (cf. *rut*).

† **रुण्ट्** *RUNṬ*, **रुण्ड्** *RUNḌ*, i. 1, Par. To steal.

† **रुण्ट्** *RUNṬH*, **रुण्ड्** *LUNṬH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To be idle. 3. To be lame. 4. To resist. 5. To steal. See 2. *luth*.

रुण्ड् *RUNḌ*, see *runṭ*.

रुण्डा *runḍa*, m. A headless body, retaining life and fighting, Utt. Râmach. 121, 6.

रुण्डिका *runḍika* (cf. the last), f. 1. A field of battle. 2. Superhuman power.

रुद् *RUD*, ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., Râm. 2, 52, 19, and i. 1, Chr. 24, 46). 1. To weep, Vikr. 83, 12; Hit. 99, 3 (read *rudati*); to cry, MBh. 2, 2616. 2. To bewail, Bhaṭṭ. 5, 5. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rudita*. 1. Wept. 2. Weeping. n. Weeping, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 10. Comp. *Aranya-*, n. complaining of one's griefs to a forest, i.e. without being heard, Amar. 76. Frequent. *rorud*, *rorudya*, To weep, to cry

excessively, MBh. 3, 10192. Caus. *ro daya*, To cause to weep, Utt. Râmach. 85, 3.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To

weep, Nal. 3, 32.—With उपा *upa-â*, To bewail, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 4.—With प्र *pra*,

1. To burst into tears, MBh. 3, 2919. 2. To weep, to cry, Râm. 1, 17, 22. *prarudita*, 1. Wept. 2. Weeping, Brâhmaṇav. 3, 21. 3. Beginning to weep,

Vikr. d. 153.—With वि *vi*, To weep, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 13. *virudita*, n. Weeping, Utt. Râmach. 73, 11.—Cf. Lat. *rudere*; O.H.G. *riuzan*; A.S. *reotan*; probably *ôppwðew* (frequent., cf. *raudra*).

रुद्र *rud + ra*, I. adj. One who roars, Chr. 290, 3=Rigv. i. 64, 3. II. m. 1. A name of Çiva as the god of the tempests, Pañch. pr. d. 1; Bhartr. 2, 93. 2. A class of eleven demigods (personified roaring of the wind), Nal. 10, 24. III. f. *rudrâni*, Durgâ. Pân. iv. 1, 49. IV. f. *dri*, A sort of lute.—Cf. perhaps *lûpa*.

रुद्राणी *rudrâni*, see the last.

रध् *RUDH*, ii. 7, *runadh*, *rundh*, Par. Âtm. (i. 4, see *anu*), 1. To obstruct, MBh. 1, 2367; to check, Râm. 2, 63, 43; to stop, Vikr. d. 121; to obscure, 3, 55, 10. 2. To keep off, Râm. 1, 28, 22. 3. To confine, Man. 9, 12; to arrest, Vikr. d. 103. 4. To bind, Bhartr. 2, 6. 5. To hold, to support, Megh. 10. 6. To besiege, MBh. 3, 638 (anomal. *arundhat*). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ruddha*. 1. Obstructed, stopped, retained, Chr. 33, 33. 2. Opposed. 3. Shut, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 14 (separate. *ruddhâ drishtih*, 'His eye is shut'). 4. Besieged. 5. Surrounded. 6. Secured, held, Çic. 9, 75; taken possession of, Pañch. 227, 21. f. *dhâ*, A siege. Caus. To cause to be besieged, Ragh. 12, 71; epic anomal. *rundhaya*, To obstruct, pain, MBh. 3, 999.—With

the prep. अनु *anu*, To retain, Man. 5, 63. i. 4, *Ātm.* (originally pass.; in epic poetry also with the terminations of the Par., MBh. 4, 492). 1. (To comply with), to approve, MBh. 3, 13891. 2. To obey, Utt. Rāmach. 97, 7. 3. To spare, MBh. 2, 926. 4. To love, MBh. 3, 16194; Utt. Rāmach. 66, 8; to caress, ib. 71, 1. *anuruddha*, 1. Checked. 2. Soothed.—With अव *ava*, 1. To restrain, Rām. 2, 30, 9; to stop, Çāk. d. 35. 2. To keep in order, Man. 8, 236. 3. To besiege, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 23. *avaruddha*, 1. Checked. 2. Shut up, secluded, as in a haram. Frequent. *rorudh*, To offend, Rām. 2, 58, 20.—With आ *ā*, To keep off, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 49. Caus. To obstruct, MBh. 1, 4188.—With उप *upa*, 1. To obstruct, Man. 8, 348. 2. To block up, Man. 7, 195. 3. To molest, Çāk. 24, 8; to trouble, 18, 10. 4. To obscure, Ragh. 7, 36. *uparuddha*, 1. Obstructed. 2. Covered. 3. Favoured.—With नि *ni*, 1. To obstruct, Hit. i. d. 154, M.M.; to stop, Çāk. d. 169. 2. To restrain, MBh. 3, 13633. 3. To confine, Man. 11, 176. 4. To keep off, Bhag. 16, 20. *niruddha*, Obstructed (not able to work fitly), Pañch. ii. d. 164. Caus. To cause to be shut, Râjat. 5, 428.—With संनि *sam-ni*, To confine, Man. 9, 83.—With प्र *pra*, To keep back, MBh. 3, 16830.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To obstruct, MBh. 3, 12114; to stop, Chr. 43, 30. 2. To make unable to move, Chr. 28, 21. 3. To interrupt, to make imperfect, Man. 11, 11. 4. To accuse unjustly, Man. 11, 88. *pratiruddha*, 1. Impeded. 2. Surrounded, blockaded.—With वि *vi*, 1. To withhold, MBh. 2, 227. 2. To obstruct, Rit. 6, 26; to check, Rām. 2, 36, 10. 3. To combat,

to quarrel with, Pañch. iii. d. 123; iv. d. 82. *viruddha*, 1. Opposed, hindered. 2. Prohibited, Man. 4, 15. 3. Contrary, opposite, Çiç. 9, 62; Pañch. 131, 11; perverse, Pañch. 199, 4; °*dham*, Perversely, Pañch. i. d. 64. 4. Inconsistent, incongruous, Bhâshâp. 70; Pañch. 130, 1. 5. Hostile, Râjat. 5, 452; Pañch. 213, 20; disagreeable, Hit. 58, 18. 6. Surrounded, blockaded, shut up, Pañch. iv. d. 78. Comp. 1. *A-*, adj. unobstructed, without obstacles, Vikr. 49, 16; untroubled, Pañch. i. d. 406. 2. friendly, kind, with gen., Lass. 2. ed. 45, 16. *Smṛiti-*, adj. contrary to law. Caus. To obstruct, MBh. 3, 360. *virodhita*, Fought with, Pañch. iii. d. 1.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To obstruct, MBh. 3, 2541; to check, 2, 226. 2. To refrain, MBh. 3, 13633. 3. To fetter, Bhartr. 2, 14. *sañriddha*, 1. Obstructed, Man. 8, 295. 2. Attacked, 8, 235. Comp. *A-*, adj. unimpeded, Râjat. 5, 453. Caus. To cause to be embanked, 5, 106.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To keep off, Rām. 2, 14, 42.

रुध् *-rudh*, adj. Impeding; e.g. *kara-*, adj. Impeding the hand, or rays, viz. of the sun, Megh. 40.

रुधिर *rudhira* (from a vb. *rudh*, lost in corresponding signification), n. 1. Blood, Pañch. 123, 14. 2. Saffron.—Cf. O.H.G. *rôt*; A.S. *reád*, *roder*; *ἔρυθρός*, *ἔρευθω*, *ρόνσιος*; Lat. *rutilus* (for old *ruthilus*), *rufus*, *ruber*, *robigo*, etc.

† रुप् *RUP*, i. 4, Par. To confound (cf. *lup*).

रुमण्वन्त् *rumaṇvant*, i. e. *ruman* (= *lavāṇa*), + *vant*, m. The name of a mountain, Pāṇ. 8, 2, 12.

रुमा *rumā*, f. 1. The wife of a monkey. 2. The name of a district.

रुम्र *rumra*, adj. 1. Tawny. 2.

Beautiful (cf. *rumāṅvant* and *lavāṇa*).

रुरु *ruru*, m. A sort of deer, Draup. 4, 15.

रुवथ *ruvatha*, i.e. *ru+athu*, m. A dog.

† **रुञ्** *RUÇ*, i. 6, Par. To hurt.

रुञ्जन् *ruçant*, adj. I. Probably originally a pteple. pres. of *ruch*, f. *ati*, Red, Chr. 288, 13=Rigv. i. 48, 13. II. Probably a pteple. pres. of *rush*, Cursing, imprecative.

1. **रुष्** *RUSH* (akin to *ruksh* in *ruksha*), † i. 1 and 4, Par. † To hurt. † i. 4 and i. 10, Par. To be angry. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rushita* (Pañch. 223, 9; Çringârat. 7), *rushita* (Man. 9, 83), and *roshita*, Enraged. Caus. To irritate, Pañch. 163, 4. *roshita*, Irritated, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 16.—Cf. probably *λύσσα*, perhaps *ἀλυσταίνω*, *ἀλυκταίνω*, *ἀλαλύκ-τημαί*; Goth. in-*rauh*tjan.

2. **रुष्** *rush* (and **रुषा** *rush+â*), f. Wrath, anger, Pañch. iv. d. 61; Vikr. d. 80.—Comp. *Ati-rush*, adj. very furious, Pañch. ii. d. 34. *Sa-rush*, adj. angry, Pañch. i. d. 80 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3196).

रुह *RUH* (originally *rudh*, cf. *nyag-rodha*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*). 1. To grow, Man. 9, 36. 2. To be lost by growing, to cicatrize, to heal, Pañch. iii. d. 112 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2647). 3. Pass. with the terminat. of the Par. To be mounted, Johns. Sel. 11, 25. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rûdha*, 1. Grown, increased, much, Râjat. 5, 173. 2. Budded, blown. 3. Born, produced. 4. Certain. 5. Notorious, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 10. 6. Traditional, conventional, applied especially to words of unknown origin, but of which the employment is

familiar. 7. Obscure, Çiç. 10, 23. Comp. *Dûrûdha*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. badly cicatrized, Suçr. 1, 297, 7. *Su-*, adj. prominent. Caus. I. *rohaya*. II. *ropaya*. 1. To plant, Râm. 2, 80, 7 (*ropaya*). 2. To sow, MBh. 3, 13116 (*rohaya*).—With the prep. **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To obtain, MBh. 3, 13929. Caus. *ropaya*, To cover, MBh. 3, 601.—With **अधि** *adhi*, 1. To ascend,

to mount on, Vikr. d. 14; Râjat. 5, 217. 2. To fly upward, Râm. 2, 95, 11. Caus. *ropaya*, 1. To lift, Ragh. 11, 81. 2. To give, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 21.—With

व्यप *vi-apa*, Caus. *ropaya*, To deprive, MBh. 3, 1579.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To ascend, to mount, Râm. 1, 44, 5; Chr. 36, 17.—With **अव** *ava*, To descend,

Râm. 2, 7, 11. Caus. I. *rohaya*, To order to descend, Ragh. 1, 54. II. *ropaya*, 1. To take down, MBh. 4, 1318. 2. To root up, Johns. Sel. 53, 123. 3. To diminish, Man. 1, 82. 4. *Âtm.* To alight from, Draup. 3, 8.—With **प्रत्यव**

prati-ava, Caus. *ropaya*, To deprive, MBh. 4, 536.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To mount,

Râm. 3, 48, 5. 2. To ascend to (with acc., MBh. 3, 1727. *anham âruhya*, Having climbed into one's lap, Hit. ii. d. 166. 3. With *sañçayam*, To doubt, Hit. i. d. 6. 4. With *pratijñam*, To promise, MBh. 1, 2015. *ârûdha*, 1. Mounted, Man. 4, 120. 2. Standing, Man. 7, 91. 3. Elevated, Pañch. i. d. 225. 4. Having reached, Pañch. 87, 14. Comp. *Haya-*, adj. mounted on horseback, Hit. iii. d. 85. *Ratha-*, adj. mounted on a chariot, Vikr. 5. 4. *Lekhya-*, adj. recorded. Caus. *ropaya*, 1. To cause, to ascend, Chr. 4, 14; *Âtm.* To try to string, Johns. Sel. 49, 93. 2. To lift up, Hit. ii. d. 44; on, Chr. 11, 21; to cast, Pañch. i. d. 273; with *tulâm*, To put in a

balance, i.e. in danger, Pañch. i. d. 421. Absol. *āruhya*, Having encountered, Hit. i. d. 5, M.M. 3. To put upon, Pañch. 41, 15. 4. To draw (a bow), Utt. Rāmach. 118, 1. 5. To take to, Man. 3, 17. 6. To cause to grow, to plant, Rājat. 5, 149. 7. To transfer, Vedāntas. in Chr. 210, 12.—With अत्या *ati-â*, *atyârudha*, Risen, Utt. Rāmach. 147, 14.—With अध्या *adhi-â*, To mount, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 16. Caus. *ropaya*, 1. To cause to ascend, Rām. 2, 55, 15. 2. To elevate, Pañch. 24, 9.—With अनु *anu-â*, To ascend after, MBh. 2, 36.—With समन्वा *sam-anu-â*, The same, MBh. 1, 3818.—With उपा *upa-â*, 1. To ascend, MBh. 2, 37. 2. To obtain, Ragh. 17, 30 (Calc.).—With प्रा *pra-â*, To ascend, MBh. 3, 10594.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, Caus. To cause to remount, Utt. Rāmach. 133, 4.—With समा *sam-â*, 1. To mount on, Pañch. 115, 3; Chr. 45, 12. 2. To engage, Prab. 116, 9. *samârûdha*, Mounted, Pañch. 48, 10. Caus. *ropaya*, 1. To cause to mount, Pañch. 44, 16; to lift up, 52, 2. 2. To deposit, Man. 6, 38.—With उप *upa*, *uparûdha*, Undergone, Mâlav. 31, 13.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To shoot up, Pañch. iii. d. 55. 2. To grow, Man. 9, 14. 3. To heal, Pañch. iii. d. 112. *prarûdha*, 1. Grown long, Pañch. 182, 10. 2. Rooted, fastened 3. Born, produced. m. The belly.—With प्रति *prati*, Caus. *ropaya*, To re-establish, Ragh. 17, 42 (Calc.).—With वि *vi*, 1. To grow, Çâk. d. 96. 2. To spread, Bhag. 15, 3. *virûdha*, 1. Budded, blown. 2. Born. Caus. *ropaya*, To heal, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 21.—With सम *sam*, To grow, Bhañt. 11, 5. *sañrûdha*,

1. Budded. 2. Confident, Arj. 11, 1. Caus. To plant, to cause to get offspring, Çâk. 138, 1, Chezy.—Cf. Goth. *liugan*, *jugga-lauths*; A.S. *leód*, *liód*, probably *λαός*, *βασι-λεός*.

रह् *ruh + a*, I. adj. 1. Growing. 2. Mounted. II. f. *hâ*, Bent grass.—Comp. *Jagati-*, m. a tree, MBh. 7, 8098. *Jala-*, n. a lotus, ib. 1, 5005. *Tanû-*, I. m. a son, Çâtr. 10, 52. II. n. (and m.). 1. the hair of the body, Arj. 5, 3. 2. the wing of a bird, Varâh. Brih. S. 62, 1. *Tîra-*, I. adj. growing on the bank of a river, Rām. 2, 95, 4. II. m. a tree growing on the bank of a river, ib. 104; 4 Gorr. *Vija-kânda-*, adj. springing from a seed, or from a slip, Man. 1, 48.

रुक्न् *ruh + van*, m. A tree.

† रुक् *RÛKSH*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *rûksha*), Par. To be harsh.

रुक् *rûksha*, see *ruksha*.

रुधि *rûdhi*, i.e. *ruh + ti*. 1. Growing, Rājat. 5, 477. 2. Birth. 3. Notoriety. 4. Traditional meaning of words as opposed to their etymological signification, Pan. i. 2, 55.

रप् *RÛP*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *rûpa*), Par. 1. To form, to represent in pantomime, Vikr. 6, 6; 12, 16; to notify by a gesture, Vikr. 47, 13. 2. To feign, Vikr. 12, 17.—With the prep. नि *ni*, 1. To perform, Man. 6, 38. 2. To represent in pantomime, Çâk. 5, 16; Vikr. 29, 8. 3. To look out, Vikr. 39, 5; to see, 78, 11; to perceive, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 10. 4. To consider, to ponder, Hit. 10, 3. 5. To investigate, Utt. Rāmach. 39, 18; to examine, Hit. 99, 1. 6. To search, Hit. 68, 14. 7. To select, Pañch. 161, 10. 8. To ap-

point, 8, 24; 184, 8. *nirûpita*, 1. Seen. 2. Discovered. 3. Considered, Bhâshâp. 124. 4. Ascertained, Bhâshâp. 107. 5. Resolved, Pañch. 158, 18. 6. Appointed. **Comp.** *Su-nirûpita*, adj. 1. well-considered, Pañch. iii. d. 74. 2. well-searched, Hit. 91, 1. 3. well-ascertained, Hit. 98, 15.—With **वि** *vi*, To disfigure, Hit. 65, 1. *virûpita*, Deformed, Man. 4, 67.

रूप *rûpa* (probably from *rûp*, an old form of *rop*, in *ropaya*, the Caus. of *ruh*), n. 1. Natural state or condition. 2. State, Pañch. 137, 19. 3. Form, Vikr. d. 9; figure, Chr. 17, 29; kind, Pañch. 21, 25. 4. Appearance. 5. An image. 6. Beauty, Pañch. iii. d. 239. 7. Colour, Bhâshâp. 2. 99. 8. A play, a dramatic poem.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *pâ*, disfigured, Râm. 2, 23, 43. *Ati-*, I. n. beauty, Lass. 37, 5. II. adj. beautiful, Râm. 3, 23, 16. *Any-*, I. n. another shape, Kathâs. 13, 172. II. adj., f. *pâ*, having another shape, Kathâs. 12, 195. *An-eka-*, adj., f. *pâ*, having manifold forms, Hit. ii. d. 174. *Açva-*, adj. having the shape of a horse, Pañch. 258, 23. *Kâma-*, I. n. a shape changing as one lists, MBh. 1, 6077. II. adj., f. *pâ*, taking any or every shape at will, Megh. 6. III. m. sing. and pl. the name of a country, Ragh. 4, 83. *Kimrûpa*, i.e. *kim-*, adj. of what shape, Pañch. 258, 13. See *Ku-*. *Jâta-* (vb. *jan*), I. n. gold, Nal. 1, 19. II. adj. golden, MBh. 14, 190. *Tathâ-*, adj., f. *pâ*, having such a shape, Pañch. 44, 20. *Garbha-*, adj. child-like, Utt. Râmach. 168, 3. *Deça-*, n. suitability, MBh. 12, 3961. *Nashâ-*, adj. disappeared, MBh. 3, 2604. *Nânâ-*, I. n. pl. many shapes, Râm. 3, 1, 21 Gorr. II. adj. having many shapes, different, Man. 9, 38. *Padma-*, adj., f. *pâ*, having the colour of a lotus, MBh. 3, 14404. *Puñrûpa*, i.e. *puñs-*, n. the

shape of a man, Kathâs. 39, 175. *Pûrva-*, I. n. symptom of occurring disease, Suçr. 1, 127, 12. II. adj., f. *pâ*, having its former shape, Lass. 72, 13. *Prâpta-*, adj. 1. handsome. 2. learned, wise. 3. suitable, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 5. *Bhavya-*, adj., f. *pâ*, good, Râm. 3, 52, 14. *Yukta-*, adj. suitable, Çâk. d. 12. *Vi-*, I. adj. 1. deformed, Pañch. i. d. 159. 2. unusual. 3. wicked, Pañch. 213, 23. II. n. 1. difference of nature. 2. deformity, Châp. 73 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411; monstrous shape. III. f. *pâ*, the wife of Yama. *Viçva-*, I. adj. taking all forms, omnipresent. II. m. Vishnu. *Sa-*, adj. like, resembling. *Suñkalpa-*, adj. conformable to one's wish. *Sva-*, I. n. 1. one's own shape, Chr. 62, 51. 2. natural condition, nature, Pañch. 145, 16. 3. natural and obvious purpose. 4. kind. II. adj. 1. of like character, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 5. 2. like, similar, suitable, Lass. 35, 12. 3. pleasing, Lass. 20, 11. 4. wise. *Âtmasvarûpa*, i.e. *âtman-sva-*, adj. true (just as it happens), Pañch. 43, 12. *Stri-sva-*, adj. having the body of a female, Chr. 61, 45. *Hriçhta-*, adj., f. *pâ*, having the hair of the body erect with pleasure, Chr. 60, 33.

रूपक *rûpa + ka*, n. 1. Shape. 2. A drama. 3. A kind of coin (cf. *rûpya*), Pañch. 127, 8; 252, 13.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, n. a drama. *Vi-*, adj. 1. misshaped. 2. frightful, hideous, used as nickname, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 12.

रूपतस् *rûpa + tas*, adv. By shape, Nal. 19, 32.

रूपवन्त *rûpa + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, 1. Having shape. 2. Beautiful, Pañch. i. d. 159, Chr.—**Comp.** *Adhika-*, adj., f. *vatî*, most beautiful, Hit. 115, 5. *Stri-sva-*, adj. having the body of a female, Chr. 61, 42.

रूपिन् *rûpin*, i.e. *rûpa + in*, adj., f.

inī, 1. Having shape. 2. Beautiful, Sāv. 1, 26.—**Comp.** When latter part of comp. words, *rūpa* generally belongs to the former part, and the aff. *in* to the comp. word. *A-*, adj. without shape, Râm. 1, 23, 15. *Anyā-*, adj. having another shape, Kathâs. 16, 44. *Kuñjara-*, adj. having the shape of an elephant, Sund. 2, 20. *Kshapaṇaka-*, adj. wearing the guise of a Buddha mendicant, Pañch. 235, 10. *Tathâ-*, adj. having such a shape, MBh. 12, 7344. *Deva-*, adj. having a divine shape, Hiḍ. 2, 24. *Mṛiga-*, adj. having the shape of an antelope, Râm. 3, 49, 21. *Sādhana-*, adj. having the form or character of expedients, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 9. *Sva-*, adj. endowed with one's own form, Chr. 26, 64. *Strī-sva-*, adj. having the body of a female, Chr. 63, 67.

रूप्य *rūpya*, i.e. *rūpa + ya*, I. adj. Handsome, Pân. v. 2, 120. II. n. 1. Silver, Man. 4, 230. 2. Wrought silver, Pân. ib. 3. Wrought gold.—**Comp.** *Sama-*, i.e. *samarūpa + ya*, adj. of like or same origin.

सूरूप्यक *-rūpya + ka*, in *suvarṇa -rūpya + ka*, adj. Abounding in gold and silver, Râm. 4, 40, 33.

रूप्यमय *rūpya + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Consisting of silver, Pañch. 241, 16.

रुष् *RŪSH*, i. 1, Par. † To decorate. i. 10, Par. 1. To tremble. 2. To burst. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rūshita*. 1. Adorned, Indr. 5, 8. 2. Inlaid, covered, Râm. 4, 19, 32. 3. Made rough or rugged. 4. Pounded, reduced to dust.

रे *re*, A vocative particle, implying contempt or woe, Hit. 81, 21; Bhartṛ. 1, 68.

† **रेक्** *REK*, i. 1, Âtm. To suspect.

रेक *reka*, I. ṣ., and f. *kâ*. 1. Doubt.

2. Fear. II. m. 1. Loosening, purging (i.e. *rich + a*). 2. An outcaste. 3. A frog.

रेकस *reknas*, i.e. *rich + nas*, n. Gold.

रेखा *rekhâ*, i.e. *likh + a*, f. 1. A line, Pañch. ii. d. 183. 2. Drawing, Çâk. d. 141. 3. A stripe, Pañch. i. d. 209. 4. A little, Pañch. ii. d. 148. 5. Fraud. 6. Fulness, satisfaction.—**Comp.** *Chandra-*, f. *khâ* the crescent, Râm. 5, 20, 3. *Patra-*, f. *khâ*, decorating the person by staining it with fragrant pigments of sandal, musk, etc., Ragh. 16, 67. *Sama-rekha*, adj. straight, Çâk. d. 9.—Cf. probably O.H.G. *riga*.

रेचक *rechaka*, i.e. *rich + aka*, I. adj. Purgative, aperient. II. m. 1. A purgative. 2. A proper name, Vikr. 76, 2 (but cf. Wilson, Spec. of the Theatre of the Hind. i. 2. ed. p. 260, n.). III. n. A purge. IV. m. or n. Exhalation, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 9; a method of suppressing the breath, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 17.

रेचन *rechana*, i.e. *rich + ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, 1. Purging, looseness. 2. Evacuating, Bhâshâp. 6.

रेज् *REJ*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To shine. 2. Ved. To tremble.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, To tremble vehemently, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 87, 3.

† **रेट्** *RET*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To speak. 2. To ask.

रेणु *renu*, m. (and f.), Dust, Vikr. d. 4; Pañch. ii. d. 108.—**Comp.** *Trasa-*, see s. v. *Rakta-*, m. 1. red lead. 2. the blossom of the *Butea frondosa*. 3. a sort of cloth. 4. an angry man. *Sikatâ-*, m. a grain of sand, Pañch. ii. d. 62. *Su-* and *Hema-*, n. sorts of atom.

रेणुका *reṇu+kâ*, f. 1. A sort of perfume and medicine. 2. A sort of pulse, *Ervum*. 3. The wife of *Jama-dagni* and mother of *Paraçu-râma*, MBh. 3, 11072.

रेतस् *retas*, i.e. *rî+tas*, 1. Semen virile, MBh. 13, 1160. 2. Quicksilver.—**Comp.** *Ūrdhva-*, I. adj. chaste, MBh. 2, 470; Hariv. 949. II. m. a name of *Çiva*, MBh. 13, 1160. *Kumbha-*, I. n. semen virile contained in a jar, MBh. 13, 7372. II. m. a name of *Agni*, MBh. 3, 14139. *Vasu-*, m. fire, MBh. 1, 1021. *Vahni-*, m. *Çiva*. *Viçva-*, m. Brahman. *Hiranya-*, m. 1. fire, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 14. 2. the sun. 3. *Çiva*.

रेत्र *retra*, i.e. *rî+tra*, n. 1. Semen virile. 2. Nectar. 3. Quicksilver.

† **रेप्** *REP*, i. 1, *Âtm.* 1. To go. 2. To sound.

रेप *repa*, i.e. *lip+a*, adj. 1. Low. 2. Niggardly. 3. Cruel.

रेपस् *repas*, i.e. *lip+as*, n. Wrong or blameable action.—**Comp.** *Vi-*, adj. without blemish, faultless.

रेफ *repha*, I. adj. Contemptible, bad. II. m. The letter *R*.—**Comp.** *Dvi-*, m. A sort of bee (properly containing two *r*'s in its name *bhramara*), Hariv. 4585.

रेब् *REB*, see *rev*.

रेभ् *REBH*, i. 1, *Âtm.* 1. To sound. 2. Ved. Par. To praise.—Cf. *ῥοιῆδον*, *ῥοιῆδος*, *ῥοιῆδιω*.

रेभण *rebhāṇa*, i.e. *rebh+āṇa*, n. The lowing of kine.

† **रेव्** *REV*, **रेब्** *REB*, i. 1, *Âtm.* 1. To go by leaps, to flow. 2. To go.

रेवन्त् *revant*, i.e. *rayi+vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*, Wealthy, Chr. 295, 14=

Rigv. i. 92, 14. II. f. *vati*. 1. A cow. 2. The last of the lunar asterisms. 3. One of the *mâtris* or energies of the gods. 4. The wife of *Bala-râma*, Megh. 50, cf. Vishṇu P. 439.

रेवन्त *revant+a*, m. The fifth Manu of the present Kalpa or period.

रेवा *revâ* (akin to *revant*), f. 1. The *Narmadâ* river, Megh. 19. 2. The wife of *Kâma*. 3. The indigo plant.

† **रेष्** *RESH* (for *hresh*, q. cf.), i. 1, *Âtm.* 1. To howl. 2. To neigh.

रे *RAI*, i. 1, Par. To bark.—Cf. Lat. *latrare*.

रे *rai* (cf. *rayi*), m. 1. Wealth, property, Chr. 287, 1=Rigv. i. 48, 1. Gold.—Cf. Lat. *res*.

रेत्य *raitya*, i.e. *riti+ya*, adj. Brazen, made of brass.

रेवत *raivata*, i.e. *revant+a* (cf. *revanta*), m. 1. The fifth Manu, Man. 1, 62. 2. A name of *Çiva*. 3. A *Daitya*. 4. A mountain, the eastern part of the *Vindhya* range.

रेवतक *raivata+ka*, m. 1. The mountain *Raivata*. 2. A proper name.

रेवतिक *raivatika*, i.e. *revati+ika* (cf. *revant*), m. A descendant of *Revati*, Pân. iv. 1, 146; iv. 3, 131.

रोक *roka*, i.e. *ruch+a*, I. m. 1. Light. 2. Buying with ready money. II. n. 1. A hole. 2. A boat. 3. Moving.

रोग *roga*, i.e. *ruj+a*, I. m. 1. Disease, Pañch. iii. d. 244. 2. A sort of *Costus*, *C. speciosus*.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. m. health, Hit. i. d. 166, M.M. II. adj., f. *gâ*, healthy, Man. 1, 83. *Kshudroga*, i.e. *kshudh-*, m. hunger, Pañch. 70, 13. *Trishâ-*, m. a morbose thirst, MBh. 12, 11268. *Niroga*, i.e. *nis-*, adj.

healthy, Pañch. i. d. 134. *Pāṇḍu-*, m. the jaundice, Suçr. 1, 90, 11. *Pāpa-*, m. a disease considered as a punishment for sin, Man. 5, 164. *Sa-*, adj. sick. *Hrid-*, m. 1. any disease of the heart. 2. heart-burn. 3. sorrow, Chr. 289, 11=Rigv. i. 50, 11.

रोगभाज् *rogabhāj*, i.e. *roga-bhaj*, adj. One who suffers from a disease, Pañch. i. d. 217.

रोगिता *rogitā*, i.e. *rogin+tā*, f. in *a-*, Health, Hit. pr. d. 19, M.M. *sa-*, f. Sickness, Hit. ii. d. 4.

रोगिन् *rogin*, i.e. *roga+in*, adj., f. *inī*, Sick, Man. 2, 138.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. healthy, Hit. iii. d. 112. *Pāṇḍu-*, i.e. *pāṇḍu-roga+in*, adj. jaundiced, Suçr. 1, 45, 10. *Pāpa-*, i.e. *pāpa-roga+in*, adj. one who suffers from a disease considered as a punishment for sin, Man. 3, 159.

रोचक *rochaka*, i.e. *ruch+aka*, **1.** adj. What pleases, brightens. **II.** m. **1.** Hunger. **2.** A stomachic. **3.** A sort of onion. **4.** Plantain.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. producing want of appetite, Suçr. 1, 207, 13. **II.** m. want of appetite, ib. 1, 169, 1.

रोचन *rochana*, i.e. *ruch+ana*, **I.** adj. **1.** Irradiating. **2.** Splendid. **3.** Pleasing. **4.** Sharpening (the appetite). **II.** m. **1.** A stomachic. **2.** The name of several plants. **III.** f. *nā* and *nī*, A yellow pigment, supposed to be the concrete bile of the cow, or to be found in the head of the animal, Man. 8, 234. **IV.** f. *nā*, An excellent woman. **V.** f. *nī*, Red arsenic, Pāṇ. iv. 2, 2. **VI.** n. The æther, Chr. 288, 1=Rigv. i. 49, 1.—**Comp.** *Go-rochanā*, f. a yellow pigment, Pañch. i. d. 107=III. *Yoga-rochanā*, f. a magical *rochanā*, or unguent, which makes invisible and invulnerable, Mṛichchh. 47, 22-24. *Vaṃṣa-roc hanā*, f. Bambu manna.

रोचिष्णु *rochishṇu*, i.e. *ruch+ishṇu*, adj. Elegantly dressed, Pāṇ. iii. 2, 136.

रोचिस् *rochis*, i.e. *ruch+is*, n. Light, flame.—**Comp.** *Vasu-*, n. a religious ceremony in which the Vasus especially are worshipped.

† **रोद्** *ROD* (cf. *rush*), i. 1, Par. **1.** To be mad. **2.** and **रोट्** *RAUT*, **रोट्** *RAUD*, i. 1, Par. To despise.

रोदन *rodana*, i.e. *rud+ana*, n. **1.** Weeping, Lass. 30, 7. **2.** A tear, tears.

रोदस् *rodas*, i.e. *rud+as* (the seat of the roaring storm), n. Heaven. du. *sī*, and as former part of a comp. Heaven and earth, Vikr. d. 1; Chr. 46, 23; Nal. 3, 32.

रोध *rodha*, i.e. *rudh+a*, m. **1.** Obstruction, Kir. 5, 15. **2.** A bank, a shore.—**Comp.** *Prāṇa-*, m. danger of life, Hit. iv. d. 23 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3136).

रोधन *rodhana*, i.e. *rudh+ana*, **I.** adj. That which obstructs. **II.** m. The planet Mercury. **III.** n. **1.** Obstructing. **2.** Besieging.

रोधस् *rodhas*, i.e. *rudh+as*, n. **1.** A bank, a shore, Vikr. d. 8. **2.** The brink of a well, Bhâg. P. 9, 19, 4. **3.** The flank, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 29.

ऽरोधिन् *-rodhin*, i.e. *rudh+in*, adj. Stopping, Râjat. 5, 346; Çâk. d. 135.

रोध्र *rodhra*, i.e. **I.** *rudh+ra*, n. **1.** Sin. **2.** Offence. **II.** Probably akin to *rudhira*, m. A tree, the bark of which is used in dyeing, Ragh. 2, 29.

रोप् *rop*, see *ruh*.

रोप *ropa*, **I.** m. probably *ruh*, Caus., +*a*, An arrow. **II.** i.e. *rup=lup+a*, Confusing. **III.** n. A hole.

रोपण *ropaṇa*, n. **I.** i.e. *ruh*, Caus.,

रोपणाका

+ana. 1. Planting. 2. Raising. 3. Placing. 4. Cicatrizing. 5. A healing application to sores. II. i.e. *rup*=*lup* +ana, Confusing.

रोपणाका *ropanākā*, f. A bird, Turdus salica, Chr. 289, 12=Rigv. i. 50, 12.

रोम *roma*, n. Water.

रोमन् *roman*, i.e. *ruh*+*man*, n. The hair of the body, Pañch. iii. d. 186. —Comp. *Ūrdhva-*, I. adj. one whose hairs are erect, Bhāg. P. 6, 1, 28. II. m. the name of a mountain, ib. 5, 20, 15. *Kāñchana-* and *Suvarna-*, adj. having gold-like wool, Rām. 3, 49, 4; (Pañch. 35, 1, i.e. a ram). *Stabdha-* (vb. *stambh*), m. a hog.

रोमन्थ *romantha*, probably a noun derived from *ruj*, and compounded with *manth*+*a*, m. 1. Ruminating, Çāk. d. 39. 2. Chewing, Râjat. 5, 364.—Cf. O.H.G. *ita-ruchjan*; A.S. *rocettan*; Lat. *rūmen*, *ruminare* (for *rug-men*), *ructare*; *ῥεύρομαι* (old frequent.), *ῥευγάνω*, *ὀρυγάνω*, etc.

रोमन्थाय *ROMANTHĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *romantha* with *ya*, Ātm. To ruminate, Pāṇ. iii. 1, 15.

रोमवन्त *romavant*, i. e. *roman*+*vant*, adj., f. *vatī*, Hairy, woolly.

रोमश् *romaśa*, i.e. *roman*+*śa*, I. adj. 1. Hairy, Man. 3, 7. 2. Woolly. II. m. 1. A ram. 2. A hog.

रोमाञ्च *romāñcha*, i.e. *roman*-*añch*+*a*, m. Horripilation, considered as a sign of rapture, Pañch. ii. d. 175.

रोमाञ्चित *romāñchita*, i.e. *romāñcha*+*ita*, adj. 1. Affected with horripilation, Utt. Rāmach. 81, 4. 2. Enraptured, Pañch. 128, 21.

रोष *rosha*, i.e. *rush*+*a*, m. Anger, wrath, Vikr. d. 144; Pañch. 174, 25.—

रोहित

Comp. *Vi-*, adj. angry, Draup. 9, 6. *Sa-*, adj. angry, Çiç. 9, 83. °*sham*, adv. angrily, Vikr. 55, 7.

रोषण *roshaṇa*, i.e. *rush*+*ana*, I. adj. Angry. II. m. 1. Quicksilver. 2. A touchstone.

रोषणता *roshaṇa+tā*, f. Wrath, Çāk. d. 93.

रोह *roha*, i.e. *ruh*+*a*, m. 1. A bud. 2. Mounting, Râjat. 5, 15.

रोहक *rohaka*, i.e. *ruh*+*aka*, I. adj. Riding, mounted on any vehicle. II. m. A sort of goblin.

रोहण *rohaṇa*, i.e. *ruh*+*ana*, I. m. A mountain, Adam's peak in Ceylon, Pañch. MS. Berol., cf. Wilson in Trans. of the R.A.S. i. 169. II. n. 1. Growing. 2. Mounting. 3. Semen virile.

रोहिण *rohina*, i.e. *ruh*+*in*+*a*, I. m. 1. The Indian fig-tree. 2. A fragrant grass. II. n. A part of the forenoon. See *rohita*.

रोहित *rohit*, probably akin to *rudhira*, *h* for *dh*, I. m. The sun. II. f. The female of the black antelope.

रोहिता *rohita*, akin to *rudhira*, *h* for *dh*, I. adj., f. *tā* and *inī*. 1. Red. 2. Coloured, Man. 1, 38. II. m. 1. Red, the colour. 2. A (kind of) deer, Utt. Rāmach. 117, 4. 3. A fish, Cyprius rohita, Man. 5, 16. III. f. *inī*, also

रोहिणि *rohini*. 1. The fourth lunar asterism, Vikr. 38, 12 (*ri*). 2. The mother of *Bala-rāma*. IV. f. *inī*. 1. Lightning. 2. A girl at the commencement of the menstruation, Pañch. iii. d. 213. 3. A woman stained with red pigments. 4. Inflammatory affection of the throat. 5. A cow. 6. Yellow myrobalan. 7. Bengal madder. V. n. 1. Blood. 2. Safflower. 3. The rainbow appearing in a straight form.

रोहिन् *rohin*, I. *ruh + in*, m. 1. The Indian fig-tree. 2. The holy fig-tree. II. (cf. *rohit*), A stag, Râm. 5, 36, 35 (but perhaps is to be read *rohin-mâmsam*, i.e. *rohit*-).

रौक्म *rauikma*, i.e. *rukma + a*, adj. Golden, Man. 4, 36.

रौक्ष्य *rauikshya*, i.e. *rûksha + ya*, n. Roughness, hardness, Ragh. 5, 58.

रौचनिक *rauchanika*, i.e. *rochanâ + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Yellowish, Kir. 5, 45 (cf. also Pân. 4, 2, 2 Sch.).

रौच्य *rauchya*, m. An ascetic with a staff of *Vilva* wood.

रौट् *RAUT*, **रौड्** *RAUD*, see *rod*.

रौद्र *raudra*, i.e. *rudra + a*, I. adj., f. *drî*. 1. Relating to *Rudra-Çiva*, Arj. 3, 50; cf. 10, 42; descended from *Rudra*, Johns. Sel. 22, 117. 2. Formidable, Pañch. i. d. 116. 3. Irascible. 4. Acute. II. m. Heat. III. f. *rî*, The wife of *Çiva*.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. exceedingly terrible, Pañch. 216, 9. *Soma-*, the name of a holy text (perhaps *Rigv. vi. 74*), Man. 11, 254.

रौद्रता *raudra + tâ*, f. Horribleness, Mâlat. 77, 7.

रौद्रीभाव *raudribhâva*, i.e. *raudra-bhû + a*, m. The character of *Çiva*, Johns. Sel. 93, 47.

रौप्य *raupya*, i.e. *rûpya + a*, I. adj. 1. Of silver, Man. 8, 135. 2. Like silver, Râm. 3, 48, 12. II. n. Silver, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 14.

रौप्यमय *raupya + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of silver, Râjat. 5, 46.

रौम *rauma*, and **रौमक** *rauma + ka*, n. A sort of salt (cf. *rumaṇvant*).

रौरव *raurava*, I. i.e. *ruru + a*, adj., f. *vî*. 1. Proceeding from the common

deer (viz. flesh, etc.), Man. 2, 41; 3, 269; Utt. Râmach. 105, 11. 2. Unsteady. II. adj. 1. Formidable. 2. Dishonest. III. m. 1. The name of a hell, Man. 4, 88. 2. A savage.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 88.

रौहिण *rauhiṇa* (cf. *rohita*), n. Sandal wood, MBh. 1, 1381.

रौहिष *rauhiṣa* (cf. *rohit*), I. m. A sort of deer. II. f. *shî*. 1. A doe. 2. A creeper.

ल L.

लक् *LAK*, see *rah*.

लक्तक *laktaka*, n. 1. A rag, or rags. 2. i.e. = *rakta + ka* (vb. *rañj*), Lac, the animal dye.

लक् *LAKSH* i. 10 (probably a denomin. derived from *laksha*), Par. and Âtm. 1. To mark, MBh. 3, 14852. 2. To see, Vikr. d. 8; to perceive, Çâk. 16, 20. Pass. To appear, Vikr. d. 53; MBh. 3, 2110. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lakshita*, Perceived, evident, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 13. Comp. *A-*, adj. unobserved, Hit. 65, 10, M.M. *Su-lakshita*, adj. well-ascertained, Man. 8, 403. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *lakshya*. 1. To be seen, visible, Vikr. d. 37; Daçak. in Chr. 198, 24. 2. Deserving to be regarded, Hit. iv. d. 14. 3. To be defined or described, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 10. 4. Having attributes attached, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 14; 23. n. 1. A mark. 2. A butt. 3. Aim, Utt. Râmach. 124, 8 (*baddha*, vb. *bandh*, adj. Having taken his aim); Megh. 72 (*kâmin-*, Aim, represented by lovers). 4. Object, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 22. 5. A Lac, a hundred thousand, Hit. ii. d. 36. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. invisible, Kathâs. 24, 8. 2. undistinguishable, unimportant, Kumâras. 5, 72. *Abhi-lak-*

shya + *m*, adv. to the aim, Râm. 2, 63, 22. *Durl*^o, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be perceived, Bhâg. P. 7, 10, 53. *Yûpa-*, m. a bird. *Sthûla-*, adj. 1. = *sthûla-laksha* (see *laksha*). 2. aiming carelessly. Caus. 1. To cause to be seen, to perform, to settle, Chr. 20, 17. 2. To signify, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 17.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, *abhilakshita*, Marked.

—With **आ** *â*, 1. To see, to perceive, MBh. 2, 2403. 2. To view, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 12. Pass. To appear, Çâk. d. 133. *âlakshya*, Çâk. d. 176, is *lakshya* with *â*, adj. Hardly visible.—With

समा *sam-â*, 1. To direct one's look to, Lass. 2. ed. 66, 17. 2. To see, MBh. 1, 5249.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To see, to perceive, Vikr. 78, 21; MBh. 3, 2186. 2. To suspect, Çâk. 15, 15. 3. To consider, MBh. 3, 12188. 4. Pass. To be probable, Râm. 2, 61, 11. *upalakshita*, Comprehended, understood. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. not perceived, Daçak. in Chr. 190,

15.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To see, to perceive, MBh. 2, 1557.—With **निष्** *nis*; *nirlakshya*, Kathâs. 6, 119, is *lakshya* with *nis*, adj. Imperceivable.—

With **वि** *vi*, To perceive, Gît. 2, 19; to see, Pañch. 235, 25. *vilakshita*, 1. Seen. 2. Affected without a cause. 3. Disappointed, Utt. Râmach. 148, 13; Johns. Sel. 52, 115 (rival). 4. Unmarked (i.e.

lakshita with *vi*, adj.).—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To perceive, MBh. 3, 16751. 2. Pass. To appear, Vikr. d. 157. *sañlakshita*, Distinguished. *sañlakshya*, To be marked.—**Comp.** *Duhs*^o, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be perceived, Râjat. 6, 64.

लक्ष *laksha*, probably from *rañj*, and for original *rakta*, I. n. 1. A mark, MBh. 3, 14852; Chaurap. 15. 2. Aim, Ragh. 1, 61; Vikr. 54, 4 (? look, perhaps corr. °lak-

shañah). 3. Disguise, fraud. II. m., and f. *kshâ*, and n. (Pañch. 255, 23), A Lac, a hundred thousand, Pañch. 255, 23.—**Comp.** *Vi-*, adj. 1. unmarked. 2. having no characteristic property. 3. having a mark or character contrary to what is usual. 4. surprised. 5. (one who has missed his aim), ashamed, abashed, Pañch. 29, 15; embarrassed, Pañch. 147, 4. 6. with *kri*, becoming *vilakshî kri*, to scoff, to insult, Kathâs. 6, 126. *Sthûla-*, adj. 1. liberal, Indr. 4, 11. 2. wise. 3. remembering both benefits and offences.

लक्षण *lakshana*, i.e. *laksh* + *ana*, I.

n. 1. Seeing, sight. 2. A characteristic mark, Pañch. iii. d. 130; Bhartr. 2, 70; a spot. 3. A holy mark, Hit. 99, 7; a lucky mark, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 11. 4. Form, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 38. 5. A name, Pañch. iii. d. 35 (read *yâtrâlakshanañam*, called *yâtrâ*). 6. An indication, a definition, Man. 1, 112. 7. Settlement, 8, 406. 8. A symptom of actual disease. II. m. 1. The Indian crane. 2. A proper name. III. f. *nâ*. 1. Metonymy, as distinguished from a word's literal meaning, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 16; Bhâshâp. 81. Cf. *Sâhitya*, Darp. ii. 2. The female of the Indian crane. 3. A goose.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. n. a mark of ill fortune, Man. 4, 156. II. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. without distinguishing marks, Man. 1, 5. 2. inauspicious, Ragh. 14, 5. *Ajahallakshanañ*, i.e. *a-jahat-* (vb. 2. *hâ*), f. using a word in an elliptic meaning, without depriving it of its original signification; e.g. *çona*, adj. 'of a chesnut colour,' in the sense of 'a horse of a chesnut colour,' Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 11. *Krita-*, adj. brandished, Man. 9, 239. *Rigyajus-sâmalakshana*, i.e. *rich-yajus-sâman-*, adj. named Rich, Yâjus, and Sâman, Man. 1, 23. *Jhâna-*, adj., f. *nâ*, one of the three transcendental perceptions, Bhâshâp. 62, cf. 64.

Dvi-, adj. of two kinds, Man. 7, 163. *Nirlakshana*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. not distinguished, unimportant, Râm. 2, 118, 5 Gorr. *Râjalakshana*, i.e. *râjan-*, n. 1. royal insignia. 2. any natural mark indicating royalty. *Lakshita-*, adj., f. *nâ*, in which are evident the marks (of a town), Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 13. *Vi-*, see s. v. *Viçesha-*, n. characteristic mark or sign. *Sâmânya-*, f. *nâ*, one of the three transcendental perceptions, Bhâshâp. 62, 63. *Su-*, I. adj. having auspicious marks, Râm. 3, 49, 57. II. n. determining. III. f. *nâ*, a proper name.

लक्षता *laksha + tâ*, f. Condition of being the aim, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 24.

लक्षितत्व *lakshita + tva* (vb. *laksh*, n. Condition of being hinted at, of being supplied, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 15.

लक्ष्मण *lakshmaṇa*, i.e. *lakshman + a*, I. m. 1. The son of Daçaratha by Sumitrâ, Râm. 3, 50, 24. 2. The Indian crane, Arj. 9, 21. II. f. *nâ*, The female of the Indian crane. III. n. 1. A mark, a spot, Çiç. 9, 31 (and at the same time *Lakshmaṇa*). **Comp.** *Saha-*, adj. with *Lakshmaṇa*, Râm. 3, 52, 2. 2. A name.

लक्ष्मन् *laksh + man*, n. 1. A mark, Ragh. 19, 30; a spot, Çâk. d. 19. 2. Chief.

लक्ष्मी *lakshmi*, i.e. *lakshma* (i.e. curtailed *lakshman*), + *î*, f. (nom. sing. *mîs*). 1. The wife of Vishṇu, and goddess of prosperity, Râm. 3, 52, 26; Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M. 2. Prosperity, Bhartṛ. 2, 54. 3. Wealth, Bhartṛ. 2, 14; Râjat. 5, 18. 4. Beauty, splendour, Kir. 5, 39; Vikr. d. 23; Çâk. d. 19. 5. Royal power, Pañch. iii. d. 32; dominion, Râjat. 5, 136. 6. Superhuman power. 7. *Sîta*, the wife of Râma. 8. A pearl.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. bad luck, Râm. 3, 72, 25. *A-kriçâ-*, adj., n. *mi*

(nom. sing. m., f. *mîs*), endowed with great prosperity, Kir. 5, 52. *Jâya-*, f. 1. *Lakshmi*, as deity of victory, Râjat. 5, 245. 2. a proper name, ib. 7, 124. *Mahâ-*, f. *Sarasvatî*. *Râjalakshmi*, i.e. *râjan-*, f. royal majesty, Vikr. d. 160.

लक्ष्मीक *-lakshmi + ka*, at the end of comp. adj.; e.g. *putra-sam-krânta-*, Having transferred the royal power to (their) sons, Utt. Râmach. 14, 15.

लक्ष्मीवन्त् *lakshmi + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, 1. Fortunate. 2. Wealthy.

लक्ष्यता *lakshya + tâ* (see *laksh*), f. Visibility, Râjat. 5, 321.

† **लख्** *LAKH*, **लख्ख** *LANKH*, **लिख्** *LINXH*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

1. **लग्** *LAG*, i. 1, Par. 1. To adhere, Pañch. i. d. 340. 2. To attach one's self, Pañch. 245, 6. 3. To stick (in the throat), Çiç. 9, 69. 4. To pass away, to expire, Pañch. 185, 19. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *lagna*. 1. Attached, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 13; impressed, Hit. pr. d. 8, M.M.; joined, Hit. 35, 12; following, Pañch. 106, 13; impending, 50, 18. 2. Left, Çâk. d. 32. 3. Intent on, occupied, being about, Pañch. 244, 6. 4. Auspicious, Hit. 89, 8, M.M. m. A bard. n. 1. The rising of a sign, its appearance above the horizon, Lass. 24, 8. 2. Auspicious time, Hit. 97, 13; cf. 94, 9. **Comp.** *Pâda-*, adj. being in the foot, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 483. *Prishṭha-*, adj. m. one who follows, a partisan, Pañch. 125, 12. *Çubha-*, m. (?), an auspicious moment, Hit. 94, 9. *Hastâgra-*, i.e. *hasta-agra-*, adj., f. *nâ*, married, Pañch. 119, 6 (since I have been married to you). II. *lagita*. 1. Connected. 2. Obtained. 3. Entered, Hit. 129, 14.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, *anulagna*, Following, Lass. 30, 10.—With अव *ava*,

avalagna, 1. Attached. 2. m. and n. The waist, Çiç. 9, 49.—With वि *vi*, *vilagna*, 1. Joined, attached, Çiç. 9, 20; clinging to, ib. 84; Pañch. 259, 2 (*tatraiva vilagnaḥ*, Took hold of it). 2. Touching, Pañch. 186, 9. 3. Tarried, Pañch. 207, 22. n. The waist.—With सम् *sam*, *saṃlagna*, Joined, adhering.—Cf. perhaps *λίγω* (but cf. *lanja* and *laṅgūla*).

2. लग् *LAG*, see *rak*.

लगद *lagada*, adj. Beautiful.

लगुद *laguda*, m. 1. A stick, a staff, Hit. 51, 6, M.M. 2. An iron club, a club, Hit. 101, 12.

लग्नक *lagna + ka* (vb. *lag*), m. A surety.

लघट *laghat*, and लघटि *laghati*, m. Wind.

लघय *LAGHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *laghu*, Par. 1. To make light, Kir. 5, 4. 2. To alleviate, to soften, Vikr. d. 51.

लघिमन् *laghiman*, i. e. *laghu + iman*, m. 1. Lightness, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 7. 2. A supernatural faculty to make one's self as light as one lists, Lass. 3, 18. 3. Diminutiveness. 4. Insignificance.

लघु *laghu*, i. e. *laṅgh + u*, I. adj., f. *ghu* and *ghvi*, comparat. *laghutara* and *laghiyaṃs*, superl. *laghutama* and *laghiṣṭha*. 1. Light, Pañch. 76, 18; easy, Pañch. 202, 4; *laghiyaṃs*, Very light, Pañch. i. d. 119. 2. Insignificant, Pañch. 68, 6; 172, 4 (innocuous). 3. Quick, Pañch. 55, 11. 4. Beautiful. 5. Clean, Man. 2, 70. 6. Little, Pañch. i. d. 301; small, Pañch. ii. d. 38; narrow, Pañch. 170, 24. 7. Young, Pañch. 253, 13; younger, Pañch. 220, 3. 8. Feeble, Man. 7, 209; Pañch. iii. d. 28. 9. Mean,

low, Châp. 68 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411; living in a low position, Pañch. ii. d. 71. 10. Vain, frivolous. 11. Short, as a vowel, Çrut. 3. 12. A way of flying (of birds), Pañch. ii. d. 57. II. acc. sing. n. *ghu*, adv. Quickly, Lass. 81, 13 (Prâkr.). III. f. *ghvi*. 1. A delicate woman. 2. A light carriage.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. heavy, Çiç. 9, 78. 2. powerful, ib. 9, 38. 3. long, as a vowel, Çrut. 44. *Pari-*, adj. 1. very small, Utt. Râmach. 107, 9. 2. very pure, Megh. 13. 3. very indifferent, Utt. Râmach. 100, 4.—Cf. *ελαχός*, *ελαφρός*, *λαγός*; Lat. *lepus* (for old *lephus*; cf. *formus* for old *phormus*, s.v. *gharma*, and *rudhira*, and *skandha*); Lat. *levis*; Goth. *leihts*; O.H.G. *lihti*; A.S. *liht*.

लघुता *laghu + tâ*, f. 1. Lightness. 2. Wantonness, Çiç. 9, 56. 3. Meanness, insignificance. 4. Disrespect, Pañch. i. d. 399.

लघुत्व *laghu + tva*, n. Disregard, Pañch. i. d. 156.

लघुविवरत्न *laghu-vivara + tva*, n. The opening being narrow, Pañch. 170, 25.

लङ्का *laṅkā*, f. 1. The capital of Ceylon, Lass. 5, 3. 2. Ceylon, Râm. 3, 53, 35; Pañch. iii. d. 268. 3. The name of a Çâkini, or evil spirit. 4. An unchaste woman. 5. A branch.

लङ्क *LANĀKH*, see *lakh*.

लङ्क *LANG*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To go limpingly, to be lame.—With the prep. वि *vi*, Caus., Pañch. i. d. 369, To stop (? corr. perhaps *vilambayan*, delaying; cf. *vilambana* and my transl.).

लङ्ग *laṅga* (vb. *lag*), m. 1. Union. 2. A lover, a gallant.

लङ्गक *laṅga + ka*, m. A lover, a gallant.

लङ्गिमन् *laṅgiman* (vb. *lag*), (m.), Union, Lass. 67, 17.

लङ्गिममय *laṅgimamaya*, i.e. *laṅgi-*
man + maya, adj., f. *yī*, Fit to be joined,
Lass. 83, 1.

लङ्गूल *laṅgūla* (vb. *lag*), n. The tail
of an animal (cf. *lāṅgūla*).

लङ् *LAṅGH*, i. 1, Par. † To di-
minish. i. 1, Par. *Ātm.* To ascend,
Bhaṭṭ. 15, 32. i. 1, *Ātm.* † To fast.
Caus., and i. 10, Par. 1. To jump over,
Megh. 55. 2. To step over, MBh. 3, 11178;
Man. 4, 38. 3. To hinder, Pañch. ii. d.
113. 4. To surpass, Ragh. 3, 48 (Calc.).
5. To disregard, Man. 5, 151; Pañch.
i. d. 37. 6. To violate, Man. 8, 371.
7. † To speak. 8. † To shine. Comp.
ptcple. of the fut. pass. 1. *a-laṅgha-*
nīya, adj. Not to be overtaken, unattain-
able, Çāk. d. 8. 2. *durlaṅghya*, i.e. *du-*,
adj. Difficult to be set aside, Râjat. 5,
395.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, i. 10,
To stride over, Man. 4, 54.—With **अव**
ava, i. 10, To stay, Ghaṭ. 7.—With
उद् *ud*, i. 10, 1. To pursue, Megh. 46.
2. To neglect, Râjat. 5, 395. 3. To
violate, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 4. 4. To
injure, 191, 21. Comp. ptcple. of the fut.
pass. *an-ullāṅghaniya*, adj. Not to be
neglected, Pañch. 247, 19.—With **परि**
pari, i. 10, To trespass, to leave, Pañch.
iv. d. 75.—With **वि** *vi*, i. 10, 1. To over-
step, Kir. 5, 1. 2. To violate, Ragh.
9, 74. 3. To neglect, Ragh. 3, 4 (Calc.).
—Cf. O.H.G. *langên*, *ga-lingan*, *ga-*
langôn; Goth. *laggs*; A.S. *lang*, etc.;
Lat. *longus*, *languere*, etc.; *λαγγάζω*,
λογγάζω, *λαγγάνω*, *λάχος*, *λόγχη*, *ἐλέγ-*
χω; probably also Goth. *laikan*, etc.
The original signification of this vb.
was probably, 'To overtake by jump-
ing,' then, 'To attain.'

लङ्गन *laṅgh + ana*, n. 1. Jumping
over. 2. Passing over, Daçak. in Chr.
183, 1. 3. Coition, 182, 11. 4. Ex-
ceeding, transgressing, Hit. 87, 1, M.M.
(*pati-*, Injuring one's husband); dis-
regarding, Brâhmaṇav. 2, 34 (of a
former husband by marrying another);
disdair, Vikr. 34, 4. 5. Storming, cap-
turing a fort, Hit. iii. d. 136. 6. Going.
7. One of a horse's paces, curvetting.
8. Fasting, abstinence.

† **लङ्** *LACHH* (a form of *laksh*),
and **लङ्क** *LAÑCHH*, q. v. i. 1, Par.
To mark.

1. **लज्** *LAJ*, see *lajj*.

† 2. **लज्** *LAJ*, and **लज्ज** *LAÑJ*,
i. 1, Par. 1. To fry. 2. To calum-
niate, to blame.

† 3. **लज्** *LAJ*, and **लज्ज** *LAÑJ*,
i. 10, Par. To appear, to shine.

† 4. **लज्** *LAJ*, i. 10, Par. To cover
(v.r.).

लज्ज *LAIJ* (akin to *rañj*, and for
original *rajya*), and **लज्** *LAIJ* (Bhaṭṭ.
14, 105), i. 6, *Ātm.* (also Par., Man. 12,
35), To be ashamed, Pañch. ii. d. 106;
with the ptcple. pres. in the sense of the
infin., Râm. 2, 12, 52; Pañch. 119, 6. (*bru-*
vāṇo na lajjase, You are not ashamed
to speak). Ptcple. of the pf. pass.
lagna, Ashamed.—With the prep. **वि**
vi, To be ashamed, MBh. 3, 2217.—With
सम् *sam*, The same, Râm. 2, 55, 16.

लज्जा *lajj + â*, f. 1. Shame, Pañch.
v. d. 10. 2. Bashfulness, Pañch. v. d.
83. 3. Modesty.—Comp. *Nirlajja*, i.e.
nis-, and *Vi-*, adj., f. *jâ*, shameless,
Pañch. i. d. 148. *Sa-*, adj., f. *jâ*. 1.
ashamed. 2. bashful, Pañch. 45, 8;
Daçak. in Chr. 182, 1. 3. modest, Hit. iii.

d. 64. °jam, acc. sing. n. adv. bashfully, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 19; Vikr. 22, 12.

लज्जावन्त् *lajjâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Bashful, modest, Nal. 3, 18.

लज्जित *lajjita*, i.e. *lajjâ + ita*, adj. Ashamed, bashful, Utt. Râmach. 158, 7.

† **लज्ज** *LAÑJ*, **लुज्ज** *LUNJ*, i. 10, Par. 1. To be strong. 2. To injure. 3. To dwell. 4. To give. 5. To speak, to shine. See 2., 3. *laj*.

लज्जा *lanja*, I. m. 1. A foot. 2. The end of the lower garment, tucked into the waistband. 3. A tail. II. f. *jâ*. 1. An adulteress. 2. Lakshmi. 3. Sleep. See the next.

लज्जिका *lanjikâ*, i.e. *lanjâ + ka*, f. A harlot.—Cf. perhaps *λάνος*.

† **लट्** *LAṬ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be a child. 2. To cry (cf. *raṭ*).

लटक *laṭaka*, m. A bad man.

लट्वा *laṭvâ*, f. 1. A sparrow. 2. A musical instrument (?). 3. A game. 4. A tree, a species of the *Karanja*.

† 1. **लट्** and **लोट्** *LĀḌ*, i. 10, *lâḍaya*, *lâḍâpaya*, Par. To throw up, to blame.

2. **लट्** *LAD*, Caus., or i. 10, Par. *laḍaya*, 1. † To loll (the tongue). 2. To stir with the tongue, Pañch. 229, 20 (but with *l* instead of *ḍ*). 3. † To use the tongue. 4. † To apprise, to show. 5. † To throw out, to be thrown out. 6. † To coagulate, to pain. 7. † To suffer pain. The final *ḍ* seems to stand for *l* (cf. *lal*).—Perhaps cf. *λάλος*, *λαλέω*, *λήρος*; N.H.G. *lallen*.

3. **लट्** *LAD*, see *lal*.

लड्डु *laḍḍu*, A class of sweetmeats, Lass. 2. ed. 59, 5.

लड्डुक *laḍḍu + ka*, m. n. A class of

sweetmeats, Lass. 2. ed. 9, 11; 13; Brahmv. 3, 8, 53.

† **लण्ड** *LANḌ* (see 1. *laḍ*), **उलण्ड** *ULANḌ* (i.e. *ud-land*), and **ओलण्ड** *OLANḌ* (i.e. *ud-land*, or *ava-land*), i. 10, Par. To toss up.

लता *latâ*, f. 1. A creeper, Kathâs. 22, 103. 2. A plant, Pañch. i. d. 253. 3. A branch, Vikr. d. 13. 4. Thread. 5. The name of several plants.—Comp. *Amṛita-*, f. a creeper yielding nectar, Bhartṛ. 1, 75. *Ud-patâka-bhuja-lata*, adj., f. *tâ*, having raised banners instead of creeper-like arms, Kathâs. 20, 22. *Kalpa-*, f. a creeper yielding all wishes (cf. *kalpa-taru*), Çâk. d. 164. *Nâga-*, f. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 359. *Bâhu-*, f. the creeper-like arms, Râjat. 5, 27. *Bhrû-*, f. the creeper-like eyebrow, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 15. *Bhû-*, and *Mahi-*, f. an earth-worm. *Muktâ-*, f. a pearl necklace. *Mohana-*, f. a fascinating plant, Lass. 82, 14 (Prâkr.). *Romalatâ*, i.e. *roman-*, f. a line of hair extending to the navel. *Taḍillatâ*, i.e. *taḍit-*, f. zigzag lightning, Kirât. 10, 19. *Vetra-*, f. a stick (of the doorkeeper), Pañch. 16, 1. *Sûrya-*, f. a plant, *Cleome viscosa*. *Soma-*, f. the Soma plant, *Sarcostema viminalis*.

लतिका *latikâ*, i.e. *latâ + ka*, f. A creeper.—Comp. *Anga-*, f. a creeper-like body, Utt. Râmach. 72, 12. *Amṛita-*, f. a creeper yielding nectar, Çrut. 35 (Brockhaus). *Bâhu-*, f. creeper-like arms, Çriṅgârat. 9.

लप *LAP*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., Nal. 21, 16). 1. To speak, Gît. 1, 41. 2. To lament, Nal. 3, 27. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lapita*, n. Voice. Frequent. *lâlap*, *lâlapya*, To lament, MBh. 3, 10200. *lâlapya*, Par., MBh. 1, 968.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, To deny,

Râm. 2, 75, 24.—With आ *â*, To address, MBh. 3, 15604. Caus. *lâpaya*, To ask, Pañch. i. d. 431; 242, 13.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To prattle, Çâk. 13, 14. 2. To speak, Pañch. 94, 12; to cry, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 309. 3. To bewail, Pañch. 75, 25; MBh. 3, 1203. 4. To invoke, MBh. 2, 2339. *pralapita*, n. 1. Prattle, Pañch. 146, 1 (*vrihâ-*, Useless words). 2. Lamentation, Pañch. 224, 16. Caus. To incite to speak, Mṛichchh. 86, 14.—With वि *vi*, 1. To wail, Hit. 44, 6, M.M.; MBh. 3, 1203. 2. To bewail, Râm. 1, 1, 52. 3. To speak, Johns. Sel. 51, 110.—With सम् *sam*, To converse, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 7. Caus. To cause to converse, to address, Hit. i. d. 77, M.M.—Cf. Lat. loqui; probably *ὀλοφύρομαι* (a denomin. based on an old frequent. *ὀλοπ*, and aff. *van*, with *ρ* for *ν*.)

लपन *lap + ana*, n. 1. Speaking.

2. The mouth.

लभ् *LABH* (in epic poetry also

लम्ब *LAMBH*, MBh. 2, 1365, cf. Caus.), i. 1. *Âtm.* (in epic poetry also Par., Chr. 21, 8). 1. To obtain, to get, MBh. 1, 6839; Vikr. d. 42; to acquire, Hit. i. d. 47, M.M.; to enjoy, Vikr. d. 20; Kathâs. 26, 283 (*alabhata + tarâm*, Enjoyed in the highest degree). 2. With *garbham*, To become pregnant, Chr. 50, 10. 3. To approach, MBh. 1, 1756. 4. To undergo, to perform, Râjat. 5, 154. 5. Pass. To be contained, Bhâshâp. 6. 6. Pass. refl. To take, Râjat. 5, 108. Comp. pteple. pres. *Âtm.* *a-labhamâna*, adj. Unable to catch, Hit. 121, 15. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *labdha*, Got, obtained, Lass. 20, 7; Râjat. 5, 135. f. *dhâ*, A woman whose husband or lover is faithless. Desider. *lipsa*, To strive to obtain, Man. 7, 99; 8, 340; to long for, Hit. ii. d. 7. Comp.

pteple. pres. (Par.), *a-lipsant*, adj. Not desiring, Hit. ii. d. 8. Caus. *lambhaya*, To cause to obtain. 1. To bestow, MBh. 3, 16068; to give, Vikr. 47, 12. 2. To find out, Man. 8, 109. 3. To cause to suffer, MBh. 2, 1529. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *lambhita*. 1. Procured, given. 2. Adapted. 3. Addressed. 4. Heightened, improved. 5. Cherished. 6. Gained. 7. Abused.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, desider. To covet, MBh. 1, 2940.—With आ *â*, To touch, Man. 11, 202; 5, 87; Chr. 7, 16.—With उपा

upa-â, 1. To reproach, Vikr. 63, 12; Çiç. 9, 60. 2. To reprove, Çâk. 59, 15. Caus.

To blame, Pañch. 134, 24.—With समा *sam-â*, 1. To touch, to stroke, Râm. 1, 29, 45. 2. To rub, Râm. 2, 25, 35.

—With उपा *upa*, 1. To obtain, Râjat.

5, 297; to get, Vikr. d. 29. 2. With *garbham*, To become pregnant, Râm. 1, 25, 25. 3. To find, Vikr. 65, 19; Daçak. in Chr. 192, 10. 4. To perceive, Râm. 2, 65, 13; to feel, Vikr. 67, 4; to be told, Pañch. 172, 21. 5. To find out, Vikr. 57, 11; to ascertain, Çâk. 11, 16; Man. 7, 57. 5. To understand, MBh. 2, 769.—With प्रत्युप

prati-upa, To recover, Vikr. d. 133.—With प्र *pra*, To deceive, MBh. 3,

2785.—With विप्र *vi-pra*, 1. To deceive, Hit. 92, 6; Chr. 53, 23. 2. To confound, Utt. Râmach. 155, 10. 3.

To violate, MBh. 3, 223.—With प्रति *prati*, To recover, MBh. 1, 7882.—With वि *vi*, To occupy, Râjat. 5, 265.

Cf. *λάφυρον*, *λαμβάνω*, *εἴληφα*, *λαῖλαψ* (based on a frequent.), probably *λείβη*, *λίπτω*. See *rabh*.

लभष *labh + asa*, m. A rope for tying a horse.

लम्पट *lampāṭa* (vb. *lap*, but cf. also *limpāṭa*), I. adj. Covetous, greedy, Pañch. 253, 18. II. m. A libertine, Lass. 83, 18 (Prākṛ.).

लम्पटत्व *lampāṭa + tva*, n. Greediness, Bhartṛ. 3, 67.

लम्पाक *lampāka*, m. 1. A libertine (see the last). 2. The name of a country.

लम्ब *LAMB*, i. 1. Ātm. (Par., Pañch. 107, 25). 1. To fall, MBh. 2, 2187. 2. To set (as the sun), Rām. 1, 33, 20. 3. To hang downwards, Pañch. v. d. 36. 4. † To sound. Ptcple. of the pres. *lambamāna*. 1. Depending, Pañch. 259, 7. 2. Being large or bulky, Pañch. 136, 1.—With the prep. अव *ava*, 1. To fall, MBh. 1, 1035; to descend, Hit. 25, 5, M.M. 2. To set, MBh. 4, 1040. 3. To rest upon, Lass. 5, 11. 4. To lean on, to be supported, MBh. 1, 8443. 5. To suspend, Pañch. 252, 10. 6. To support, to hold, Çāk. 86, 21; Vikr. 49, 16. 7. To take, Çāk. 108, 19. With *dhairyam*, a. To take courage, Hit. 13, 19. b. To keep firm, i.e. to yield not, Vikr. 34, 4. 8. To choose, Çāk. 70, 14. *avalambita*, 1. Hanging, Pañch. 116, 23. 2. Hanging with the head downwards, Lass. 15, 18. 3. Supported, Vikr. 7, 5. 4. Depended upon, Hit. i. d. 143, M.M. Caus. To support, Mâlav. 31, 2; to hold, 42, 6.—With समव *sam-ava*, To support, MBh. 3, 10988.—With आ *ā*, 1. To lean on, to depend upon, Chr. 23, 16. 2. To support, MBh. 3, 10989. 3. To keep (*sthairyam grihe*, To stay at home), Pañch. 225, 23. 4. To take, Ghaṭ. 22; to seize, Râjat. 5, 432. With *dhairyam*, To take courage, Pañch. 21, 8. With *dhṛitim*, To be untroubled, Kathâs. 22, 100. *âlam-bita*, 1. Hanging, Vikr. d. 140. 2.

Laid on, Vikr. d. 125. *nâlabhita*, i.e. *na-âlabhita*, Unsupported, hopeless, Vikr. d. 38.—With समा *sam-â*, 1. To suspend, Pañch. 144, 23. 2. To maintain, Hit. i. d. 193, M.M. 3. To take, Mṛichchh. 55, 19. 4. To dwell, Hit. i. d. 211, M.M.—With उद् *ud*, *ullambita*, Hanging (between heaven and earth), Mṛichchh. 33, 19.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, *samullambita*, Hanging, 34, 2.—With प्र *pra*, *pralambita*, Hanging.—With प्रति *prati*, To suspend, Pañch. 98, 4.—With वि *vi*, To tarry, Çāk. 18, 21; Pañch. 84, 10. *a-vilambita*, adj. Without delay, Mâlav. 53, 13; Vikr. 79, 13. Caus. 1. To suspend, Pañch. 116, 19. 2. To delay, iii. d. 232.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, Pañch. 98, 4; erroneous reading, see my transl. n. 480.—Cf. Lat. *labi*; A.S. *limpian*, ge-limp; Engl. To limp.

लम्ब *lamb + a*, I. adj. 1. Depending, Megh. 82, 88. 2. Long, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1210; Çāk. 87, 15 (Prākṛ.). 3. Expanded, large, Hiç. 2, 3. 4. Spacious. II. m. 1. A bribe. 2. Moving a man at a sort of backgammon. III. f. *bâ*. 1. Lakshmi. 2. Durgâ. 3. A bitter gourd.—Comp. *Â-gaṇḍa-*, adj. hanging down to the cheeks, Megh. 88.

लम्बक *lamba + ka*, m. A section, Ka-thâs. 1, 8.

लम्बन *lamb + ana*, n. 1. Falling. 2. A long necklace reaching to the navel.

लम्बय *LAMBAYA*, a denomin. derived from *lamba*, Par. To extend, Ragh. 6, 75 (Calc.).

लम्बालकत्व *lambâlakatva*, i.e. *lam-ba-alaka + tva*, n. Hanging down of the curls, Megh. 82.

लम्बिन् *lamb + in*, adj. Depending,

Pañch. i. d. 160.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unsupported, Lass. 20, 20. *An-ati-*, adj. short, Mâlav. d. 82. *Pûrva-ardha-*, adj. inclining (his) fore-part, Megh. 52.

लम्बुवा *lamb + ushâ*, f. A necklace of seven strings.

लम्भ् *LAMBH*, see *rambh* and *labh*.

लम्भा *lambha*, i.e. *labh + a*, m. Gain, Vikr. 49, 16.

लम्भना *lambhana*, i.e. *labh + ana*, n. 1. Gaining, getting. 2. Causing to get, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 12. 3. Abuse, reviling.

लय् *LAY*, see *ray*.

लय *laya*, i.e. *li + a*, m. 1. Adhering. 2. A house. 3. Sport. 4. Equal time in music and dancing, Pañch. v. d. 43. 5. Melting; *layam yâ*, To melt away, to vanish, Pañch. v. d. 4. 6. Dissolution, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 23; 211, 7; destruction. 7. Loss. 8. A pause in music, Mâlav. 19, 11. 9. Slackness of mind, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 23.—Comp. *A-*, I. m. non-destruction, duration, Râm. 3, 71, 10. II. adj. without a fixed abode, Çiç. 4, 57.

† **लर्ब** *LARB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

लल् *LAL*, and † **लड्** *LAD*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry, Âtm., Râm. 1, 9, 19). 1. To sport, MBh. 3, 1741. 2. To dally, Râm. 1, 9, 19. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *lalita*. 1. Dallying, wanton, Megh. 65. 2. Beautiful, Utt. Râmach. 14, 6. 3. Wished. n. 1. Beauty, Râm. 1, 9, 16. 2. Love of pleasure, love, Vikr. d. 32. 3. Softness and delicacy of motion, Utt. Râmach. 14, 6. 4. °*tam*, adv. Sweetly, Dev. 10, 27. Comp. *Durlalita*, i.e. *dus-* (cf. Caus. *A-*), I. adj. spoiled, Vikr. d. 27; wayward, Çâk. 103, 4. n. 1. ill habit, Hariv. 8539 (with *ati-*, excessive). 2. disfavour, Prab. 90, 15.

Su-, adj. 1. sporting. 2. pleased, very delicate, Hit. 37, 4, M.M. 3. very beautiful, Rît. 1, 28; Bhartṛ. 3, 28. °*tam*, adv. delightedly, easily. Caus., and i. 10, Par. **A.** *lalaya*, † *laçaya*, 1. To exhilarate, Râm. 2, 43, 5. 2. To nurse, to foster, to attend, Râm. 2, 47, 6; Pañch. 87, 11. **B.** *lâlaya*, 1. To cherish, Pañch. i. d. 397. 2. To spoil, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2664. i. 10, Âtm. † *lâçaya*, To desire. *lâlita*, 1. Desired. 2. Cherished tenderly, Pañch. iii. d. 126. 3. Loved, Râjat. 5, 6. 4. Coaxed, Pañch. 87, 11 (or n. Joy; °*tena*, Joyfully?). 5. Seduced; cf. 2. *laç*.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, Caus. *lâlaya*, 1. To court, Mâlav. 29, 1. 2. To fondle, Çâk. 104, 5.

ललजिह्व *lalajihva*, i.e. *lalant-jihva* (see 2. *laç* and *jihvâ*), I. adj. Fierce, savage. II. m. 1. A camel. 2. A dog.

ललान *lalana*, i.e. *laç*, and *lal + ana*, I. m. 1. A tree, Shorea robusta. 2. A boy. II. f. *nâ*. 1. A wanton woman, Indr. 5, 6. 2. A woman in general, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 27. III. n. 1. Sport, pleasure. 2. Lolling the tongue.

ललान्तिका *lalantikâ* (akin to *lal*), f. A necklace reaching to the navel.

ललाट *lalâta*, n. The forehead, Pañch. ii. d. 183; Vikr. 73, 8.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, adj. with a large forehead, Râm. 3, 55, 4.

ललाटंतप *lalâta + m-tap + a*, adj. Burning the forehead, Utt. Râmach. 153, 5; Mâlât. 12, 8.

ललाटिका *lalâtikâ*, i.e. *lalâta + ka*, f. 1. An ornament worn on the forehead, as a jewel. 2. A mark made with sandal on the forehead, Pân. iv. 3, 65.

ललाम *lalâma* (akin to *lal*), I. n.,

also ललामन् *lalâman*, 1. A mark. 2. A flag. 3. An ornament, Çâk. 25. 4. 4. A mane. 5. A tail. 6. A line. 7. Majesty, dignity. 8. Chief, principal, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 18. II. f. *mî*, An ornament worn in the ear.

ललामक *lalâma + ka*, n. A chaplet of flowers falling over the forehead, Pân. iv. 4, 40.

ललितादित्य *lalitâditya*, i.e. *lalita -âditya*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 69.

ललिय *lalliya*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 154.

लव *lava*, i.e. *lû + a*, I. m. 1. Cutting, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 17. 2. Plucking, Nal. 2, 30. 3. Reaping. 4. Smallness, Bhartr. 3, 100; Vikr. d. 118 (*aparâdha*-, A very small fault); a little, Hit. iv. d. 76 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3265); a piece, Vikr. d. 125; a drop, Kir. 5, 44. 5. Hair, Ragh. 15, 32; wool, Man. 8, 151. 6. A minute, and also a larger division of time. 7. A kind of quail. 8. One of Râma's sons, Utt. Râmach. 85, 8. II. n. 1. The nutmeg. 2. Cloves.—Comp. *Jhâna*- (m.), a smattering of knowledge, Bhartr. 2, 3.

लवक *lavaka*, i.e. *lû + aka*, adj. Who or what cuts, Pân. iii. 1, 149.

लवंग *lavaṅga*, i.e. *lava + m-ga*, I. m. The clove tree, *Myristica caryophyllata*, Ragh. 6, 57. II. n. Cloves.

लवट *lavaṭa*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 176.

लवण *lavana*, for original *ravana* cf. *rumaṅvant*, I. n. Salt, Pañch. 184, 9. II. m. 1. Saltness, Hit. iii. d. 56. 2. The sea of salt water. 3. The name of a Râkshasa, Utt. Râmach. 176, 8. III. f. *nâ*. 1. Light, beauty. 2. The name of a river. IV. adj. 1. Salt, saline, Pân. iv. 4, 24. 2. Charming, beautiful. —

Comp. *A-kshâra-lavana*, adj. 'not' containing artificial salt, Man. 3, 257.

लवन *lavana*, i.e. *lû + ana*, n. Cutting, reaping.

लवली *lavali*, f. A kind of creeper, Vikr. d. 146.

लवशस् *lava + ças*, adv. In pieces.

लवाक *lavâka*, i.e. *lû + âka*, m. A sickle.

लवि *lavi*, i.e. *lû + i* (m.?), An iron instrument for cutting or cleaving.

लवित्र *lavitra*, i.e. *lû + tra*, n. A sickle, Pân. iii. 2, 184.

लग् *LAÇ*, see 2. *las*.

लङ्गुन *laçuna*, n. Garlic, Man. 5, 5.

लश् *LASH* (akin to 1. *las*, cf. *lâ-lasa*), i. 1 and 4, Par. To desire; cf. 2. *las*.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, 1. To desire, Vikr. 13, 20; to covet, Hit. 69, 5; MBh. 1, 6580. 2. To take, Vikr. d. 107. *abhilashita*, n. Desire, Hit. 95, 4, M.M.—Cf. *λω*, *λήμα*, *λαρός*, *λωίον*, *λίαν*, *λιδαιομαι*, *λήλαντος*, probably *λαμία*, *λάμος*, *λάρνγξ*, *λαμός*, *λαίρμα*, etc.; Lat. *lascivus*; Goth. *luston*, *lustus*; A.S. *lust*, *lyst*, *lystan*.

लश्च *lashva*, m. A dancer.

1. लस् *LAS*, i. 1, Par. 1. To embrace. 2. To sport or play. 3. To shine, MBh. 3, 15533. Caus. *lâsaya*, To cause to sport, to move, Vikr. d. 23.

— With the prep. उद् *ud*, 1. To sport, Pañch. i. d. 152; Bhaṭṭ. 9, 86. 2. To shine, Çiç. 20, 56. Caus. 1. To cause to shine, Rîit. 6, 8. 2. To delight, Hit. 21, 15.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, To shine, Çiç. 2, 19.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To break forth, Pañch. ii. d. 193. 2. To

shine forth, Çiç. 8, 65. **3.** To sport. *samullasita*, **1.** Sportive. **2.** Beautiful.

—With वि *vi*, **1.** To sport, to dally, Hit. 42, 9; with *upari* in *upari-vi-lasant*, Flashing up, Megh. 48. **2.** To play, to exhibit, Pañch. iii. d. 237. **3.** To shine, Bhartṛ. 3, 23; 36 (to flash); Pañch. i. d. 461 (*yena vilasitam*, Who has lived in a brilliant style). *vilasita*, Sportive, wanton. **n. 1.** Wanton pastime. **2.** Splendour, Kir. 5, 46; flashing, Vikr. d. 137. *Comp. Durvilasita*, i.e. *du-*, **n.** A wicked trick, Prab. 104, 7.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To break forth, Lass. 24, 14.—Cf. probably Lat. *ludo*; see *lash*.

† **2.** लस *LAS*, लष *LASH*, लय *LAÇ*, i. 10, Par. To do anything skilfully.

लसिका *lasikâ*, f. Saliva, spittle.

लसक *lastaka*, perhaps *lasta + ka* (1. *las*, To embrace). **m.** The middle of a bow.

लहर *lahara*, The name of a district (Lahore), Râjat. 5, 51.

लहरि and लहरी *laharî*, f. A large wave, a wave, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 814.—*Comp. Ananda-*, f. title of a hymn.

ला *LĀ*, ii. 2, Par. To take, Bhartṛ. 15, 53.

लाक्षिक *lākshnika*, i.e. *lakshana + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Characteristic.

लाक्षा *lākshâ*, i.e. *laksha = lakta* in *laktaka* (q. cf.), + *a*, f. Lac, the animal dye, Rit. 6, 13.—*Comp. Charaṇa-*, f. lac, with which the feet are dyed, Kir. 5, 23.

लाक्षिक *lākshika*, adj. **1.** i.e. *lākshâ + ika*, Made of lac, dyed with lac, Pân. iv. 2, 2. **2.** i.e. *laksha + ika*, Relating to a large number or a Lac.

लाख *LĀKH*, see *rākh*.

लागुडिक *lāgudika*, i.e. *laguḍa + ika*, **m.** One who bears a club, a sentinel, Pañch. 230, 19.

लाघ *LĀGH*, see *rāgh*.

लाघव *lāghava*, i.e. *laghu + a*, **n. 1.** Lightness. **2.** Undervaluing, a cause of undervaluing, Pañch. ii. d. 107; disgrace, iii. d. 113; contempt, Bhag. 2, 35. **3.** Swiftmess, Chr. 34, 7. **4.** Readiness, Chr. 5, 23. **5.** Dexterity, Johns. Sel. 11, 25. **6.** Health. **7.** Meanness, Hit. iii. d. 78; insignificance. **8.** Frivolity. **9.** Shortness (of a vowel), Çrut. 4.—*Comp. Guru-*, **n.** the relative weight, Man. 9, 229. *Hasta-*, **n.** light-handedness, readiness, cleverness, Pañch. 218, 17.

लाङ्गल *lāngala*, vb. *lag*, cf. *lāngula*, I. **n. 1.** The penis. **2.** A plough, Bhartṛ. 2, 98. **3.** The main beam of a house. **4.** The palm tree. II. f. *lî*, The name of several plants.

लाङ्गलिन् *lāngalin*, i.e. *lāngala + in*, **m.** **1.** A snake. **2.** A name of *Balarâma*, Megh. 50 (armed with a plough).

लाङ्गुल and लाङ्गुल *lāngūla* (vb. *lag*, properly, To hang), **n.** A tail, Pañch. 259, 7 (û); Hit. i. d. 170, M.M. (û).

† लाज *LĀJ*, लाञ्ज *LĀÑJ*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To fry. **2.** To blame.

लाज *lâja*, I. **m.** Grain wetted or sprinkled. II. f. *jâ*, or pl. **m.** Fried grain, Pañch. 158, 3; Chr. 57, 22.

लाञ्छ *LĀÑCHH* (akin to *laksh*; cf. *lächh*), i. 1, Par. † **1.** To mark. **2.** To dress, Vikr. d. 53.

लाञ्छन *lāñchh + ana*, **n. 1.** A mark, Pañch. iii. d. 204. **2.** A name, Utt. Râmach. 2, 4 (*çri-kañṭha-pada-*, adj. Having as surname the word Çri-

kaṅṭha.)—Comp. *Mṛiga-*, m. the moon, Lass. 91, 8 (Prākṛ.). *Çri-vatsa-*, m. a name of Vishṇu. *Çaça-*, m. the moon, Pañch. iii. d. 204.

लान् *LĀNJ*, see *lāj*.

लाट *lāṭa*, m. 1. Cloth. 2. The name of a country.

लाड *LĀD*, see 1. *lad*.

लाड *lāḍa*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 226.

लाडन *lādāna*, see *lālana*.

† लाम् *LĀBH*, i. 10, Par. To throw, to direct.

लाम *lābha*, i.e. *labh + a*, m. 1. Acquirement, acquisition, Pañch. ii. d. 197. 2. Gain, Man. 9, 331; Pañch. ii. d. 100. 3. Enjoying, Pañch. 202, 10.—Comp. *A-*, m. 1. no possibility of getting, Man. 2, 42. 2. loss, Man. 11, 80. *Guna-a-*, m. the not taking effect, Suçr. 1, 131, 5. *Durlābha*, i.e. *du-*, adj. difficult to be got, MBh. 12, 11168. *Dvi-guṇa-*, m. (condition of) receiving something doubled, Pañch. 88, 9. *Lābha-a-*, m. profit and loss, Man. 9, 331. *Siddhi-*, m. acquirement of success, i.e. applause, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 14.

लामिन् *-lābhin*, i.e. *labh + in*, adj. in *parikshā-kshana-*, adj. Getting the time of proving, Râjat. 5, 131.

लालक *lālaka*, i.e. *lal*, Caus., + *aka*, adj., f. *likā*, Seducing, Nal. 2, 28.

लालन *lālana*, also *lādāna*, Châp. 84 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 412, i.e. *lal*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Coaxing, Râjat. 5, 290. 2. Spoiling, over-indulging, Pañch. i. d. 185.

लालस *lālasa*, i.e. *lālas*, frequent. of 1. *las*, but partly in the signification of *lash*, + *a*, m., and f. *sā*. 1. Ardent desire, Bhartṛ. 3, 36 (m.); Pañch. 81,

21 (at the end of a comp. adj. *çravaṇa-sukha-*, Ardently desiring the pleasure for his ears). 2. Regret. 3. Asking. 4. The longing of a pregnant woman. 5. Dalliance, MBh. 7, 3383 (?).—Comp. *Darçana-*, adj., f. *lā*, ardently desiring to see, Nal. 12, 84. *Pati-*, adj., f. *sā*, ardently longing for (her) husband, ib. 13, 1.

लाला *lālā* (akin to *lī*), f. Saliva, spittle, Bhartṛ. 2, 9; Rîit. 1, 5.

लालाटिक *lālāṭika*, i.e. *lalāṭa + ika*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the forehead, worn on it, etc. 2. Contemplating the forehead. 3. Relating to fate (which is supposed to be written on one's forehead). 4. Low. II. m., and f. *kī*. 1. An attentive servant. 2. An idler.

लालाय *LĀLĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *lālā* with *ya*, Âtm. To secrete saliva continually, Pañch. iii. d. 195.

लालितक *lālita + ka* (see *lal*, Caus.), m. A favourite, Râjat. 6, 166.

लालित्य *lālitya*, i.e. *lalita + ya* (vb. *lal*), n. Loveliness.

लाव *lāva*, i.e. *lū + a*, I. adj. 1. Cutting. 2. Plucking, Ragh. 13, 43. II. m., and f. *vā*, A sort of quail, *Perdix chinensis*, Râm. 3, 53, 57.—Comp. *Pushpa-*, 1. m. a garland-maker, a flower-seller. 2. f. *vī*, a female flower-gatherer, Megh. 27.

लावण *lāvāna*, i.e. *lavāna + a*, adj. 1. Relating to salt. 2. Salted.

लावणिक *lāvānika*, i.e. *lavāna + ika*, I. adj. 1. Relating to salt. 2. Salted. 3. Beautiful. II. m. A salt merchant. III. n. A vessel holding salt.

लावण्य *lāvānya*, i.e. *lavāna + ya*, n. 1. Saltness. 2. Loveliness, charm, Hit. i. d. 136, M.M.; beauty, Lass. 2. ed. 19, 3.

लास *lāsa*, i.e. *las + a*, m. 1. Dancing.

2. Dalliance. 3. Pea-water, pulse that has been lightly boiled.

लासक *lāsaka*, i.e. *las* + *aka*, I. m.

1. A dancer, an actor. 2. A peacock. II. f. *akā* and *ikā*, A dancing girl.

लास्य *lāsya*, i.e. *lāsa* + *ya*, I. m. A dancer. II. f. *yā*, A female dancer. III. n. 1. Dancing. 2. Union of dance and music, *Mârka*. P. 68, 26. 3. The dance of the Indian dancing girls.

लिखा *likshā*, f. 1. A nit, a young louse. 2. A poppy seed, considered as a measure of weight, *Man.* 8, 133.—*Comp.* *Yūkā-liksha*, n. lice and nits.

लिख् *LIKH*, i. 6, Par. 1. To scratch, to pick, *Hit.* 43, 15. 2. To touch, *Bhaṭṭ.* 15, 22. 3. To write, *Pañch.* 5, 6; *Râjat.* 5, 396. 4. To delineate, *MBh.* 2, 731. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *likhita*, Scarified. n. 1. Writing, scripture. 2. A book. *Comp.* *Chitra-*, adj. painted, *Hit.* 91, 6, M.M. (-*iva*, as if painted, i.e. motionless). Pteple. of the fut. pass. *lekhyā*, n. 1. A letter. 2. A written accusation. 3. A manuscript. 4. Drawing, *Chr.* 51, 1. *Comp.* *Durlekhyā*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. illegibly written, *Yājñ.* 2, 91.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, 1. To write on, *Vikr.* 25, 17. 2. To write, *Lass.* 91, 5. 3. To paint, *Utt. Râmach.* 9, 13.—With आ *ā*, To delineate, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 199, 14; *Megh.* 103. *ālekhyā*, 1. To be written. 2. To be delineated. n. 1. Writing. 2. A painting, picture, *Vikr. d.* 29.—

With व्या *vi-ā*, To pierce, *Kir.* 5, 30.—

With उद् *ud*, 1. To scratch up, *MBh.* 3, 374. 2. To polish, *Çak. d.* 133. 3. To peck, *Pañch.* 146, 14 (see n.). 4. To slit open, *Pañch.* 91, 5. 5. To touch, *MBh.* 3, 2453.—With समुद् *sam*

-*ud*, To strike, *Kumâras.* 1, 57.—With प्र *pra*, To scratch, to draw lines on (acc.), *Man.* 4, 55.—With वि *vi*, 1. To draw furrows on (acc.), *Bhartr.* 2, 98. 2. To strike, *MBh.* 3, 11953. 3. To peck, *Hit.* 93, 10, M.M. 4. To delineate, *MBh.* 3, 16670.

लिखन *likh+ana*, n. 1. Scratching, scarifying. 2. Writing. 3. A written document.

लिङ्ग *LĪNGH*, see *lakh*.

लिगु *ligu*, I. m. 1. A fool. 2. A deer. 3. Part of the earth. II. n. The mind.

लिङ् LĪNG, i. 1, Par. † To go. i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *liṅga*), Par. To change a noun according to its gender.—With the prep. आ *ā*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, *Râm.* 2, 64, 30), and i. 10, To embrace, *Vikr.* 71, 11; *Mṛichchh.* 91, 14; *Pañch.* 187, 6 (i. 10); *Kathās.* 3, 65 (pf. red. *lilinga*). Pteple. of the fut. pass. *āliṅgyā*, n. A small drum, *Râm.* 5, 13, 47.—With प्रत्या *prati-ā*, i. 1, To return an embrace, *Mṛichchh.* 91, 15.—With समा *sam-ā*, i. 1, 1. To embrace, *Pañch.* 27, 6; *Mṛichchh.* 91, 13. 2. To hold, *Râm.* 5, 13, 48; 53.—Cf. probably O.H.G. and A.S. *hring*; O.H.G. *hringjan*.

लिङ्ग *liṅga*, n. 1. A mark, a sign, *Nal.* 5, 14. 2. A spot. 3. A religious mark, *Man.* 4, 200. 4. The penis. 5. The phallus, or *Çiva* under that emblem. 6. Nature, as the active power in creation. 7. The primary body, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 206, 11; cf. 21. 8. Gender. 9. The reason, or middle term, *Bhâshâp.* 66. 10. The order of the religious student. 11. Symptom of disease.—*Comp.* *Ritu-*, n. the peculiar

marks of the seasons, Man. 1, 30. *Tri-*, I. adj. 1. possessed of the three qualities, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 13. 2. having three genders (as an adj.). II. the name of a country. *Deva-*, n. an idol, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 13. *Nirliṅga*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. without distinguishing marks, MBh. 5, 1610. *Puṁliṅga*, i.e. *puṁs-*, I. n. 1. manhood, MBh. 5, 7489. 2. the masculine gender. II. adj. having the marks of a male, MBh. 9, 3304. *Vish-nuṅgi*, i.e. *vishṇu-liṅga + i*, f. a quail. *Stri-*, n. 1. the female organs, Chr. 58, 5. 2. the feminine gender.

लिङ्गस्य *liṅga-stha*, m. A student in theology, Man. 8, 65.

लिङ्गालिका *liṅgâlikâ*, f. A small mouse or shrew.

लिङ्गिन् *liṅgin*, i.e. *liṅga + in*, I. adj., f. *ni*. 1. Having marks, characterised. 2. One who is entitled to wear religious marks, Man. 4, 200. II. m. 1. An ascetic, Pañch. iv. d. 41. 2. A religious student. 3. A worshipper of Çiva. 4. A hypocrite. 5. An elephant. —Comp. *A-*, adj. and m. one who is not entitled to wear religious marks, Man. 4, 200. *Ārya-*, adj. one who wears the signs of an Ārya, Man. 9, 260. *Dviĵa-*, adj. one who wears the marks of a twice-born (i.e. one of the three first castes), Man. 9, 224. *Mârjâra-*, adj. one who has the nature of a cat, Man. 4, 197.

लिप् *LIP*, i. 6, *limpa*, Par. Ātm. 1. To anoint, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 94. 2. To smear, Hit. 21, 14. 3. To stain (*lipyate doṣheṇa*, Incurs sin), Hit. ii. d. 118; to pollute, Man. 4, 201; 10, 104. 4. To burn, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 22. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *lipta*. 1. Envenomed. 2. Embraced. 3. Defiled. Comp. *A-medhya-lipta*, adj. defiled (soiled with impurity), Man. 4, 56. Caus. To cause to be decorated, Râm. 2, 9, 40.—With the

prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To anoint, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6. 2. To smear, Çiç. 9, 15. *anulipta*, 1. Smearred, Pañch. iii. d. 32. 2. Anointed, Hit. 90, 8, M.M.; glistening, Çâk. d. 166. Caus. To cause to be anointed, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 7.—With अव *ava*, To smear, Lass. 9, 19. *avalipta*, Proud, arrogant, Man. 4, 79; Pañch. i. d. 341.—With आ *â*, 1. To anoint, Utt. Râmach. 79, 1; Rîit. 6, 12, v.r. 2. To smear, Pañch. 171, 11.—With समा *sam-â*, To anoint, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 5.—With उप *upa*, To pollute, MBh. 2, 2625; Bhag. 13, 32. Caus. To let smear, Man. 3, 206.—With वि *vi*, 1. To anoint, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 20. 2. To smear, Lass. 9, 12. 3. To pollute, Hit. 128, 12.—With सम् *sam*, To anoint, MBh. 1, 4950.—Cf. λίπος, λιπαρός, ἀ-λείψω, λισσοός; Lat. limpidus, lippus; probably also liquidus, liquere, and O.H.G. salba, Goth. salbôn, A.S. sealf.

लिपि and **लिपी** *lip + i*, f. 1. Anointing, smearing. 2. Painting. 3. Writing, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 7; the alphabet, Ragh. 18, 45. 4. A written paper or book.

लिपिकर and **लिपिकार** *lipi-kâra*, m. 1. A scribe. 2. *-kara*, A plasterer, whitener, Râm. 1, 12, 6 Gorr.

लिप्यक *lipta + ka* (vb. *lip*), m. A poisoned arrow.

लिप्सा *lipsâ*, i.e. *lipsa*, desider. of *labh*, + *a*, f. Wish.

लिप्सु *lipsu*, i.e. *lipsa* (see the last), + *u*, adj. Desirous, greedy, Pañch. 5, 4.

लिप्यट *limpaṭa* (vb. *lip*, but cf. also *lampaṭa*), m. A lecher.

लिप्यक *limpâka*, m. 1. The lime tree, Citrus acida. 2. An ass.

लिङ् *LIÇ*, i. 4, Âtm. To become small. † i. 6, Par. To go.—Cf. *kliç* and *kriç*; *ὀλιγος*, perhaps *λιγδος*.

लिङ् *LIH*, ii. 2, Par. Âtm. To lick, Hit. i. d. 112, M.M. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *lidha*. 1. Licked, Kir. 5, 38. 2. Eaten. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *lehya*, To be licked, Pañch. 61, 12. n. Food, Ragh. 5, 73. Frequent. *lelih*, *lelihya*, To lick repeatedly, MBh. 3, 10394. *lelih*, Âtm., Chr. 39, 5. Pteple. of the pres. Âtm. *lelihâna*, m. 1. A snake. 2. A name of Çiva.—With the prep. अव *ava*, 1. To lick here and there (figurat.), Lass. 2. ed. 79, 79. 2. To lick up or off; to eat, Çâk. d. 7. 3. To touch with the tongue, Man. 4, 203. *avalidha*, Devoured, destroyed, Kirâtârj. 13, 11. Frequent. To lick repeatedly, MBh. 1, 1181.—With आ *â*, To lick, to touch, Ragh. 10, 46. *âlidha*, 1. Eaten. 2. Polished, Bhartṛ. 2, 36. n. An attitude in shooting, the right knee advanced, the left leg retracted, Kurnâras. 3, 70.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, *pratyâlidha*, Eaten. n. An attitude in shooting, etc.—*âlidha*, n.—With परि *pari*, To lick, to enjoy, Râm. 2, 61, 16. Frequent. To lick repeatedly, Pañch. 55, 7 (see my transl. n. 257).—With सम् *sam*, To lick, MBh. 3, 10653.—With परि सम् *pari-sam*, To lick, MBh. 3, 11500.—Cf. *λείχω*, *λιχανός*, *λειχόν*; Lat. *lingere*, pol-lex; Goth. *bi-laigôn*; A.S. *liccian*.

ऽलिङ् *-lih*, latter part of comp. words, Licking.—Comp. *Rasanâ-*, m. a dog.

ली *LÎ* (the original signification is 'To be viscous,' then 'To be solvable'), i. 1 and 10, Par. To melt, to liquefy, to dissolve. ii. 9, *linâ*, *linî*, Par. 1.

To adhere. 2. To obtain. i. 4, Âtm. (properly pass.), 1. To be dissolved, to vanish, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 450. 2. To adhere or cling to. 3. To dwell, to live, to haunt, MBh. 1, 4310. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *lina*. 1. Melted, dissolved, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 12. 2. Effaced, wiped away, removed, Kir. 5, 26. 3. Left. 4. Embraced. 5. Staying, Pañch. 187, 5; being situated, resting, Çâk. d. 144. 6. Entered, Böhrl.

Ind. Spr. 830.—With the prep. अन्तर *antar*, *antarlina*, Inherent, staying; haunting in the interior, Pañch. 109, 19; i. d. 420; Utt. Râmach. 56, 10; (not coming out), Pañch. 175, 24. Acc. sing. °*nam*, adv. Inwardly, Pañch. 185, 3.—With अप *apa*, Caus. *lapaya*, Âtm. To deceive, Bhatt. 8, 44.—With अभि *abhi*, *abhilina*, Adhering, Megh. 37.—With अव *ava*, To cling to, Nal. 2, 46.—With

समव *sam-ava*, i. 4, To be dissolved, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 15.—With आ *â*, i. 4, To faint, MBh. 3, 2573.—With नि *ni*, i. 4, 1. To alight, to settle, MBh. 3, 10560. 2. To lie down, MBh. 3, 12091. 3. To hide one's self, MBh. 3, 10978. *nilina*, 1. Fused in or into. 2. Transformed. 3. Destroyed. 4. Encompassed. 5. Full.—With संनि *sam-ni*, i. 4, To lie down, MBh. 3, 13654.—With प्र *pra*, i. 4, 1. To be dissolved or absorbed, Man. 1, 54. 2. To die, Man. 4, 240. 3. To unite intimately, Man. 12, 17. *pralina*, 1. Destroyed. 2.

Unconscious, insensible.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, pass. To be destroyed, Hit. iii. d. 129.—With वि *vi*, i. 4, 1. To alight, Çiç. 1, 12. 2. To be dissolved, to vanish, Pañch. ii. d. 98; to become ineffectual, iii. d. 74. *vilina*, 1. Li-

quefied, melted. **2.** Dissolved, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 830; Lass. 11, 15. **3.** Disappeared. **4.** Imagined. **5.** United. Comp. *A-*, adj. living, Utt. Râmach. 168, 7. Caus. *vi-lâyaya*, *-lâpaya*, *-lînaya* (properly a denomin. derived from *vilina*), *lâlaya* (also a denomin. from *lâlâ* with *vi*), To dissolve. *vilâyita*, Dissolved, Prab. 116, 8.—With *प्रवि pra-vi*, i. 4, To be dissolved, to vanish, Bhag. 4, 23. —With *सम् sam, samlîna*, **1.** Joined, put together, Pañch. 163, 6. **2.** Staying, MBh. 1, 7671. — Cf. Lat. *limus* (borrowed O.H.G. *lim*; A.S. *líme*, and O.H.G. *leim*; A.S. *lám*), *po-lire*, *linere*; *λεῖμαξ*.

लीनता *lîna + tâ* (vb. *li*), f. Lying, Çâk. d. 167.

लीला *lîlâ* (akin to *las*), f. **1.** Play, sport, pastime, Pañch. 161, 15; *lîlayâ* (instr.), Sportively, Pañch. 229, 10; easily, without any effort, Pañch. 211, 12; Hit. 81, 18. **2.** Amorous or wanton sport, Pañch. iii. d. 237.—Comp. *Sa-lîla*, adj. wanton, sportive. °*lam*, adv. affectionately, Kir. 5, 33.

लीलावती *lîlavâtî*, i.e. *lîlâ + vant + î*, f. A wanton woman, Hit. i. d. 193, M.M.

लुच् *luch* (vb. *luchh*), f. **1.** Cutting off. **2.** Dropping.

लुञ्च *LUNĀH*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To pull out, Bhāṭṭ. 15, 3. **2.** To pare, to peel, Pañch. 121, 13.—With the prep. *अव ava*, To pull off, MBh. 3, 10760.—With *वि vi*, To pull out, Bhāṭṭ. 18, 38. —Cf. probably O.H.G. *liuhhan*; A.S. *lycean*, *evellere*; Lat. *runcare*.

लुञ्चक *luchh + aka*, adj. One who pulls out.—Comp. *Keçā-*, adj. pulling out the hair, Prab. 54, 9.

लुञ्चन *luchh + ana*, n. Pulling out, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 3.

लुञ्ज *LUNĀJ*, see *lanj*.

1. लुट् *LUT*, i. 1 and 4, Par. **1.** To roll upon the ground, Bhāṭṭ. 3, 32 (cf. 3. *luṭh*). **2.** † To be connected with (?).

† **2. लुट्** *LUT*, i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To resist. **2.** To suffer pain. **3.** To shine. i. 10, Par. To shine, to speak.— Cf. *ruṭ* and *lunth*.

† **1. लुट्** *LUTH*, i. 1, Par. To knock down. i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To oppose. **2.** To suffer pain. **3.** To go.

2. लुट् *LUTH*, i. 10, Par., and **लुण्ट्** *LUNṬH*, † **रुण्ट्** *RUNṬH*, i. 1, Par. To rob. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *luṇṭhita*. **1.** Plundered, robbed, Râjat. 5, 345; 427. **2.** Peeled (?), Pañch. 121, 11 (cf. my transl. n. 790).—With the prep. *निस् nis*, *nirloṭhita*, Robbed, Râjat. 5, 159. Cf. *luṇṭ*.

3. लुट् *LUTH*, i. 6, Par. **1.** To roll upon the ground, to welter, Hit. 123, 18. **2.** To roll down, Râjat. 5, 92. **3.** To move to and fro, Hit. ii. d. 67. **4.** To agitate, to touch, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 18. Pteple of the pf. pass. *luṭhita*, Rolling on the ground. m. A horse's rolling on the ground.—With the prep.

निस् nis, *nirluṭhita*, Rolled down, Râjat. 5, 88.—With *परि pari*, To roll about, Daçak. 151, 5.—With *प्र pra*, To roll on the ground, Pañch. 254, 22. Caus. *praloṭhita*, Rolling, heaving, tossing.

लुठन *luṭh + ana*, n. **1.** A horse's rolling himself on the ground. **2.** Rolling on the ground with sorrow.

1. लुड् *LUD*, and **लुल्** *LUL*, i. 1,

Par. To agitate, to stir, to disturb. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *lulita*. 1. Agitated, Râm. 1, 42, 29. 2. Shaken, Utt. Râmach. 140, 3. 3. Heaving, panting, Utt. Râmach. 15, 15; Lass. 20, 20. 4. Destroyed. Caus. *loḍaya*, To agitate, MBh. 1, 2833. Pteple of the pf. pass. I. *loḍita*, Troubled, Râm. 2, 95, 18. II. *lolita*, Agitated, Çiç. 9, 4.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *an-abhi-lulita*, Without being touched, Çâk. d. 61.—With आ *â*, Caus. *loḍaya*, 1. To trouble, MBh. 1, 7921; with *jâlais*, Pañch. 78, 14 (see my transl. n. 374, 'To fish out,' cf. *vi*). 2. To mix, MBh. 4, 689.—With समा *sam-â*, Caus. *loḍaya*, 1. To mix, MBh. 3, 11471. 2. To reflect, Skandap. Kâçikh. 10, 48.—With परि *pari*, Caus. *loḍaya*, To agitate, to disturb, MBh. 2, 389.—With वि *vi*, *vilulita*, 1. Tremulous. 2. Falling, shed fast (viz. tears), Utt. Râmach. 68, 12. Caus. *loḍaya*, 1. To disturb, MBh. 2, 11604. 2. To fish out, MBh. 12, 4901.—With सम् *sam*, Caus. *loḍaya*, To disturb, MBh. 1, 1477.

† 2. लुड् *LUD*, i. 6, Par. 1. To adhere, to be attached. 2. To cover.

लुण्ट् *LUNṬ*, i. 1 and 10, Par. 1. To plunder. 2. † To disregard. 3. To peel (cf. my transl. of the Pañch. n. 790).—With the prep. उद् *ud*, pteple. of the pf. pass. *ulluṇṭita*, Sacked, Pañch. rec. orn. MS. Berol. 121, a. Cf. 2. *luṭh*.

लुण्ट् *LUNṬH*, see 2. *luṭh*.

† लुण्ड् *LUNḌ*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To plunder.

लुण्डीकृत *luṇḍīkṛita*, i. e. *luṇḍ* + *a-kṛita*, adj. Ragged, Mṛichchh. 34, 11.

† लुन्ध् *LUNTH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To hurt, to kill. 2. To afflict. 3. To suffer pain.

लुप् *LUP*, i. 1, *lumpa*, Par. Âtm. 1. To break, to destroy, Hit. iv. d. 12; MBh. 1, 5560. 2. To spoil, Vikr. 27, 2. Pass. 1. To be violated, Man. 2, 189. 2. To be lost, Man. 9, 211. † i. 4, Par. To disturb, to bewilder. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *lupta*. 1. Neglected, Bhag. 1, 42. 2. Disturbed, Çriṅgârat. 7. 3. Lost. n. Booty, plunder. Caus. *lo-paya*, 1. To cause to leave, to divert, Ragh. 12, 9 (Calc.). 2. To let violate, Man. 8, 16.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To break forth, Man. 7, 106.—With आ *â*, Pass. To be troubled, to be clouded, Megh. 103.—With व्या *vi-â*, To remove, Megh. 71. Pass. To be divided, Lass. 20, 20.—With परि *pari*, To disturb, to diminish, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 4.—With प्र *pra*, pass. To be disturbed, MBh. 1, 7750.—With विप्र *vi-pra*, 1. To rend in pieces, Man. 3, 225. 2. To disturb, MBh. 2, 161.—With वि *vi*, 1. To rend in pieces, Man. 3, 204. 2. To disturb, Man. 2, 161. 3. To extinguish, Lass. 2. ed. 97, 54. 4. To become disfigured, Râm. 2, 60, 15 Gorr. *vilupta*, 1. Cut off. 2. Lost, Utt. Râmach. 72, 12. 3. Interrupted, Pañch. ii. d. 2. 4. Seized. Comp. *A-*, adj. undisturbed, Râjat. 5, 5. Caus. 1. To disturb, MBh. 1, 7752. 2. To extinguish, MBh. 1, 5233.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, *pravilupta*, Lost, removed, fallen.—Cf. Lat. *rumpere*; A.S. *reaf*, *reafian*; O.H.G. *raubôn*; very probably also Goth. *raujan*, to pull out; *λύπη*, probably **Ολυμπος* (*præruptus*, based on a frequent.).

लुब्धक *lubdha* + *ka* (vb. *lubh*), m.

1. A covetous or greedy man, Râjat. 5, 345. 2. A hunter, Pañch. 106, 7. 3. A libertine.

लुब्धता *lubdha + tâ* (vb. *lubh*), f. Greediness, Râjat. 5, 186.

लुब् LUBH, i. 4, Par. To covet, to desire, Hit. i. d. 27, M.M. (with dat.). i. 6, Par. To bewilder, to perplex. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lubdha*. 1. Desiring, Hit. 16, 4, M.M. 2. Covetous, greedy, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 1. 3. Avaricious, Man. 4, 87. m. 1. A hunter, Râm. 2, 71, 35. 2. A lecher. Comp. *Ati-*, adj. excessively greedy, Hit. ii. 1 (envious). *Guna-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, loving excellent qualities, Hit. iv. d. 97. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *lobhaniya*, Worthy to be desired, Çâk. d. 20. Superl. *lobhaniyatama*, Most worthy to be desired, Indr. 5, 14. Caus. 1. To cause to desire, to make greedy, Pañch. 256, 1. 2. To allure, Râm. 1, 8, 23. 3. To entice away, Râm. 3, 50, 6.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, Caus. To suffer to be allured, to long after, Râm. 3, 49, 38.—With परि *pari*, Caus. To allure, Mṛichchh. 127, 16 (anomal. *lobhase*).—With प्र *pra*, 1. To pollute, Man. 9, 20 (Âtm.). 2. To follow one's carnal desire, Pañch. 262, 9. Caus. To allure, MBh. 3, 10044.—With वि *vi*, To disturb. *vilubhita*, 1. Bewildered. 2. Shaken (by wind). Caus. 1. To allure, to seduce, Vikr. 8, 16 ; Daçak. in Chr. 191, 10. 2. To beguile, Râm. 2, 94, 1. 3. To enchant, Çâk. 81, 17.—Cf. Lat. *libet*, *libet*, *libido*, *liber*, 'free' and 'son'; *ἐλευθερός* (based on an old frequent.); Goth. *liubs*, *us-laubjan*; A.S. *leóf*, *lyfan*, *lufian*, *lóf*, *leaf*, *left*.

† लुम् LUMB, i. 1, Par. To torment. i. 10, Par. To torment, or to be invisible.

लुल् LUL, see 1. *lud*.

लुष् LUSH, see 2. *lush*.

लुषभ *lush + a + bha* (*lush* = vb. *rush*, cf. *λύσσα*), m. An elephant in rut.

† लुह् LUH, i. 1, Par. To covet (cf. *lubh*; *bh* is changed to *h*).

लू LŪ, ii. 9, *lunâ*, *luni*, Par. Âtm. 1. To cut, to clip, MBh. 3, 15644. 2. To destroy, Çiç. 1, 51. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lūna*. 1. Cut, clipped, Pañch. i. d. 201; cut off. 2. Wounded, Hit. iv. d. 77. 3. Injured by biting, Hit. 58, 3.—With the prep. विप्र *vi-pra*, *vipra-lūna*, Severed, Utt. Râmach. 53, 15.—Cf. *λύω*, *ἀπο-λαύω*; Lat. *lucrum*, *solvo*; akin are also Goth. *fra-liusan*; A.S. *leosan*, *lysan*, *leás*, *los*.

लूता *lūtâ*, f. 1. A spider, Man. 12, 57; Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 13. 2. An ant.

लूनि *lū + ni*, f. (?), Rice.

लूम *lūma*, n. A tail.

† 1. लूष् LŪSH, i. 1, Par. To adorn. i. 10, Par. To hurt, to injure.

† 2. लूष् LŪSH, i. 10, and लुष् LUSH, i. 1, Par. To rob.

लेख *lekha*, i.e. *likh + a*, I. m. 1. A letter, Hit. 120, 10. 2. A god. II. f. *khâ*. 1. Writing. 2. A line, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 3; Bhartṛ. 2, 14; a stripe (of a cloud), Pañch. 203, 5; a stroke, Hit. pr. d. 1, M.M.; flashing (of lightning), Vikr. d. 76. 3. A mark, Kir. 5, 40. 4. Delineation.—Comp. *Indu-*, f. *khâ*, the crescent, Kir. 5, 44. *Chandra-*, I. m. the name of a Râkshasa, Râm. 6, 84, 12. II. f. *khâ*. 1. the crescent, ib. 5, 19, 21. 2. a proper name, Râjat. 1, 218. *Chitra-*, f. *khâ*, 1. an image, a picture, Gît. 10, 15. 2. name of an Apsaras, Vikr. 7, 5. *Patra-*, f. *khâ*,

decorating the person by staining it with fragrant pigments of sandal, musk, etc., Hariv. 7078. *Sa-patra-lekha*, adj. decorated with fragrant pigments, Rit. 6. 7. *Çaçilekhâ*, i.e. *çaçin-*, f. 1. a digit of the moon. 2. the name of an Ap-saras, Lass. 51, 13. *Hrillekha*, i.e. *hrîd-*, m. 1. reasoning. 2. knowledge. 3. heartache.

लेखक *lekhaka*, i.e. *likh+aka*, m. A writer, Pañch. 237, 1.

लेखन *lekhana*, i.e. *likh+ana*, n. 1. Scarifying. 2. Writing, copying, Pañch. 237, 1; scripture. 3. The bark of the Bhôj tree and the leaf of the palm tree, used for writing on.

लेखनिक *leghanika*, i.e. *lekhana+ika*, m. 1. A letter-carrier. 2. One who signs by proxy.

† **लेप्** *LEP*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To serve (?).

लेप *lepa*, i.e. *lip+a*, m. 1. Smearing, plastering, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 748. 2. Mortar, plaster, MBh. 1, 5724. 3. Stain, spot. 4. The wipings of the hand which has offered funeral oblations to three ancestors, these wipings being considered as an oblation to ancestors in the fourth, fifth, and sixth degrees. 5. Food, Man. 3, 210.—Comp. *Nirlepa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. free from spots, Man. 5, 112. *Piñdi-*, m. a kind of ointment, Kathâs. 28, 178. *Vajra-*, m. a kind of ointment (?), Pañch. iv. d. 10 (Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2704, pitch); cf. Wilson, Th. of the Hind. 2. ed. ii. p. 55.

लेपक *lepaka*, i.e. *lip+aka*, m. A bricklayer, a plasterer.

लेपकर *lepa-kara*, m. A writer, Râm. 1, 12, 17.

लेपन *lepana*, i.e. *lip+ana*, n. 1. Anointing, Lass. 11, 2. 2. Smearing.

3. Plastering, Chr. 57, 22; Râm. 2, 91, 41 (both at the end of comp. adj. Plastered with). 4. Mortar, Man. 6, 76.—Comp. *Bhûmi-*, n. cow-dung.

लेपिन् *-lepin*, i.e. *lepa+in*, adj. Having a plastering; in *prabhâ-*, adj. Covered with splendour, Vikr. d, 125.

लेपकृत् *lepya-kṛi+t* (vb. *lip*), m. A bricklayer, a plasterer.

लेपमयी *lepyamayî*, i.e. *lepya+maya+t* (vb. *lip*), f. A doll.

लेलिह *leliha*, i.e. *lih*, frequent., +a, m. 1. A serpent, MBh. 1, 1318. 2. A worm breeding in the stomach.

लेष *leṣa*, i.e. *liç+a*, m. 1. Smallness. 2. When latter part of compound words, often A little bit, little; e.g. Pañch. i. 353; MBh. 3, 1268; Çâk. d. 37.—Comp. *Açru-*, m. drops of tears, Megh. 105. *Prâleya-*, m. hailstone, Pañch. i. d. 353. *Sukha-*, m. insignificant pleasure, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38; Pañch. i. d. 203. *Sa-*, adj. entire, Kirât. 14, 2.

लेषु *leṣtu*, perhaps *liç+tu* (but cf. *loṣṭa*, to which it seems to be akin), m. A clod of earth.

लेहन *lehana*, i.e. *lih+ana*, n. Licking, tasting with the tongue.

लेप् *LAIN*, see *pañ*.

लोक *LOK*, i. 1, Âtm., and i. 10, Par. (probably a denomin. derived from *loka*), 1. To see. 2. i. 10, † To shine, to speak.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, i. 1 and 10, 1. To see, Hit. 15, 2, M.M.; to look, Hit. 85, 15; to regard, Vikr. 3, 6; to see to, Çâk. 3, 6; to watch, Pañch. 249, 4. 2. To perceive, Vikr. 21, 3; Lass. 9, 16. 3. To review (an army), Hit. 94, 8.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, i. 10, To inspect, Çâk. d. 13.—With **आ**

â, i. 1 and 10, 1. To look out, MBh. 4, 250. 2. To regard, Vikr. d. 81; to see, Pañch. i. d. 21; to inspect, to view, MBh. 3, 11024. 3. To perceive, MBh. 2, 1817. 4. To consider, Man. 8, 126. *sâlokita*, n. Look, eye, Mâlat. 16, 8.—

With समा *sam-â*, 1. To look at, MBh. 2, 775. 2. To acknowledge, Pañch. pr. d. 3.—With वि *vi*, i. 10, To see, Vikr. 8, 17; to regard, 12, 20; Utt. Râm. 47, 8. *vilokya*, 1. Regarding, i.e. to, Vikr. 40, 1; to view, Râm. 1, 44, 19. 2. To take a view of, Pañch. 46, 7. 3. To look over, Man. 8, 239. 4. To perceive, 2, 9. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vilokita*, n. Seeing, Çâk. d. 36.—

With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To look forward, Râm. 1, 9, 59. Cf. *ruch*.

लोक *loka*, i.e. *loch*, or *ruch*, + *a* (with *l* for *r*, cf. *ruch*), m. 1. Seeing, sight. 2. The world, the universe, Chr. 34, 8. 3. A world, a division of the universe, Vikr. 86, 8 (*madhyama*, The middle world, i.e. the earth). 4. Man, mankind. 5. Men, people, sing. and pl., Daçak. in Chr. 183, 13; Pañch. i. d. 19; 256, 24; Bhartr. 2, 52.—Comp. *A-*, m. ceasing of the world, Râm. 1, 37, 12. *Anga-*, m. the name of a country, ib. 4, 43, 8. *Amara-*, m. the world of the immortals. *Indra-*, m. the world of Indra, Man. 4, 182. *Go-*, m. Kṛishṇa's heaven. *Griha-*, m. the household servants, Hit. 88, 18 (read *tvadgriha*°). *Jana-*, m. the name of a world supposed to be situated over the *Maharloka*, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 39. *Jiva-*, m. 1. the world of living beings, i.e. the earth, Pañch. 226, 6. 2. mankind, people, Pañch. i. d. 9. *Tapoloka*, i.e. *tapas-*, m. one of the supposed seven worlds, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 39. *Tala-*, m. the lower regions, ib. 2, 6, 42. *Tri-*, I. (n.), and f. *kî*, the three worlds, MBh. 13, 1505; Râm. 3,

52, 22; Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 7. II. m. °*ka*, the inhabitants of the three worlds, ib. 3, 2, 13. *Nara-vîra-*, m. mankind, Hit. iv. d. 80. *Para-*, m. heaven, paradise, Pañch. 207, 21. *Paura-*, m. pl. citizens, Pañch, 48, 25. *Brahmaloka*, i.e. *brahman-*, m. the supposed eternal residence of the spirits of the pious, Sund. 4, 25; MBh. 12, 3996, in Chr. 94. *Lokâloka*, i.e. *loka-a-*, m. a mountainous belt bounding the world. *Vi-*, adj. solitary.

लोकपाल *loka-pâla*, m. 1. A king. 2. The name of certain divinities, guardians of the world, as Indra, Soma, etc.; cf. a list of them in Wilson's Specimens of the Theatre of the Hindus, i. 2. ed. 219, n. ad Vikr. d. 36.

लोकायत *lokâyata*, i.e. *loka-â-yata* (vb. *yam*?), n. The system of atheistical philosophy, taught by *Chârvâka*.

लोकायतिक *lokâyatika*, *lokâyata* + *ika*, m. A follower of the *Chârvâka* system (see the last).

1. लोच् *LOCH* (= *ruch*, the initial *r* is changed to *l*, as in the kindred languages, see *ruch*), i. 1, Âtm. To see.—With the prep. आ *â*, Caus. 1. To behold, to perceive, MBh. 2, 617. 2. To regard, Hit. ii. d. 91 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 787). 3. To consider, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 8; to reflect, Hit. 14, 17. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *an-âlochita*, adj. Unconsidered, without due reflection, Pañch. 239, 4.—With पर्या *pari-â*, To ponder, Lass. 33, 2.—Cf. *λείσσω*, s. v. *ruch*.

† 2. लोच् *LOCH*, i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.

लोचक *loch* + *aka*, m. 1. The pupil of the eye. 2. A wrinkled or contracted eyebrow. 3. Stibium. 4. An

ornament worn by women on the forehead. 5. An ear-ring. 6. The rejected slough of the snake. 7. A lump of flesh.

लोचन *loch + ana*, n. The eye, Vikr. d. 56.—**Comp.** *Châru-*, adj., f. *nâ*, having beautiful eyes, Hariv. 8705. *Tri-*, adj. having three eyes; epithet and name of Çiva, Ragh. 3, 66. *Vâma-*, adj., f. *nâ*, having beautiful eyes, Hit. ii. d. 111. *Sthira-*, adj. with fixed gaze. *Hari-*, m. 1. a crab. 2. an owl.

लोट् *LOT*, see *loḍ*.

† **लोड्** *LOD*, **लोड्** *LAUD*, and **लोट्** *LOT*, i. 1, Par. To be mad; cf. *roḍ*.

लोट *lota*, m. 1. A tear. 2. A mark, a sign.

लोत्र *lotra* (a corruption of *loptra*), n. Stolen goods, booty.

लोध *lodha*, and **लोध्र** *lodhra*, m. A tree, the bark of which is used in dyeing, *Symplocos racemosa*, Çiç. 9, 46; cf. *rodhra*.

लोप *lopa*, i.e. *lup + a*, m. 1. Cutting off. 2. Omission, Man. 3, 63; Lass. 2. ed. 55, 73. 3. Destruction, disappearance. 4. Annuling, cancelling. 5. Elision, Lass. 2. ed. 115.

लोपक *lopa + ka*, m. Violation, MBh. 1, 7772.

लोपन *lopana*, i.e. *lup + ana*, n. Violation, Man. 11, 61.

लोपाक *lopâka*, m. A jackal.

लोपापक *lopâpaka*, 1. m. A jackal. 2. f. *piâka*, A female jackal.

लोपामुद्रा *lopâmudrâ*, f. The wife of Agastya, Utt. Râmach. 48, 1.

लोपाशक *lopâçaka*, 1. m. A jackal. 2. f. *çikâ*, A female jackal.

लोत्र *loptra*, i.e. *lup + tra*, n. Plunder, booty, MBh. 1, 4309.

लोभ *lobha*, i.e. *lubh + a*, m. Covetousness, Man. 2, 178; Pañch. ii. d. 168.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. absence of desire, contentment, Hit. i. d. 7, M.M. *Ati-*, m. too great covetousness, Pañch. v. d. 20.

लोभिन् *lobhin*, i.e. *lubh + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Desirous, covetous.

ल्लोम *-loma*, a substitute for *loman*, in *ati-*, adj., f. *mâ*, With too much hair, Man. 3, 8. *anu-*, I. adj. With the hair regular, Râm. 3, 49, 33. II. f. *mâ*, A wife of a caste inferior to that of the man, Yâjñ. 2, 288. *prati-*, see s.v. *vi-*, I. adj. (f. *mî*), Against the grain, reverse, backward, contrary. II. m. 1. Reverse order. 2. A snake. 3. A dog. 4. Varuṇa. III. n. A water-wheel. *su-*, adj., f. *mâ*, Having beautiful hair, Râm. 3, 49, 33.

लोमन् *loman*, i.e. *ruh + man* (cf. *roman*), n. 1. The hair of the body, Hit. iii. d. 29. 2. Feather, Chr. 32, 30.—**Comp.** *Asi-*, m. the name of a demon, MBh. 1, 2531.

लोमपाद् *lomapâda*, i. e. *loman -pâda*, m. The name of a king of Aṅga, Lass. 2. ed. 58, 2.

लोमश *lomaça*, i.e. *loman + ça*, I. adj. 1. Hairy, mixed with hair, Lass. 2. ed. 40, 24. 2. Woollen. II. m. 1. A ram. 2. The name of a Ṛishi. III. f. *çâ*. 1. A fox. 2. A female divine being, an attendant on Durgâ. 3. Green vitriol. 4. The name of several plants.—**Comp.** *Haṁsa-*, n. sulphate of iron.

लोमालिका *lomâlikâ*, i.e. perhaps *loman-âli + ka*, f. A fox.

लोल *lola*, i.e. *lul + a*, I. adj. 1. Shaking, tremulous, Hit. i. d. 152, M.M.;

trembling, Mālat. 21, 8. 2. Agitated, Rīt. 6, 31. 3. Unsteady, Bharṭr. 3, 36. 4. Desiring, Megh. 101; greedy, Rājat. 5, 376. II. f. *lā*. 1. The tongue. 2. Lakshmi.—Comp. *Ā-*, adj. trembling a little, Bharṭr. 3, 48; Kir. 5, 41. *Ma-hā-*, m. a crow.

लोलुप *lolup + a* (frequent. of *lup*), adj. 1. Desirous, Çāk. d. 98 (Prākṛ.); longing for, covetous, Pañch. iv. d. 12 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2753). 2. Destroying, MBh. 1, 1970.

लोलुपता *lolupa + tā*, f. Greediness, Bharṭr. 3, 48.

लोलुभ *lolubh + a* (frequent. of *lubbh*), adj. Covetous, greedy.

† **लोष्ट** *LOSHT*, i. 1, Ātm. (cf. *loshṭa*), To gather into a heap.

लोष्ट *loshṭa* (for *loshṭra*, q.v.), I. m. and n. A clod, a lump of earth, Utt. Rāmach. 117, 3; Man. 11, 263; 4, 49 (potsherd?). II. n. Rust of iron.

लोष्टक *loshṭa + ka*, 1. (m. and n.), A clod (of dust), Rām. 3, 37, 18. 2. (n.), Spot, mark (of stripes), Mṛichchh. 34, 3.

लोष्टमय *loshṭa + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Made of clay, Man. 8, 289.

लोष्टु *loshṭu* (a form of *loshṭra*, q. cf.; cf. *kroshṭu = kroshṭri*), m. A clod of earth.

लोद्ध *loshṭra*, n. A clod of earth, Vikr. 54, 6.

लोह *loha*, i.e. *luh*, instead of *rudh* (see *rudhira*), + *a*, I. m. and n. 1. Iron, Man. 9, 321; Pañch. 100, 23 (cf. my transl.). 2. Steel. 3. Any metal, Hit. i. d. 92, M.M. 4. A weapon. 5. A fish-hook, Kām. Nitis. 1, 44. 6. Blood. 7. Aloe-wood. II. m. An iron-coloured kid, Man. 3, 272.—Comp. *Krishna-*, n. the loadstone, Suçr. 1, 142, 17.

Nilā-, n. blue steel, Rām. 3, 53, 57. *Pañchaloha*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. a metallic alloy containing five metals, copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron. *Mahā-*, m. the loadstone. *Ravi-*, n. copper. *Sāra-*, n. steel.

लोहकार *loha-kāra*, m. A blacksmith, Pañch. iii. d. 97.

लोहज *loha-ja*, n. 1. Bell-metal. 2. Rust of iron.

लोहमय *loha + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Made of iron.—Comp. *Sarva-*, adj. entirely of iron, Pañch. 122, 10.

लोहल *lohala*, I. adj. Speaking indistinctly. II. (akin to *loha*), m. The principal ring of a chain.

लोहित *lohita* (= *rohita*, q. cf.), I. adj., f. *tā*, or *int*, Red, Çāk. d. 29. II. m. 1. Red, the colour. 2. The planet Mars. 3. A sort of deer. 4. A snake. 5. A form of array. 6. A sort of fish, Cyprinus *rohita*. 7. (m. ?). A kind of mineral, Pañch. i. d. 89. III. n. 1. Blood, Man. 4, 56. 2. War, battle. 3. Red sanders. 4. Saffron.—Comp. *Dhūmra-*, adj. of a grey-red colour, MBh. 13, 753. *Nilā-*, I. adj. blue-red, purple, of a purple colour, Çāk. d. 194. II. m. the name of one of the great periods called Kalpas.

लोहितक *lohita + ka*, I. adj. Red. II. m. 1. A ruby. 2. The planet Mars. III. n. Calx of brass.

लोहिताङ्ग *lohitāṅga*, i. e. *lohita-āṅga*, m. The planet Mars, Vikr. d. 142.

लोहिताय *LOHITĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *lohita* with *ya*, Par. (anomal.), To become red, Lase. 2. ed. 78, 71; 96, 49.

लौकायतिक *laukāyatika*, i.e. *lokāyata + ika*, m. An atheist.

लौकिक *laukika*, i.e. *loka + ika*, adj.,

f. *li*, 1. Relating to worldly things, Man. 2, 117; mundane (opposed to holy), Utt. Râmach. 8, 2. 2. Usual, Man. 11, 184—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. superhuman, Vikr. 19, 6; transcendental, Bhâshâp. 62. 2. not common. 3. rare. 4. vedic. *Jiva-*, adj. belonging to the human world, MBh. 12, 8495.

लौह *LAUD*, see *lod*.

लौख्य *lauhya*, i.e. *lola+ya*, n. 1.

Greediness, Pañch. 62, 21; desire, Ragh. 19, 19. 2. Passion, Pañch. v. d. 61.—Comp. *A-*, adj. free from greediness, MBh. 1, 1506. *Ati-*, n. excessive greediness, Pañch. 247, 20. *Jihvâ-*, n. greediness of one's tongue, Pañch. 105, 8. *Manas-*, n. covetousness of mind, Hit. 87, 1.

लौह *lauha*, i.e. *loha*, I. adj. Made of iron, Johns. Sel. 15, 55 (?). II. m. Iron, Râm. 2, 59, 41. (Hit. ii. d. 38, read *loha*; cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2771.)

लौहित्य *lauhitya*, i.e. *lohita+ya*, n. Redness.

† स्त्री *LPI*, स्त्री *LYI*, स्त्री *LVÎ*, ii. 9, Par. To unite.

व V.

व *va*, adv. Like, as (=iva), MBh. 12, 6597; Ragh. 4, 42 (Calc.); Megh. 81.

वंश *vañça*, I. m. 1. A bambu, Hit. pr. d. 23, M.M.; a staff, Indr. 1, 8. 2. Lineage, race, Bhartr. 2, 24; Vikr. d. 153; bambu (or tree in general), and race, Pañch. ii. d. 189. 3. Multitude, Draup. 8, 5. 4. The back-bone. II. m., and f. *çi*. 1. A pipe, a flute, Ragh. 2, 12; Râjat. 5, 362 (m.). 2. Bambu manna.—Comp. *A-*, m. a low race, Châp. 1, 80. *Âdi-*, m. a primary, a very old race, MBh. 1, 864. *Jarjara-*, m. an old bambu stick, Pañch. 117, 7. *Nâsâ-*,

m. the bone of the nose, Pañch. 182, 16 (at the end of a comp. adj.). *Prishtha-*, m. the back-bone, Suçr. 1, 350, 2. *Raghu-*, m. the race of Raghu. *Soma-*, m. 1. the lunar dynasty. 2. a name of Yudhishtira.

वंशज *vañça-ja*, adj. 1. Caused in (or to) one's tribe, Pañch. v. d. 67 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1323). 2. Sprung from a good family.

वंशिक *vañçika*, I. adj. Relating to a family. II. n. Aloe.

वंश्य *vañçya*, i.e. *vañça+ya*, I. adj. 1. Belonging to a family, of the same family, Râjat. 5, 127. 2. Of a good family. II. m. 1. A son, Man. 1, 61. 2. A kinsman. 3. pl. Ancestors, Ragh. 1, 66. 4. A pupil.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, adj. belonging to a very noble family, Râjat. 5, 337. *Viçuddha-*, i.e. *viçuddhavañça+ya* (vb. *çudh*), adj. descended from a good family, Râjat. 5, 335.

वंह *VAMH*, see *bañh* and 2. *rañh*.

वक *vaka*, m. 1. A crane, *Ardea nivea*, Pañch. ii. d. 87. 2. The name of a demon. 3. Kuvera. 4. An apparatus for subliming metals.

वकव्रतिक *vakavratika*, i.e. *vaka-vrata+ika*, adj. (acting like cranes), Hypocritic, Man. 4, 192.

वकुल *vakula*, I. m. A plant, *Mimusops elengi*, Rit. 2, 25 (*bakula*); Mâlav. (Weber, n. 73). II. f. *li*, A sort of drug.

वकेरुका *vakerukâ*, f. 1. (from *vaka*), A small crane. 2. (vb. *vañk*), The branch of a tree, bent by the wind.

वकोट *vakota* (from *vaka*), m. A crane.

वक्क *VAKK*, see *vash*.

वक्रव्यता *vaktavya+tâ* (vb. *vach*),

- f. 1. The nature of what is to be said.
2. Blame, Man. 8, 230.

वक्तुकाम *vaktukâma*, i. e. *vaktum* -*kâma* (vb. *vach*), adj. Desirous of speaking, wishing to say, Vikr. 30, 1.

वक्तुमनस् *vaktumanas*, i. e. *vaktum* -*manas* (vb. *vach*), adj. Being about to speak, Pañch. 77, 2.

वक्त्र *vaktri*, i. e. *vach* + *tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. 1. One who speaks, Bhâshâp. 83; a speaker, Hit. ii. d. 128. 2. Talkative. 3. Eloquent, Bhartr. 2, 33. 4. Speaking truth. 5. Wise. 6. A teacher.—Cf. Lat. auctor (see the vedic significations).

वक्त्र *vaktra*, i. e. *vach* + *tra*, n. 1. The mouth, Pañch. ii. d. 138; 264, 1. 2. The face, Pañch. 158, 22. 3. A verse. 4. A sort of garment.—Comp. *Dadhi*-, m. the name of a monkey, Râm. 5, 60, 19. *Danta*-, m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 2698. *Daçavaktra*, i. e. *daçan*-, m. a certain spell, Râm. 1, 31, 6 Gorr. *Pañchavaktra*, i. e. *pañchan*-, I. adj. having five faces, Râm. 5, 68, 7. II. m. a name of Çiva, Lass. 66, 6. *Mahâ*-, adj. having a large mouth, Hid. 2, 6.

वक्त्र *vakra*, i. e. *vañk* + *ra*, I. adj. 1. Crooked, Pañch. iii. d. 75; bent, Çâk. d. 9; with *pathin*, a round-about way, Megh. 28. 2. Indirect, evasive. 3. Ambiguous, double-meaning, Kathâs. 17, 141. 4. Fraudulent, Pañch. 44, 20; dishonest. 5. Cruel. II. m. A name of the planets Saturn and Mars, and of Rudra. III. n. The bend of a river.—Comp. *Ashîâ*-, m. a proper name, MBh. 3, 10599.

वक्रिम *vakrîma*, i. e. *vakra* + *îma*, adj., f. *mâ*, Bent, Amar. 16.

वक्रोष्ठिका *vakroshthikâ*, i. e. *vakra* -*oshtha* + *ka*, f. A gentle smile.

वक्त्र *VAKSH*, i. 1, Par. (ved., also

Âtm.), 1. To grow, to become tall, Chr. 290, 3=Rigv. i. 64, 3. 2. † To be angry. Pteple. pf. pass. *ukshita*, Grown up, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2.—Cf. 2. *vaj*, of which it is probably an old desider.; Goth. *vahsjan*; A.S. *weaxan*; *aũðw*, *aũðárw*.

वक्षस् *vakshas*, n. The breast, Hit. iv. d. 130; the bosom, Pañch. 239, 4.—Probably for original *pakshas*, akin to *paksha* (cf. *piba*, *piva*, for original *pipâ*, *banij*, *vanij*, for *pani-j*); and cf. Lat. *pectus*.

वक्षोज *vakshoja*, i. e. *vakshas-ja*, n. The female breast, Sâh. Darp. 307, 7.

वक्षोरुह *vakshoruh* (Lass. 66, 8), and

वक्षोरुह *vakshoruha*, i. e. *vakshas-ruh* and *ruh*, + *a*, m. The female breast.

† **वक्त्र** *VAKH*, **वक्त्र** *VANĀKH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

वग्नु *vagnu*, i. e. *vach* + *nu*, adj. Talkative.

वक्त्र *VANĀK*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go tortuously. 2. To be crooked.—Cf. Lat. *vacillare*, *vacare* (properly, 'To give way'), *vacuus*; O.H.G. *waga*, *cuna*, *wagôn*, *moveri*, *waga*; A.S. *waeg*, etc.; O.H.G. *wank*, *wankôn*; A.S. *woh*, *wog*, *wó*, a bending; *wancol* (perhaps to *vañg*), *vacillans*; probably *ὄκνος*.

वक्त्र *vañk* + *a*, I. m. 1. The bend of a river. 2. Crookedness. II. f. *há*, The pommel of a saddle.

वक्त्रि *vañk* + *ri*, I. n. A rib. II. f. 1. The ribs of a building. 2. A sort of musical instrument.

वक्त्रण *vañkshana*, m. The groin.

वक्त्र *VANĀKH*, see *vakh*.

† **वक्त्र** *VANĀG*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To limp.—Cf. *vañk*.

वङ्ग *vaṅga*, I. m. 1. Cotton. 2. The name of a country, Bengal. 3. Its inhabitants, Ragh. 4, 36. II. n. 1. Lead. 2. Tin.

वङ्गशुल्बज *vaṅga-śulva-ja*, n. Brass.

† **वङ्** *VANĠH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To blame. 3. To begin moving. 4. To begin. 5. To move swiftly.

वच् *VACH*, ii. 2, Par. (also Âtm.), 1. To speak, Draup. 6, 24 (*avochas*, aor. with augment after *mâ*); to say, with the acc. of the object and of the addressed person, Bhag. 2, 1. 2. To describe, Chr. 34, 7. Pass. *uchya*, 1. To be spoken of (*tat kim uchya*, That needs not to be spoken of, i.e. that is of course the best), Pañch. 154, 24. 2. To be told, Vikr. 81, 5; to be admonished, Pañch. 32, 11. 3. To be called, Man. 1, 71. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *ukta*, Addressed (*parushâni*, with hard words), Hit. iii. d. 25. n. 1. A sentence, Pañch. 68, 1. 2. Speech, Râjat. 5, 205. Comp. *An-*, adj. not uttered, Râm. 3, 14, 21. *Ardha-*, adj. half uttered; °*tena*, instr. without finishing one's speech, Vikr. 29, 19. *Durukta*, i.e. *dus-*, I. adj. 1. harshly spoken to, Pañch. i. d. 100. 2. injurious, MBh. 13, 4987. II. n. injurious speech, ib. 13, 501. *Punar-*, I. adj. 1. repeated, MBh. 5, 632. 2. useless, Vikr. 40, 2. II. n. 1. repetition, Vikr. d. 153 (a second string of pearls). 2. tautology. *Pratikûla-*, n. disagreeable speech, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1525. Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *vaktavya*. 1. Fit or proper to be said. 2. Reprehensible. 3. One of bad fame, Man. 8, 66. 4. Vile, low. 5. Dependent, subject. n. 1. A rule. 2. Speaking, Pañch. 194, 23. 3. Speech. Comp. *Bahu-*, adj. much to be praised, Râjat. 5, 67. II. *vachaniya*. 1. To be spoken. 2. To be noticed, censurable. n. Blame, Utt. Râmach. 28, 13. III. *vâchya*. 1. Fit or proper to be spoken, Pañch. 83, 20. 2. To

be predicated of anything, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 9; 212, 13. 3. Blameable, Sâv. 1, 32. 4. Contemptible, vile, outcaste. n. 1. A predicate. 2. Blame, Çâk. d. 112. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. not to be spoken of, Râm. 5, 36, 81. 2. not to be addressed, Man. 2, 128. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be spoken, harsh, Mârk. P. 8, 27. n. evil tidings, Râm. 5, 15, 42. Comp. absol. *an-uktvâ*, without being ordered, Râjat. 5, 62. Desider. *vivaksha*, To desire to speak, to say to, Chr. 57, 26. Caus. *vâchaya*. 1. To order to recite, Râm. 2, 25, 28. 2. To order to recite blessings, Râm. 2, 6, 7; Chr. 25, 51 (anomal. absol. *vâchya*). 3. To read, Vikr. 26, 7.—With the prep.

अनु *anu*, To teach, Man. 11, 191. *anû-châna*, see s.v. Caus. To read, Çâk. 17, 4; Vikr. 26, 3.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To address, to say to (with two acc.), MBh. 2, 1998.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To declare, MBh. 3, 1223; to explain, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 11. 2. To speak, to put properly, Man. 8, 55. *nirukta*, Distinctly declared. n. 1. Etymological explanation, MBh. 1, 266. 2. The name of one of the Vedâṅgas (see *aṅga*), ib. 12, 13232.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To begin to speak, Pañch. 77, 1. 2. To explain, Man. 1, 103; to tell, Pañch. 116, 1. 3. To say, Pañch. 4, 14; MBh. 2, 503. 4. To address, Pañch. i. d. 64; Chr. 44, 5. *prokta*, 1. Declared, Hit. iii. d. 74. 2. Called, Man. 1, 10; Pañch. ii. d. 93. *pravachaniya*, 1. To be well spoken. 2. (m.), A good speaker.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To explain comprehensively, Man. 8, 61.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer (with two acc.), Râm. 2, 68, 1. *pratyukta*, n. Answer, Megh. 112.—With **सम्** *sam*, To address, Pañch. 97, 12.—Cf. Lat. *vocare*, vox; O.H.G. *ga-wahan*, memo-

rare ; ἔπος, εἶπον (i.e. ἐφέπερον and φέπερον), θεό-προπος, πέπρωται, ὄψ, ὄσσα.

वच *vach* + *a*, m. A parrot.

वचक्रु *vachaknu* (vb. *vach*), I. adj. Talkative, eloquent. II. m. A Brâhmana.

वचन *vach* + *ana*, n. 1. Speaking, Megh. 83 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. *nâ*). 2. Speech, Pañch. 140, 16. 3. Word, name, Megh. 29 ; Vikr. 37, 8 ; Chr. 12, 26. 4. Order, Râm. 3, 48, 16. 5. Sentence, Pañch. 158, 13 ; 164, 20. 6. Rule.—Comp. *A*-, adj., f. *nâ*, speechless, Çâk. 12, 21. *Tathya*-, n. assertion, Pañch. 5, 1. *Priya*-, n. word of love, Vikr. d. 40. *Pratikûla*-, n. refractory speech, Pañch. 37, 3. *Vîçesha*-, n. special or different text. *Su*-, n. eloquence.

वचनकर *vachana-kara*, in *a*-, adj. Not regarding advice, Hit. ii. c. 161, M.M.

वचनीयता *vachaniya* + *tâ* (vb. *vach*), f. 1. Rumour, especially ill report. 2. Blame, Hit. ii. d. 71.

वचनेस्थित *vachanesthita*, i.e. *vachana* + *i-sthita* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. Compliant, obedient.

वचस् *vach* + *as*, n. 1. Speech, Pañch. iii. d. 113. 2. Words, a word, Vikr. d. 50. 3. Order, Chr. 12, 27. 4. Sentence, Pañch. 167, 7. 5. Voice, Rît. 6, 21.—Comp. *Durvachas*, i.e. *du-*, 1. m. abuse, bad language, Ram. 5, 31, 16. 2. adj. one who uses bad language, ib. 2, 1, 18. *Sadvachas*, i. e. *sant* (vb. 1. *as*), n. agreeable speech, Rît. 6, 29. *Su*-, adj. speaking well or much.—Cf. ἔπος.

वचस *vachas* + *a*, adj. Talkative, eloquent, Chr. 296, 2=Rigv. i. 112, 2.

वचस्कार *vachas-kara*, adj. Compliant, obedient.

† 1. वज् *VAJ*, i. 1, Par. To go.— Cf. perhaps Lat. *vagari*.

2. वज् *VAJ*, i. 10, Par. 1. (rather Caus. of a lost vb. *vaj*, probably 'To increase, to be strong ;' cf. *vajra*, *ugra*, *ojas*), To strengthen, Lass. 99, 7=Rigv. iii. 62, 8. † 2. To prepare the way. 3. † (rather a denomin. derived from *vâja*), To trim or feather an arrow. 4. † To go.— Cf. Lat. *vegere* and *augere*, probably *vigor*, *vigere* ; *ἰγής* ; O.H.G. *auhôn* ; A.S. *eacan*, see *vaksh* ; probably also A.S. *wacor*, cf. Icel. *vakr* ; A.S. *wácian*.

वज्र 2. *vaj* + *ra*, I. adj. 1. Hard. 2. Cross, forked. II. m. and n. 1. Indra's thunderbolt, a thunderbolt, Bhartr. 2, 32 ; Hit. ii. d. 158. 2. A diamond, Johns. Sel. 54, 136 ; Ragh. 1, 4 ; Râm. 3, 53, 59 (?). 3. A form of array, Man. 7, 191. 4. The blossom of the sesamum. 5. n. Emblic myrobalan, Pañch. iv. d. 10 (?). 6. Sour gruel. 7. Harsh language. 8. A child or pupil. III. f. *râ*, A plant, *Menispermum cordifolium*. IV. f. *râ* and *rî*, A species of *Euphorbia*.—Cf. O.H.G. *weggi* ; A.S. *waecg*, *wecg*, *cuneus*, which probably was also the original signification of the Indian sbst.

वज्रकपाटमन्त् *vajra* - *kapâta* + *mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Having doors of diamond, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 18.

वज्रकीलाय *VAJRAKÎLÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *vajra-kîla* with *ya*, Âtm. To act like a thunderbolt. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vajrakîlayîta*, Struck as by thunderbolts, Utt. Râmach. 30, 2.

वज्रधर *vajra-dhara*, and वज्रभृत् *vajra-bhri* + *t*, m. Indra, Râm. 3, 53, 60 ; Lass. 2. ed. 76, 49.

वज्रमय *vajra* + *maya*, adj., f. *yt*, Hard, adamantine, Utt. Râmach. 164, 6.

वज्रिन् *vajrin*, i. e. *vajra* + *in*, m.

Indra, Vikr. d. 5.

वञ्च् *VANĀCH*, i. 1, Par. (Ātm., see with *nis*), 1. To go, to go to, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 74. 2. To pass over, Bhaṭṭ. 7, 106. Caus. (properly, 'To cause to go astray'), 1. To avoid. 2. and i. 10, Ātm. (also Par., MBh. 1, 5794), To deceive, Pañch. 169, 1. Pteple. o. the fut. pass. *kim arthinām vañchayitavyam asti*, 'Why must the poor ones be deceived?' Hit. i. d. 77, M.M.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, Caus. To deceive, Chr. 59, 20.—With उप *upa*, Caus. To disappoint, Râm. 2, 52, 18.—With निस् *nis*, i. 1, Ātm. To deceive, Çringârat. 10.—With परि *pari*, *parivañchita*, Deceived, Hit. iv. d. 101.—Cf. Lat. *vafer*; probably *ṛn*, *ṛáw* (cf. *vidhinâ vañchita*, Kumâras. 4, 10), *ἀπάρη*, *ἀρδοθαλος*, *ἀρύζομαι*.

वञ्चक *vañch + aka*, I. adj. Fraudulent. II. m. 1. A cheat, Lass. 87, 11; a rogue, Man. 9, 257. 2. A vile man. 3. A jackal. 4. A tame, or house ichneumon.

वञ्चय *vañch + atha*, m. A rogue.

वञ्चन *vanch + ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, 1. Fraud, Kathâs. 3, 54. 2. Being cheated, Hit. i. d. 127, M.M. 3. Hallucination of mind, Râm. 2, 34, 37 (*nâ*).

वञ्चुक *vañch + uka*, adj. Crafty.

वञ्जुल *vanjula*, I. m. 1. The name of several plants, Utt. Râmach. 46, 1; Sâh. d. 19, 19. 2. A sort of bird. II. f. *lâ*, A cow that yields abundance of milk.

† वट् *VAT* (a form of *vr̥it*, based on the original *vart*), i. 1, Par. To

surround. i. 10, Par., also बट् *BAT*, *vaṭaya*, *baṭaya*, 1. To surround. 2. To tie. 3. To partition. i. 1, Par. or Caus. *vaṭaya*, To speak.

वट् *vaṭa* (probably a dialectical form of **varta*, i. e. *vr̥it + a*), I. m., and f. *ṭi*, A string, a rope. II. m. 1. The large Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica*, Pañch. 104, 17. 2. A circle. 3. Equality in shape or dimension. 4. A small shell, a cowrie. 5. Pulse ground and fried with oil or butter.

वटक *vaṭa + ka*, I. m. 1. Pulse ground and fried in oil or butter. 2. A weight of eight *Mâshas*. II. f. *ṭikâ*, A pill, a bolus.

वटर *vaṭara*, m. 1. A cock. 2. A thief. 3. A rogue. 4. A turban (cf. *vaṭa*). 5. i. e. *vaṭa*, = **varta*, + *ka*, cf. *vaṭa*, A churning-stick. 6. A mat. 7. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus*.

वटाकर *vaṭâkara* (probably *vaṭa - âkara*, but see the next), m. A cord.

वटारक *vaṭâraka*, m. A cord, MBh. 3, 12776 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. *kâ*); cf. the last and *varâṭaka*.

वटारकमय *vaṭâraka + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of a cord, MBh. 3, 12785.

वटि *vaṭi*, m. A sort of insect.

वटिभ *vaṭi + bha*, adj. Having or containing the insects called *vaṭi*.

वटु *vaṭu*, m. 1. A young Brâhmana. 2. A pupil, Utt. Râmach. 104, 9; Prab. 22, 3. 3. A lad, a stripling, Kumâras. 5, 83. 4. A fool, Çâk. 30, 12. 5. A flower, *Bignonia indica*.

वटुक *vaṭu + ka = vaṭu*, 1. 3. 4.

† वट् *VATH*, बट् *BATH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be large. 2. To be able.

वठर *vathara*, m. A fool.

वडभि and वडभी *vaḍabhi*, or वलभि

and वलभी *valabhi*, f. 1. The wooden frame of a thatch, a roof, Megh. 39 (*ḍ*). 2. A temporary building on the top of a palace, a turret, Mâlav. d. 33 (*valabhi*).

वडवा *vaḍavâ*, see *baḍavâ*.

वडा *vaḍâ*, f. Pulse ground and fried with oil or butter (cf. *vaṭa*).

वडिका *vaḍika*, i. e. *vaḍâ + ka*, f. Pulse ground and fried, Lass. 79, 14.

वडिञ्च *vaḍiṅga*. n., and f. *ṅī*, A fish-hook, Bhartr. 1, 84.

वड्ज *vaḍja*, adj. Large.

† वण् *VAN*, वण् *BAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound.

वणिञ्ज् *vaṅij*, see *baṅij*.

वण्ट् *VANT*, i. 1 and 10, To partition, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 985.—Cf. *vaṅḍ*.

वण्ट् *vaṅṭ + a*, m. 1. A part. 2. The handle of a sickle.

वण्टक *vaṅṭa + ka*, m. A part.—Comp. *Hrid-*, m. the stomach.

वण्टन *vaṅṭ + ana*, n. Dividing, Châṅ. 5 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, p. 407.

† वण्ट् *VANTH*, i. 1, Âtm. To go without a companion.

वण्ट *vaṅṭha*, m. 1. An unmarried man. 2. A dwarf. 3. A javelin.

वण्टर *vaṅṭhara*, m. 1. A rope for tying a goat. 2. A dog's tail. 3. The sheath that envelops the young bambu.

वण्टाल *vaṅṭhâla*, m. 1. A mode of conflict, the contest of heroes. 2. A boat. 3. A hoe.

† वण्ट् *VAND*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To


divide. 2. To cover. i. 1 and 10, Par. To divide.—Cf. *vaṅṭ*.

वण्ड *vaṅḍa*, I. adj. (A person) whose hands have been cut off. II. f. *ḍâ*, An unchaste woman.

वत *vata* (perhaps curtailed *avata*, 2. pl. imperat. of *av*; cf. Prâkr. *avidhâ*, Sch. ad Çâk. 93, 11), indecl. An interjection implying, 1. Sorrow, woe, Çâk. d. 152; Chr. 3, 37. 2. Compassion. 3. Pleasure. 4. Surprise, Kâvya Prak. 80, 7. 5. A vocative particle.

वतंस *vataṅsa*, i. e. *ava-taṅs + a*, m. 1. An ear-ring. 2. A crest.

वतोका *vatokâ*, i. e. *ava-toka*, f. A cow miscarrying from accident.

वत्स *vatsa*, I. (vb. 1. *vas*), m. 1. A calf, Hit. i. d. 29, M.M. 2. i. e. probably **vatas*, = *fēros*, + *a*, A year. 3. The name of a Rishi, or saint, Man. 8, 116. 4. pl. The name of a people and their country, Chr. 47, 41; 46, 24. II. m., and f. *sâ*, Child, Pañch. 169, 25; a term of endearment, Pañch. 130, 4; Vikr. 70, 10; Utt. Râmach. 8, 9. III. n. The breast.—Comp. *Çri-*, m. 1. Vishnu. 2. a mark, usually said to be a curl of hair on the breast of Vishnu or Kṛishṇa, represented by , Johns. Sel. 96, 74. 3. a hole in a wall for felonious purposes.—Cf. *vatsatara*.

वत्सतर *vatsata + ra*, I. m. A steer. II. f. *ri*, A heifer, Man. 11, 137.

वत्सर *vatsa + ra*, m. A year, Pañch. iii. d. 93.

वत्सल *vatsa + la*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, Affectionate, loving, Pañch. 222, 14; tender, Utt. Râmach. 48, 1. II. f. *lâ*, A cow anxious for her calf. III. n. Fondness.—Comp. *Vara-*, f. the wife of a father-in-law. *Sahaja-*, adj., f. *lâ*, of inborn fondness, Hit. 87, 12.

वत्सलता *vatsala + tā*, f. **1.** Tenderness, Utt. Râmach. 35, 8. **2.** Love, Râjat. 5, 194.

वत्सलय *VATSALAYA*, a denomination. derived from *vatsala*, Par. To make tender towards children, Çâk. 102, 7.

वत्सीय *vatsiya*, i.e. *vatsa + iya*, I. adj. Fit for a calf. II. m. A cowherd.

वद् *VAD*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. **1.** To speak, to address (with the acc. of the object and the addressed person), MBh. 3, 1853. **2.** To speak of (with gen.), Pañch. 67, 22. **3.** To sound, to yell, MBh. 3, 15669. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *udita*, **1.** Pronounced, Châp. 1 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 407. **2.** Addressed, Çiç. 9, 61. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *brahmodya*, i.e. *brahman-udya*, n. Reciting or explaining the Veda; *mṛishodya*, see s.v. *sukhodya*, i.e. *sukha-udya*, adj. To be uttered agreeably, Man. 2, 33. Caus. *vādāya*, To cause to sound, Pañch. 229, 13; to play, Man. 4, 64. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *jala-vādita*, n. Water music, music performed by water, Hariv. 8426. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *vādya*, n. **1.** Sound, Ragh. 16, 64. **2.** Any musical instrument, Pañch. 129, 15; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 7 (instrumental music). Comp. *Jala-*, n. a musical instrument sounded by means of water, Hariv. 8427. *Parna-*, n. a musical instrument made of leaves, Hariv. 3477. † i. 10, Par. Âtm. **1.** To speak. **2.** To command.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To speak similarly, to imitate another's voice or sound, Ragh. 5, 74 (Calc.).—With **अप** *apa*, To reprove, to insult, Man. 4, 236. Caus. To dissuade from, to reprove, MBh. 3, 1036.—With **अभि** *abhi*, **1.** To address, Man. 8, 356. **2.** To salute respectfully, MBh. 3, 15668. Caus. **1.** To greet re-

spectfully, Man. 2, 117; Vikr. 81, 2; with *pâdayos*, To greet one by touching his feet, Man. 2, 212. **2.** To play, MBh. 3, 14386.—With **प्रत्यभि** *prati-abhi*, Caus. To return a salute, Mṛichchh. 34, 7.—With **आ** *â*, To salute by roaring, Chr. 290, 9=Rigv. i. 64, 9.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To speak, MBh. 3, 16148.—With **उप** *upa*, Âtm. **1.** To conciliate, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 28. **2.** To beg, Pañch. in Weber, Ind. St. 272, 22 (see my transl. n. 922). **3.** To allure.—With **परि** *pari*, To calumniate, MBh. 1, 3079.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To converse, Pañch. 143, 21. **2.** To explain, Man. 5, 55. **3.** To declare, Hit. ii. d. 160. **4.** To call, Hit. ii. d. 41. **5.** To tell, MBh. 3, 2910. Caus. To play, MBh. 1, 5356.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, To disagree.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, Par. To accord. Âtm. To converse, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 28.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 13.—With **वि** *vi*, Âtm. (also Par., Hit. iii. d. 32; Pañch. 183, 6). **1.** To dispute, to wrangle, Man. 3, 159. **2.** To contest, with acc., MBh. 2, 2390.—With **सम्** *sam*, To converse, Chr. 19, 8; Hit. 88, 13; iii. d. 36. Caus. **1.** To play, MBh. 1, 7056. **2.** To declare, Man. 8, 31.—With **विसम्** *vi-sam*, To break a promise, Man. 8, 219.—Cf. *αὐδῆ*, *αὐδῶ*, perhaps *φράζω*, *φραδῶ*; probably Lat. *vas*, *vadis*; perhaps O. H. G. *far-wāzan*; O. Saxon, *for-wātan*, *recusare*.

वद् *vad + a*, adj. Speaking, speaking well.—Cf. *vaçamvada*.

वदन *vad + ana*, n. The mouth, the face, Pañch. 185, 25.—Comp. *Mañsa-piñda-grihita-*, adj., f. *nâ*, carrying

in the mouth a piece of flesh, Pañch. 226, 20. *Su-*, adj., f. *nâ*, beautiful, Rî. 6, 20.

वदन्य *vadanya*, see *vadânya*.

वदरी *vadari*, f. see *badara*, Matsyop. 3, and MBh. 3, 1637; questionable, probably = *badari-çaila*, n. A part of the Himâlaya range, and a celebrated place of pilgrimage, cf. Johns. Sel. 90, n.

वदान्य *vadânya*, adj. I. i.e. *ava-dâna + ya* (also *वदन्य vadanya*), Munificent, liberal, Man. 4, 224. II. (from *vad*), 1. Speaking kindly. 2. Eloquent.

वदाल *vadâla*, m. A skate-fish, *Silurus boalis* Ham.

वदावद *vadâvada* (an old frequent. of *vad + a*), adj. Speaking, able to speak well.

वध् *VADH*, see *han*.

वध *vadh + a* (also *बध badha*, probably better) m. 1. Killing, Man. 5, 39; murder, Pañch. i. d. 305. 2. Death, Man. 8, 104. 3. Corporal punishment, Man. 9, 291. 4. A stroke, 11, 100. 5. A whip, 8, 267. 6. Hurting, Man. 4, 165. 7. A killer, a slaughterer, Man. 5, 39.—*Comp. A-*, m. no slaughterer, Man. 5, 39. *Âtmavadha*, i.e. *âtman-*, m. suicide, MBh. 1, 6228. *Go-*, m. slaying a bull or a cow, Man. 11, 59. *Çiçu-pâla*, m. the destruction of *Çiçu-pâla*, title of a poem. *Çuddha-* (vb. *çudh*), m. simple putting to death, i.e. in any ordinary way, Man. 9, 279 (*b*).

वधक *vadh + aka*, also *badhaka*, I. adj. Destructive, injurious. II. m. A murderer, Kathâs. 3, 43.

वधत्र *vadh + atra*, n. A weapon.

वधु *vadhu* (vb. *vah*, q. cf.), f. 1. A wife. 2. A son's wife (cf. *vadhû*).

वधुटी *vadhuti*, f. A son's wife.

वधू *vadhû*, also **बधू** *badhû* (vb. *vah*, q. cf.), f. 1. A woman, Kirât. 6, 45. 2. A wife, Hit. i. d. 192, M.M.; Râm. 3, 51, 14; 55, 29. 3. A wife recently married. 4. A son's wife, Sâv. 6, 9. 5. A female relation, Sund. 4, 16. 6. The name of several plants.—*Comp. Kula-*, f. a virtuous or respectable wife, Hit. i. d. 135, M.M. *Navu-*, f. a woman recently married, Rî. 6, 19. *Nâga-*, f. the female of an elephant, Râm. 2, 65, 24. *Preshya-*, f. a female servant, Draup. 6, 9. *Vâra-*, f. the head of a set of harlots. *Svar-*, *Svarga-*, and *Svargi(n)-*, f. an Apsaras.

वधूटी *vadhûti*, f. 1. A son's wife. 2. A young woman, living in her father's house, whether married or unmarried, Bhâshâp. 1, a.

वधूयु *vadhûyu*, i.e. *VADHÛYA*, ved., +u, adj. One who loves his wife, Lass. 99, 8 (where *badhûyu*) = Rîgv. iii. 62, 8.

वध्याता *vadhya + tâ*, or **बध्याता** *badhya + tâ* (from *vadh*, see *han*), f. 1. Deserving death, Nal. 9, 8. 2. Destruction.

† 1. **वन्** *VAN*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sound. 2. To serve, to honour. Caus. *vanaya*, 1. To act. 2. To hurt, to kill. See 3. *tan*.—Cf. perhaps A.S. *an-winnan*, to fight against.

2. **वन्** *VAN*, ii. 8, Par. Âtm. (in the Vedas also i. 1; ii. 2, etc.). 1. To ask, to beg. 2. To accept, Chr. 288, 11 = Rîgv. i. 48, 11. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vanita*, Solicited, begged. f. *tâ*, 1. A beloved woman, a mistress, Bhartr. 2, 36. 2. A woman in general, Vikr. d. 44. 3. A female bird, Kir. 6, 8. *Comp. Tridaça-*, f. *tâ*, the wife of a deity, Megh. 59. *Sa-nâka-vanita*, adj. endowed with the celestial women (i.e. the Apsaras), Kir. 5, 27.

—Cf. 1. *van*, the vedic use, and Lat. *Venus*, *venustas*, *venerari*; O.H.G. *wunna*; A.S. *wyn*, *ge-wenian*; Goth. *vêns*; A.S. *to-wenan*; probably *ὄνινημι*, *ὄνήσω*, *ὄνειω*.

वन *vana*, I. n., and f. *nî*, A forest, Vikr. d. 79 (*na*); Pañch. iii. d. 56 (*na*). II. n. 1. Water. 2. A cascade or fountain. 3. A residence, Nal. 3, 22. 4. A house. —Comp. *Asi-patra-*, n. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 90. *Chitra-*, n. the name of a forest, Hit. 14, 16. *Tapovana*, i.e. *tapas-*, n. a place frequented by ascetics, a sacred grove, Hit. iv. d. 83. *Nirvana*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. one who has left a forest, MBh. 5, 863 (*°vana*). *Paraçu-*, n. the name of a hell, MBh. 12, 12075. *Pitri-*, n. a cemetery, MBh. 11, 119. *Pramada-*, n. a royal garden, Vikr. 19, 18. *Mahâ-*, n. a large forest, Râm. 3, 55, 48.

वनचर *vana-chara*, m. 1. A wild beast, Pañch. 255, 17. 2. A forester, Kirât. 6, 29.

वनज *vana-ja*, I. adj. Wild. II m. 1. An elephant. 2. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*. III. f. *jà*, A sort of pulse. IV. n. A lotus, Ragh. 5, 73.

वनद *vana-da*, and **वनमुच** *vana-much*, m. A cloud.

वनर *vanara* (from *vana*), m. A monkey.

वनस्थ *vana-stha*, I. adj. 1. Being in a forest, Pañch. iii. d. 145. 2. Living in a forest, Râm. 3, 48, 18. II. m. 1. A deer. 2. An ascetic.

वनस्पति *vanaspati*, i.e. *van (=vana)*, + *as-pati*, m. 1. A tree, Utt. Râmach. 15, 11. 2. An ascetic.

वनाटु *vanâtu*, i.e. *vana-a† + u*, m. A blue fly.

वनायु *vanâyû*, m. The name of a country, Ragh. 5, 73.

वनायुज *vanâyû-ja*, m. A horse of the Vanâyû breed.

वनार्चक *vanârchaka*, i.e. *vana-arch + aka*, m. A florist, a garland maker.

वनाहिर *vanâhira*, m. A hog.

वनि *van + i*, m. 1. Fire or its deity. 2. Desire, wish.

वनिन् *vanin*, i.e. *vana + in*, adj. Abounding in water, Chr. 291, 12 = Rigv. i. 64, 12.

वनीक *vanika*, and **वनीयक** *vaniyaka* (vb. *van*), m. A beggar.

वनेचर *vanechara*, i. e. *vana + i-chara*, I. adj. Who or what abides in a forest, Râm. 3, 51, 34. II. m. 1. A forester, Kirât. 1, 1. 2. A demon. 3. A wild beast, Lass. 47, 10.

वन्द *VAND* (akin to *vad*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To salute respectfully, Vikr. 8, 81, 11; MBh. 2, 23. 2. To praise, Râm. 2, 16, 27. 3. To venerate, Megh. 12. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *jagadvandya*, i.e. *jagat-*, adj. To be praised by mankind, epithet of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 2, 23. —With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To salute respectfully, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 15.—With **सम्** *sam*, The same, MBh. 1, 5420.

वन्दन *vand + ana*, I. m. A proper name, Chr. 296, 5 = Rigv. i. 112, 5. II. n. 1. Salutation, Man. 2, 216. 2. The mouth or face. III. f. *nâ*. 1. Praise, Chr. 19, 6; praising especially the gods. 2. Prayer, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 16. IV. f. *nî*. 1. Worship. 2. Begging, asking. 3. A drug for restoring the dead to life.—Comp. *Pâda-*, n. worship, reverence, Yâjû. 1, 83.

वन्दार *vand + âru*, I. adj. 1. Civil,

polite. 2. Praising, worshipping, Lass. 67, 6. II. m. A bard.

वन्दि and **वन्दी** *vandī*, f. 1. A woman in captivity, also a man, Bhāṭṭ. 8, 32; 63; Vikr. d. 3 (*vandī kṛi*, To make captive). 2. A ladder or stairs.

वन्दिन् *vand + in*, m. 1. A praiser, Pañch. 158, 2. 2. An encomiast, Man. 3, 158; a bard, Vikr. d. 76.

वन्दीकार *vandī-kāra*, m. A house-breaker.

वन्द्य *vand + ra*, adj. Worshipping.

वन्धुर *vandhura*, m. The seat of a chariot, Chr. 290, 9=Rigv. i. 64, 9.

वन्य *vanya*, i.e. *vana + ya*, I. adj. Produced in, or by, a wood, Pañch. 216, 10; wild, Man. 6, 12. II. f. *yā*. 1. A multitude of groves. 2. A quantity of water, a flood. III. n. Wild fruit, Râm. 3, 52, 51; 53, 24.

वस *vas + ra*, m. 1. A co-partner. 2. A co-heir.

वप् *VAP*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. I. (properly Caus. of *vi*). 1. To sow, MBh. 3, 1248; figurat., Man. 2, 113. 2. To cast, MBh. 2, 2033. 3. † To procreate. Pass. *upya*, Man. 9, 26. II. (properly a Caus. of *ve*), To weave. III. † To shave. Caus. *vâpaya*, To sow, MBh. 3, 13031.—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, To put on, Chr. 294, 4=Rigv. i. 92, 4.—With **आ** *ā*, 1. To sow, MBh. 3, 17341. 2. To throw to, MBh. 3, 103. Caus. To arrange, to dress, MBh. 1, 819 (cf. with *vi*). — With **समा** *sam-ā*, Caus. To cause to be sown, or thrown in, Lass. 2. ed. 72, 9.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To sow, MBh. 3, 17341. 2. To offer, Man. 3, 216. — With **निम्** *nis*, 1. To drop. Man. 3, 92. 2. To sprinkle, Man. 3, 214.

3. To offer, Man. 9, 140. 4. To perform (a sacrifice), Man. 4, 10; 6, 38 (read *nirupya*). Caus. To disseminate, Pañch. 85, 20.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To sow, MBh. 3, 15725. 2. To cast, ib. 3, 1931.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To inlay, to stud, to adorn, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 16. *pratyupta*, Shut (?), Utt. Râmach. 87, 3. — With **वि** *vi*, *vyupta*, Disordered, dishevelled, Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 14.—Cf. *ὄρνω* and *οἶρω*, *οἶπέω*; A.S. *wif*; probably also *δπλον*; Goth. *vêpn*; A.S. *waepen*. Cf. *ve*.

वप *vapa*, i.e. I. *vap + a*, m. 1. Sowing seed. 2. Shaving. II. f. *pā*. 1. The mucous or glutinous secretion of the flesh or bones, marrow, Râm. 1, 13, 39. 2. Fat, Man. 12, 63. 3. Any hole or cavity.

वपन *vap + ana*, I. n. 1. Sowing seed. 2. Semen virile. 3. Shaving, Man. 5, 140. II. f. *nī*, A barber's shop.

वपुष *vapusha*, i.e. *vapus + a*, at the end of comp. instead of *vapus*, in *varâha-*, n. The body of a hog, Johns. Sel. 94, 53.

वपुश्मन् *vapushmant*, i.e. *vapus + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, 1. Having a body, corporeal, embodied, Kir. 2, 59; Lass. 2. ed. 76, 47. 2. Beautiful, Sund. 3, 17.

वपुस् *vapus* (cf. *vapā*), n. 1. The body, Pañch. iii. d. 221. 2. A handsome form or figure, Çak. d. 16. 3. Beauty, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. i. 64, 4 (dat. in the sense of the infin. 'In order to be beautiful').

वप्तृ *vap + tṛi*, I. m., f. *tṛī*, and n. 1. Who or what sows. 2. A husbandman, Man. 3, 142. II. m. 1. A progenitor, a father. 2. A poet.

वषट् देवी *vapyāṭa-devī*, f. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 281.

वप्र *vap+ra*, I. m. (and n.). 1. A field, Kir. 5, 36. 2. Dust, earth. 3. A mound, Megh. 2; a hillock. 4. The foundation of any building. 5. A shore or bank, Kir. 6, 8. 6. A rampart, MBh. 1, 5810. 7. The gate of a fortified city. II. m. A father. III. f. *rî*, An ant-hill. IV. n. Lead.

वप्रि *vap+ri*, m. (?), A field.

वभ्र् *VABHR*, see *babhr*.

वम *VAM*, i. 1, Par. 1. To vomit, Man. 4, 121. 2. To spit out, Râm. 1, 28, 26. 3. To send forth, Utt. Râmach. 148, 8. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vântu*. 1. Vomited. 2. Effused, Megh. 20. 3. One who has vomited, Man. 5, 144. Comp. *Durvânta*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. one who has been wrongly treated with emetics, Suçr. 2, 191, 15. Caus. *vâmaya*; pteple. of the pf. pass. *vamita*, Made to vomit. — With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, To spit out, to vomit, MBh. 3, 15729; figuratively, 3, 1931.—Cf. Lat. vomere; *épiéw*; Goth. vamm, macula, ana-vammjan; A.S. wemman, maculare.

वम *vam+a*, m., and f. *mî*, Vomiting.

वमथु *vam+athu*, m. 1. Vomiting. 2. Water ejected from an elephant's trunk.

वमन *vam+ana*, I. n. 1. Vomiting, Lass. 17, 4; taking, getting. Ragh. 15, 29. 2. An emetic. 3. Paining. II. f. *nî*, A leech.

वमि *vam+i*, I. m. 1. Fire. 2. A rogue. II. 1. Vomiting, Suçr. 2, 491, 21. 2. An emetic.

वम्र *vamra*, 1. m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 15=Rigv. i. 112, 15. 2. f. *râ* and *rî*, A small ant.

† **वय्** *VAY*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

वयःस्थ *vayahstha*, and **वयस्य** *vaya-*

stha, i.e. *vayas-stha*, I. adj. 1. Young. 2. Mature, middle-aged, from sixteen to seventy. II. m. A contemporary, a friend. III. f. *sthâ*. 1. A woman's female friend. 2. The name of several plants.

वयस् *vayas*, n. 1. Youth, Pañch. i. d. 11. 2. Age, Vikr. d. 42; time of life, Pañch. iii. d. 221. 3. A bird, Pañch. i. d. 28.—Comp. *Gata-*, adj. old, Pañch. i. d. 11. *Pûrva-*, adj. Young, MBh. 1, 3196. *Sa-*, I. adj. contemporary. II. m. a contemporary, a friend. III. f. a woman's female friend, Çiç. 9, 53.

वयस्क *vayas+ka*, adj. 1. Relating to age. 2. A substitute for *vayas*, as latter part of comp. adj.; e.g. *abhinava-*, adj. Young, Hit. 50, 1. *samâna-*, adj. one who is of the same age.

वयस्य *vayastha*, see *vayahstha*.

वयस्य *vayas+ya*, I. m. 1. A contemporary, Râm. 1, 12, 22. 2. A friend, Vikr. 11, 15. II. f. *yâ*, A woman's female friend, Nal. 4, 32.

वयुन *vayuna*, n. 1. The faculty of perceiving, consciousness, Chr. 294, 2; 6=Rigv. i. 92, 2; 6. 2. A temple, Bhâg. P. 3, 4, 30.

वयोतिग *vayotiga*, i.e. *vayas-ati-ga* (vb. *gam*), adj. m. A decrepit old man, Man. 7, 149.

वयोधस् *vayodhas*, i.e. *vayas-dhâ*, m. A young man.

वय्य *vayya*, m. A proper name, Chr. 296, 6=Rigv. i. 112, 6.

वर *VAR*, see *vri*.

वर *vara* (erroneously **वर** *bara*), i.e. *vri+a*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Better, Pañch. ii. d. 96. 2. Best, Indr. 5, 20; excellent, Vikr. d. 119; precious, Hit. i. d. 135, M.M.; beautiful, Râm. 3, 51,

37. 3. Eldest. II. acc. sing. *ram*, adv. Better, preferable, Pañch. pr. d. 4 (*a-jâta-mṛita-mûrkhebhya mṛita-a-jâtau sutau varam*, If it is to be chosen between having a dead son, or no son, or a stupid one, it is better to have a dead one, or no son at all); with following *na*, Rather than, Bhartṛ. 2, 11; with following *na punar*, Better than, Pañch. 138, 19. *varam vâ—mâ*, Rather than, Pañch. pr. d. 6. III. m. 1. Selecting. 2. Soliciting. 3. Wish, Râm. 3, 53, 8. 4. A boon, a blessing, Pañch. 135, 8; Hit. 116, 6; a favour, Râm. 3, 53, 6; a privilege, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 17. 5. One who solicits a girl for his wife, Sâv. 1, 28; a bridegroom, Pañch. 129, 15. 6. A son-in-law. 7. A husband, Lass. 2. ed. 35, 20. 8. A catamite. 9. A sparrow. 10. Surrounding. IV. f. *râ*. 1. A sort of perfume. 2. The three myrobalans. 3. A plant, *Cissampelos hexandra*. V. f. *rî*. 1. *Chhâyâ*, the wife of the sun. 2. *Asparagus racemosus*. VI. m. Saffron.—Comp. *Kâma-*, m. choosing what one lists, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 45. *Datta-*, adj. 1. one to whom is given the permission to choose a boon, Râm. 1, 1, 22. 2. granted as a boon, ib. 6, 19, 61. *Dvij-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa, Kathâs. 25, 254. *Pika-*, m. an excellent cuckoo (and ascetic), Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 411. *Pura-*, n. an excellent town, Râjat. 5, 157. *Prâpta-*, adj., f. *râ*, abounding in blessings, Pañch. 252, 18. *Muni-*, m. the chief of the ascetics, Rî. 6, 30. *Raghu-*, m. Râma. *Vira-*, m. a proper name, Lass. 28, 14. *Sarovara*, i. e. *saras-*, m. a lake. *Sarit-*, f. *râ*, the Gâṅgâ.—Cf. Goth. *vaila*; A.S. *wel*; O.H.G. *wela*; A.S. *wela*, *felicitas*; *ἀπειων*, *ἀπιδρος*, and see *vri*.

वरट *varaṭa*, I. m. A wasp. II. f. *tâ*, *it*, and वरसा *varalâ*. 1. A goose. 2. A wasp.

वरण *varaṇa*, i. e. *vri + ana*, I. m.

1. An enclosure raised on a mound of earth. 2. A causeway, a bridge. 3. A camel. 4. A tree, *Capparis trifoliata*, Kir. 5, 25. 5. Any tree. II. f. The name of a rivulet. III. n. 1. Selecting, choice, Johns. Sel. 53, 127. 2. Surrounding. 3. Screening, covering. 4. Nourishing.

वरण्ड *varanda* (vb. *vri*), m. 1. A portico. 2. The string of a fish-hook. 3. A packet. 4. A multitude. 5. A heap of grass. 6. Pimples on the face.

वरण्डक *varanda + ka*, I. adj. 1. Large. 2. Fearful. 3. Niggardly. II. m. 1. A canopy on the back of an elephant. 2. A wall. 3. A ball. 4. Pimples on the face.

वराचा *varatrâ* (vb. *vri*), f. 1. A strap or string of leather, Pañch. 128, 9. 2. An elephant's or horse's leather girth.

वरद *vara-da*, I. adj. 1. Conferring a boon, or boons, Chr. 57, 26. 2. Propitious. II. f. 1. A girl. 2. The name of a river, Mâlav. d. 76.

वरप्रद *vara-pra-da*, I. adj. Conferring a boon. II. f. *dâ*, The wife of *Agastya*.

वरधिह *varayitri*, i. e. *vri*, Caus., + *tri*, m. A husband.

वरस *varala*, m. A wasp; cf. *varata*.

वराक *varâka*, i. e. *vri + aka*, I. adj., f. *kî*. 1. Poor, Pañch. 108, 13. 2. Low, vile, impure, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 429; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 2; Pañch. 81, 18. 3. Unhappy, Pañch. 41, 5. II. m. 1. *Çiva*. 2. War, battle.

वराट *varâṭa*, m. 1. (akin to *varatrâ*, probably a dialect. form of it), A cord. 2. The small shell, called (*kaparda*) *cowrie*, and used as a coin, Pañch. i. d. 88.

वराटक *varâta + ka*, m., f. *tikâ* (and n.), 1. A rope. 2. The small shell, called cowrie, and used as a coin, Pañch. 135, 7. 3. The seed vessel of the lotus.—Comp. *Kim-*, adj. despising a cowrie (a farthing), Hit. ii. d. 87.

वराण *varâṇa* (a pteple. *Âtm.* of *vṛi*), m. Indra.

वरारक *varâraka*, n. A diamond.

वराह *varâha*, m. 1. A hog, Pañch. 120, 14. 2. Vishṇu, who assumed in his third *avatâra*, or descent, the shape of a boar, Utt. Râmach. 132, 6. 3. A form of marching an army, Man. 7, 187. 4. A mountain. 5. A sort of measure. 6. One of the smaller *Dvîpas*, or divisions of the world.—Comp. *Mahâ-* and *Yajña-*, m. Vishṇu, Johns. Sel. 94, 55 (*yajña-*).—Cf. Lat. *verres*.

वराह *varâhu*, m. A hog, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 88, 5.—Cf. *varâha*.

वरिमन् *variman*, i. e. *uru + iman* (cf. the comparat. of *uru*, *varîyam̐s*), m. Extent, greatness.

वरिवस्य *VARIVASYA*, denomin. derived from the vedic noun *varivas* with *ya*, Par. To adore, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 23.

वरिवस्या *varivasyâ*, i. e. *varivasya + â*, f. Worship, service.

वरिष *varisha* (for *varsha*), m. n. A year, Lass. 2. ed. 54, 55 (? hypothet. r.).

वरिष्ठ *varishṭha*, and **वरीयम्** *varîyam̐s*, see *uru*.

वरीवर्द *varivarda = balivarda*.

वरीषु *varishu* (vb. *vṛi*), m. Kâma.

वरुण *varuṇa*, i. e. *vṛi + una*, I. m. 1. In the Veda, the deity of the heavens, Chr. 289, 6=Rigv. i. 54, 6; in the later

time, of the waters (originally those of the atmosphere), Râm. 3, 54, 9; the lord of punishment, Man. 9, 245; sovereign of the western quarter, Çiç. 9, 7. 2. A name of the sun. 3. Water, or the ocean. II. f. *varunâni*, The wife of Varuṇa.—Cf. *Oùpanóc*.

वरुच *varutra*, i. e. *vṛi + tra*, n. An upper garment.

वरुथ *varûtha* (vb. *vṛi*), I. m. A wooden fender round a carriage, to protect it from collision. II. n. 1. Armour. 2. Leather skin. 3. A house.

वरुथिन् *varûthin*, i. e. *varûtha + in*, I. adj. Protected by fenders (cf. the last), Ragh. 9, 11. II. f. *nî*. 1. An army, Chr. 54, 14. 2. The name of an Apsaras, Indr. 2, 29.

वरेष्य *varenya* (properly an anomal. pteple. of the fut. pass. of *vṛi*), adj. Superior, excellent, Lass. 99, 11=Rigv. iii. 62, 11.

वरोल *varola*, m. A wasp (cf. *varala*).

वर्कर *varkara*, m. 1. Any young animal. 2. A lamb. 3. A goat. 4. Sport, pastime.

वर्कराट *varkarâta*, m. 1. A side glance. 2. The marks of a lover's finger-nails on the bosom of a woman.

वर्ग *varga*, i. e. *vṛij + a*, m. 1. A class (a multitude of similar things), Pañch. 33, 14. 2. A troop, Pañch. 192, 23. 3. A chapter.—Comp. *Âpta-*, m. friends, Mâlav. 67, 11. *Chatur-*, m. 1. any assemblage of four things, Hit. i. d. 8, M.M. 2. the four objects of human pursuit, viz. wealth, pleasure, virtue, and final beatitude, Râgh. 10, 23. *Tri-*, m. any assemblage of three things, e.g. wealth, pleasure, and virtue, Man. 2, 224; Daçak. in Chr. 181,

21 ; the three qualities of nature ; viz. *satya*, truth ; *rajas*, passion ; and *tamas*, darkness ; three conditions of a king, loss, gain, equality, MBh. 12, 2664 ; the three myrobalans. *Dâsa*-, m. all the servants, Man. 3, 246. *Pâtra*-, m. a troop of actors, Vikr. 3, 9. *Bandhu*-, m. relations, Pañch. i. d. 30. *Bhṛitya*-, m. servants, ib. (cf. my transl. and Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2542). *Rakshi(n)*-, m. a sentinel.— Cf. probably Lat. vulgus (or = *vraja*).

ऽवर्गिण -*vargiṇa*, in *mad-varga* + *ina*, adj. Connected with, or related to, me.

ऽवर्गिय -*vargiya*, in *sva*-, adj. Belonging to (thy) own fraction, Pañch. 212, 6.

वर्ग्य *vargya*, i.e. *varga* + *ya*, adj. Belonging to a class, Mâlat. 4, 6 (a mime).

† **वर्च** *VARCH*, i. 1, Âtm. To shine.

वर्चस् *varchas*, I. n. 1. Lustre, Râm. 3, 49, 4. 2. Form, MBh. 1, 1076 ; Lass. 2. ed. 79, 80. 3. Excrements. II. m. The son of Chandra.— Cf. *brahmavarchasa*.

वर्चस्क *varchas* + *ka*, m. and n. Ordure.

वर्चस्विन् *varchas* + *vin*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Bright, Nal. 12, 66. II. m. The moon.— **Comp.** *Brahman*-, i.e. *brahmavarchas* + *vin*, adj. illumined by the Vedas, Man. 3, 39.

वर्चित *varchita*, Pañch. 3, 10, read *charchita*.

वर्ज *varja*, i.e. *vrij* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Devoid of. 2. Excepted. II. *jam*, adv. Except, Utt. Râmach. 35, 10. III. m. 1. Leaving. 2. Excepting.— **Comp.** *Tricha*-, adj. except three verses, Chr. 294, l. 5. *Tvad-varja* + *m*, adv. except you, Pañch. 128, 22 (cf. my transl.). *Parvavarja* + *m*, i.e. *parvan*-, adj. except the forbidden days of the month, Man. 3, 45.

वर्जन *varjana*, i.e. *vrij* + *ana*, n. 1. Abandoning, leaving, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 11. 2. Desertion, Man. 5, 4. 3. Avoiding, Man. 5, 26.

वर्ण *VARṆ*, 1, 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *varṇa*), Par. 1. To colour, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 13. 2. To depict, to describe, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 145 ; to explain, Vedântas. 207, 23. 3. To praise, MBh. 2, 1226. 4. † To illuminate. 5. † To exert one's self. 6. † To throw, or to grind.— With the prep. अनु *anu*, To expose, MBh. 4, 107.— With उप *upa*, 1. The same, MBh. 3, 8732. 2. To tell, Hit. 27, 8.— With नि *ni*, To regard, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 12 (probably to be changed to *nirvarṇya*).— With निस् *nis*, To regard, Çâk. 33, 13 ; to examine, Vikr. 10, 3. **Comp.** pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-nirvarṇaniya*, adj. Not to be looked at, Çâk. 64, 8.— With सम् *sam*, 1. To describe, MBh. 4, 106. 2. To extol, MBh. 4, 121.

वर्ण *varṇa*, i.e. *vri* + *na*, I. m. 1. Colour, Hit. iii. d. 33. 2. Staining the body with coloured unguents. 3. Coloured cloth thrown over the back of an elephant. 4. Gold. 5. Beauty. 6. Theatrical dress or embellishment. 7. Quality, property. 8. Fame. 9. Praise. 10. A musical mode, Pañch. v. d. 44. 11. The arrangement of a poem. 12. A caste, Man. 1, 91 ; Hit. pr. 46, M.M. (*hina*-, adj. One of a low caste) ; caste and colour at once, Râjat. 5, 377 ; class, tribe, kind. 13. Religious observance. II. m. and n. 1. Perfume for the person. 2. Form, figure. 3. Sort, kind. 4. A letter of the alphabet, Bhâshâp. 163 ; Vikr. 78, 10. 5. A syllable, Çrut. 19. 6. The purity of gold, as ascertained by its streak on the touch-stone. III.

n. Saffron.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. reproach, blame, Ragh. 14, 38. *Agni-*, I. adj. 1. fire-coloured, Râm. 3, 58, 35. 2. boiling hot, Man. 11, 91. II. m. a proper name, Hariv. 828. *Eka-*, adj. 1. one-coloured, plain, MBh. 13, 3781. 2. identical, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 29. 3. consisting in one caste only, MBh. 3, 13051. *Jyeshtha-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 13, 6571. *Durvarṇa*, i.e. *du-*, I. adj. of a bad colour, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 45. II. n. silver. *Dhûmra-*, I. adj. grey-coloured, Râm. 4, 39, 28. II. m. 1. the name of a mountain, Hariv. 12856. 2. a proper name, ib. 1799. *Bhinna-*, adj. discoloured, pale, Megh. 82; cf. Pañch. i. d. 212 (*bhinna-svara-mukha-varṇa*, speechless and pale, or, 'with altered accents and complexion'). *Madhu-*, adj. sweet, like honey, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 87, 2. *Megha-*, adj. cloud-coloured, Indr. 5, 15. *Yathârha-*, i.e. *yathâ-arha-*, m. a spy. *Labdha-*, adj. learned, Ragh. 11, 2. *Vi-*, I. adj. 1. wanting colour, pale, Nal. 2, 2. 2. bad-coloured. 3. changing colour. 4. low. II. m. a man of a low caste. *Sa-*, I. adj. 1. like, resembling, Megh. 18. 2. of the same caste, kind, MBh. 2, 865. II. f. *nâ*, Chhâyâ, the wife of the sun. *Sama-*, I. adj. of the same colour, caste, etc. II. m. community of caste. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. of a good colour. 2. brilliant. 3. of a good tribe. II. n. 1. gold, Pañch. 191, 25. 2. wealth. III. m. and n. a weight of gold equal to sixteen Mâshas, i.e. about seventy-five grains Troy, Man. 8, 134; a sort of coin, Pañch. 134, 3. IV. m. 1. a sort of sacrifice. 2. a tree, Cassia fistula. V. f. *nâ*, the name of several plants. *Hiranya-*, f. *nâ*, a river.

वर्णक *varṇa + ka*, I. A substitute for *varṇa*, at the end of comp. adj., Daçak. in Chr. 184, 8 (*kṛipāṇa-*, Of a miserable complexion). II. m., and f. *kâ*, A paint, as indigo, orpiment, etc., Bhaṭṭ. 19, 16. III. m. and n. 1. Perfume

for the person. 2. Sandal. IV. m. 1. A panegyrist. 2. A circle. V. f. *kâ*, Touch or purity of gold.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, n. the three myrobalans, Suçr. 1, 161, 5.

वर्णन *varṇ + ana*, I. n. 1. Colouring.

2. Describing, description, Chr. 235, 1. 2; Daçak. in Chr. 185, 22; tale, Pañch. 187, 14. II. f. *nâ*. 1. Describing, description, Vikr. 19, 9 (*prati-avayava-*, A detailed description, limb for limb). 2. Praise, Lass. 2. ed. 81, 1.

वर्णाट *varṇâṭa*, m. 1. A painter.

2. A singer.

वर्णिक *varṇika*, i.e. *varṇa + ika*, I.

m. A scribe. II. f. *kâ*. 1. A pen. 2. Ink. 3. Colour, Çak. d. 142, v.r. 4. Attire, Prab. 3, 18, Mâlat. 4, 11.

वर्णिन् *varṇin*, I. adj., i.e. *varṇa + in*, f. *nî*, Belonging to a caste or tribe. II. m. 1. A painter. 2. A scribe. 3. A religious student, Ragh. 5, 19. 4. A man of either of the four castes. III. f. *nî*. 1. A woman. 2. Turmeric.—**Comp.** *Vara-varṇinî*, f. 1. an excellent woman, Râm. 3, 53, 30. 2. a virtuous woman, Chr. 47, 39. 3. Gaurî. 4. Lakshmi. 5. Sarasvatî. 6. turmeric. 7. lac. 8. a yellow pigment = *rochanâ*.

वर्तक *varṭaka*, i.e. *vṛit + aka*, I. adj.

Who is, or exists, or abides. II. m., and f. *taḥâ* and *tikâ* (Chr. 298, 6=Rigv. i. 112, 6). A quail, Hit. iii. d. 22; Mâlat. 135, 8. III. m. A horse's hoof. IV. n. A sort of mixed metal.—Cf. *vartikâ*.

वर्तजन्मन् *vartajanman*, i.e. *vṛit + a-janman*, m. A cloud.

वर्तन *vartana*, i.e. *vṛit + ana*, I. adj.

Staying. II. m. A dwarf. III. f. *nî*, and n. 1. Staying, abiding, Utt. Râm. 17, 2. 2. A road. 3. Grinding. 4. A ball. IV. n. 1. Turning. 2. A ball of cotton from which the threads are spun. 3. Occupation, Pañch. i. d.

12. 4. Livelihood, Hit. 114, 2. 5. Appointing, being appointed, Hit. 98, 8. 6. Wages, Hit. i. d. 45, M.M. 7. A soldier's pay, Hit. 98, 10; 99, 18. 8. Colouring, Kir. 10, 42.

वर्तनि and **नी** *vartanī*, i.e. *vṛit + ana + ī*, f. A road, Chr. 298, 18=Rigv. i. 112, 18.

वर्ति and **वर्ती** *vartī* (vb. *vṛit*), f. 1. Perfume for the person. 2. The wick of a lamp, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 8 (*tī*). 3. A line, a ruled line. 4. A magic ball, Pañch. 241, 2 (*tī*), sqq. (?). 5. The ends of a cloth. 6. A sort of collyrium, Mâlat. 14, 14; Utt. Râmach. 24, 12 (*amṛita-vartī*, consisting of nectar). 7. A bougie.

वर्तिका *vartī + kâ*, f. 1. The wick of a lamp. 2. Colour, Çâk. d. 142 (?). 3. A pencil, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 13; Ragh. 19, 19; Mâlat. 21, 3.—**Comp.** *Yoga-*, f. a magic lamp (see *vartī*), Daçak. in Chr. 186, 10.—**Cf.** *vartaka*.

वर्तिन् *vartin*, i.e. *vṛit + in*, adj., f. *nī*, 1. Abiding, resting, Pañch. i. d. 224. 2. Being, Hit. 65, 5, M.M.—**Comp.** *Uchchhâstra-*, i.e. *ud-çâstra-*, adj. one who transgresses the sacred precepts, Man. 4, 87. *Unmârga-*, i.e. *ud-mârga-*, adj. following evil courses, Râjat. 5, 209. *Guṇa-*, adj. pursuing the path of virtue, Râm. 2, 82, 18. *Guru-*, adj. one who behaves respectfully towards his parents and spiritual teacher, ib. 4, 35, 12. *Chakra-*, m., f. *inī*, 1. a sovereign of the world, MBh. 12, 808. 2. a sovereign, Kathâs. 1, 13. *Dûra-*, adj. being afar, Megh. 100. *Ati-dûra-*, adj. being far over, surpassing, Çâk. 146, 8, Chezy. *Nyâya-*, adj. well-behaving, Pañch. i. d. 393. *Pârçva-*, adj. being at the side, Ragh. 19, 4. *Purovartin*, i.e. *purâs-*, adj. being before one's eyes, in one's presence, Vikr. d. 72. *Pratikûla-*, adj. troubling, Kumâras. 3, 24. *Vaça-*, adj. acting ac-

cording to another's will, obedient. *Sama-*, m. Yama. *Hasta-*, adj. being in one's hand, Hit. iii. d. 85.

वर्तिष्णु *vartishṇu*, i.e. *vṛit + ishṇu*, adj. 1. Abiding, being fixed. 2. Facing an enemy, standing firm in battle. 3. A circle.

वर्तिष् *vartis*, i.e. *vṛit + is*, n. A house, Chr. 295, 16=Rigv. i. 92, 16.

वर्तुल *vartula* (vb. *vṛit*), I. adj. Round, circular, Lass. 5, 10. II. m. 1. A ball. 2. A pea. III. f. *lâ*, A ball at the end of a spindle to assist its rotation.

वर्तमन् *vartman*, i.e. *vṛit + man*, n. 1. A road, Vikr. 13, 20; way, Hit. i. d. 197, M.M. (*pañka-*, A swamp-way). 2. An eyelid.—**Comp.** *Âkâçca-*, n. a way through the air, Hit. 111, 8 (instr. through the air). *Kṛishṇa-*, m. fire, Man. 2, 94. *Ghana-*, n., *Nabhas-*, n. the sky, Kir. 5, 17; 4, 29. *Râjavartman*, i.e. *râjan-*, n. a royal or main road.

वर्द्ध *varddhra* (also **वर्ध** *vardhra*, Pân. iv. 3, 151), I. n., and f. *rī*, A leathern thong for securing a saddle. II. n. Leather.

वर्ध *VARDH*, i. 10, Par. 1. † To cut. 2. To fill (rather Caus. of *vṛidh*).

वर्ध *vardha*, I. m. 1. i.e. *vṛidh + a*, Increase. 2. Cutting. II. n. Red lead.

वर्धक *vardhaka* (Râm. 1, 12, 7), and

वर्धकि *vardhaki* (Râm. 2, 63, 2, ed. Seramp.), m. A carpenter.

वर्धन *vardhana*, i.e. *A. vṛidh + ana*, I. adj. 1. Growing, increasing. 2. Causing to increase, Nal. 3, 20. II. n. 1. Growing, increasing. 2. Causing to increase, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 19; Hit. ii. d. 58. 3. Making powerful, Hit. iii. d. 3. 4. Elevation, ii. d. 132. B. n. Cutting. C. f. *nī*. 1. A small water-

jar. 2. A brush.—Comp. *Kamala-*, m. the name of a king, Râjat. 5, 446. *Kula-*, adj. propagating a family, Râm. 1, 13, 46 (Brâhmanav. read °*dhanah*). *Nandi-*, I. adj. causing joy, MBh. 5, 2937. II. m. 1. a son, Râm. 6, 112, 4. 2. a proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 13, 14. *Nâbhi-*, n. the section of the navel-string, Man. 2, 29. *Punya-*, n. the name of a town, Lass. 21, 16. *Meru-*, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 366. *Ratna-*, *Çamîkara-*, *Çambu-*, m. proper names, Râjat. 5, 40; 268; 300. *Vaîṣṇa-*, m. one by whom his race prospers, Vikr. 87, 20. *Varsha-*, n. increase of years, or causing increase of years(?), Utt. Râmach. 85, 7.

वर्धमानक *vardhamâna + ka* (vb. *vṛidh*), m. A lid, a cover.

वर्धापन *vardhâpana*, n. 1. Cutting, dividing. 2. i.e. *vardhâpaya* (anomal. Caus. of *vṛidh*), + *ana*; also °नक °ना + *ka*, A festival on a birthday, Lass. ed. 18, 8; Pañch. ed. orn. 49, 16.

वर्धन् *vardhin*, i.e. *vṛidh + in*, adj. 1. Growing, increasing. 2. Augmenting, Utt. Râmach. 170, 7; Chr. 51, 5.

वर्धिशु *vardhishṇu*, i.e. *vṛidh + ishṇu*, adj. 1. Growing, increasing. 2. Enlarging, expanding.

वर्षम् *varpas*, n. Form, figure.—Comp. *Ghora-*, adj. having a terrible figure, Chr. 292, 2=Rigv. i. 64, 2.

वर्मन् *varman*, i.e. *vṛi + man*, n. Armour, mail, Râjat. 5, 195.—Comp. *Varman* may be added after all Kshatriya names, Colebr. Essays, i. 278; e.g. *Apahâra-*, *Avanti-*, *Kṛita-*, *Go-pâla-*, *Chakra-*, *Chañḍa-*, *Chandra-*, m. proper names, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 3; Râjat. 5, 2; MBh. 1, 562; Râjat. 5, 181; 287; Daçak. in Chr. 200, 23; MBh. 1, 2668. *Dharma-*, n. the armour or protection of the law, epithet of Kṛishṇa, Bhâg.

P. 1, 1, 23. *Nirjita-*, i.e. *nis-jita*, *Çamîkara-*, *Çûra-*, m. proper names, Râjat. 5, 251; 128; 22.

वर्मित *varmita*, i.e. *varman + ita*, and **वर्मिन्** *varmin*, i.e. *varman + in* (MBh. 1, 7765), adj. Armed.

वर्वर *varvara*, I. (probably borrowed from *βάρβαρος*, cf. *barbara*), m. 1. A barbarian, an outcaste. 2. The country inhabited by barbarians. II. m. 1. Woolly or curly hair. 2. A sort of worm. 3. The clash of weapons. 4. A mode of dancing. III. f. *râ* and *rî*, A small bee. IV. n. Vermilion.

वर्वरीक *varvarika*, i.e. *varvara + îka*, m. 1. Curly or woolly hair. 2. A name of Çiva.

वर्ष *VARSH*, see *parsh*.

वर्ष *varsha*, i.e. *vṛish + a*, I. adj. at the end of a comp. Raining, Hit. ii. d. 147. II. m. and n. 1. Rain, Megh. 36; figurat., Chr. 39, 3 (a shower of arrows). 2. A cloud. 3. A year, Râm. 3, 53, 10 (n.); Pañch. 159, 14 (n.). 4. A division of the known continent, of which there are reckoned nine, Bhâg. P. 8, 9, 22. 5. India, also called *Bhârata-*. II. f. *shâ*. 1. pl. The rainy season, Man. 3, 173; Hit. 80, 15. 2. A sort of gramineous plant.—Comp. *A-*, m. drought, Râm. 3, 35, 28. *Ashṭavarsha*, i.e. *ashṭan-*, adj. eight years old, Man. 9, 94. *Tirovarsha*, i.e. *tiras-*, adj. protected against rain, MBh. 4, 171. *Dvâdaçavarsha*, i.e. *dvâdaçan-*, n. pl. twelve years, Pañch. i. d. 238 (perhaps two words). *Pra-*, m. raining fast, Pañch. 93, 2. *Çara-*, m. a shower of arrows, Chr. 4, 20.

वर्षकर *varsha-kara*, I. adj. Producing rain. II. m. A cloud. III. f. *rî*, A cricket.

वर्षण *varshaṇa*, i.e. *vṛish + ana*, n.

.Raining.—Comp. *A-*, m. drought, Lass. 27, 2.

वर्षधर *varsha-dhara*, m. 1. A cloud.
2. An eunuch, Pañch. 43, 5; 53, 2.

वर्षवर *varsha-vara*, m. An eunuch, Mālat. 16, 16.

वर्षाभू *varshā-bhū* (see *varsha*), I. m. A frog. II. f. *bhū* and *bhvi*. 1. A she-frog. 2. Hog-weed.

वर्षिक *varshika*, i. e. *varsha + ika*, adj. Raining, rainy.

वर्षिन् *varshin*, i. e. *vṛish*, and *varsha*, + *in*, adj., f. *inī*, Raining, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1183.—Comp. *A-pātra-*, adj. raining on (i. e. giving presents to) unworthy persons, Hit. iii. d. 101. *Abhi-shṭa-*, i. e. *abhi-ishṭa-varsha + in*, adj. yielding the wished-for rain, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1915. *Chitra-*, adj. raining in an extraordinary manner, Hariv. 11145. *Shasṭi-*, adj. sixty years old, Hiḍ. 1, 13.

वर्षिष्ठ *varshishṭha* (superl. of *vṛid-dha*), 1. Oldest. 2. Very abundant, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 88, 1. वर्षीयंश् *varshiyāṁś* (its comparat.), Very aged, old, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 4 (properly from *varsha + vant*).

वर्षुक *varshuka* (vb. *vṛish*), adj. Rainy, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 37.

वर्षेज *varsheja*, i. e. *varsha + i-ja*, adj. Produced in the rains.

वर्षान् *varshman*, n. 1. The body, Johns. Sel. 94, 54; Hiḍ. 2, 7 (at the end of a comp. adj. Having the body of a mass of clouds, i. e. as black as a big cloud). 2. Height. 3. A measure, largeness, Ragh. 4, 76; MBh. 1, 1443. 4. A handsome form.

वर्ह *VARH*, वर्ह *BARH*, i. 1, Âtm. To be pre-eminent. i. 10, To hurt, to

kill.—With the prep. नि *ni*, i. 10, To destroy, Çiç. 1, 29; cf. *barh*.

वर्ह *varha*, see *barha*.

वर्हण *varhaṇa*, n. A leaf (cf. *barha*).

वर्हिण *varhina*, see *barhina*.

वर्हिन् *varhin*, see *barhin*.

वर्हिषद् *varhishad*, वर्हिस् *varhis*, see *bar*°.

वल *VAL* (cf. *vṛi*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To cover. 2. To be attached to, Nal. 3, 5. 3. To hasten, Çiç. 6, 38; Gît. 6, 3. 4. To move to and fro, Çiç. 6, 11; Vikr. 59, 20. 5. To increase, Gît. 1, 26. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *valita*. 1. Surrounded. 2. Moved, Râjat. 5, 360; 481; moving, Mālat. 16, 9; turned, 16, 19; Amar. 83. 3. Constrained. Caus. To cause to move, Çiç. 6, 3. Cf. s.v.—With the prep. अति *ati*, *an-ativāḷita*, see s.v. *valita*.—With वि *vi*, *vīvalita*, Turned away, Amar. 44.—With सम् *sam*, *sañvalita*, 1. Encompassed, Kir. 5, 48. 2. United, Mālat. 73, 4. 3. Mixed Kir. 5, 38. 4. Possessed of.

वलक्ष *valaksha = ava-laksha*, adj. White.

वलन *val + ana*, n. 1. Turning, Amar. 19. 2. Agitation, 26.

वलन्तिका *valantikā*, f. A musical mode, Vikr. 59, 15.

वलभि *valabhi*, see *vaḍabhi*.

वल्लय *val* (Caus., or i. 10), + *a* (sometimes *balaya*), I. m. and n. 1. A bracelet, Pañch. iii. d. 235. 2. Circle, circumference, Çiç. 9, 8 (*diç-*, The universe). II. m. 1. An enclosure, Ragh. 13, 21. 2. Inflammation of the larynx.—Comp. *Aksha-sūtra-*, n. a rosary, Utt. Râmach.

106, 2. *Ku-*, see s.v. *Bhû-*, m. n. the terrestrial globe, Mârk. P. 20, 51. *Lekhâ-*, an encircling line, Vikr. d. 140. *Vratati-*, a creeper winding round like a bracelet, Çâk. d. 32.

वलयवन्त् *valaya + vant*, adj. Endowed with bracelets, Çâk. 32, 14 (*latâ-*, Endowed with bracelets consisting in creepers).

वलयित *valayita*, i.e. *valaya + ita*, adj. 1. Surrounded, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 2245. 2. Whirling, Mâlat. 75, 21.

वलयिन् *valayin*, i.e. *valaya + in*, adj. in *jyotis-lekhâ-*, Endowed with circles formed by resplendent lines, Megh. 45.

वलाक *valâka*, I. m. A crane. II. f. *kâ* (also *balâkâ*, Man. 5, 14). 1. The female crane, Megh. 9. 2. A crane in general, Man. 11, 135. 3. A flight of cranes. 4. A mistress.

वलाहक *valâhaka*, and **वलि** *vali*, see *balâhaka*, *bali*.

वलित *valita*, i.e. *vali* or *bali*, + *ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, and **वलिभ** *vali + bha*, adj. Having wrinkles, Bhartṛ. 4, 16 (*vali-bha*).—Comp. *An-ativalita*, adj. almost free from wrinkles (cf. Amar. 47, Sch.), Daçak. in Chr. 198, 22.—Cf. *val*.

वलिश् *valiça*, see *vaçiça*.

वलीक *valika*, n. The edge of a roof.

वलूक *valûka*, m. 1. A bird. 2. (n.), The root of a lotus.

† **वल्क्** *VALK*, i. 10, Par. To speak.

वल्क *valka*, i.e. *vri + ka*, 1. m. n. The bark of a tree, Kir. 1, 35. 2. n. The scales of a fish.—Comp. *Danta-*, n. the enamel of the teeth, Suçr. 1, 305, 8.

वल्कल *valka + la*, m. and n. 1. The

bark of a tree, Pañch. 188, 13. 2. A cloth made of bark, Pañch. v. d. 21.

वल्ग *VALG*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go by leaps, MBh. 3, 16123. 2. To bounce, Bhartṛ. 3, 73. 3. To gallop, Râjat. 5, 342. 4. To move in different ways, Pañch. i. d. 71. 5. To fluctuate, MBh. 3, 12080. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *valgita*, n. 1. Running, Lass. 2. ed. 50, 15. 2. A horse's gallop.—With the prep.

आ *â*, To run to, MBh. 4, 342. — With **व्या** *vi-â*, To gallop, Utt. Râmach. 119, 4.—With **वि** *vi*, To burst asunder, Mṛichchh. 85, 15.—With **सम्** *sam*, *sañvalgita*, Overrun, resounding, Mâlat. 79, 16.—Cf. *valgu* and perhaps A.S. *wlaence*, *pompa*.

वला *valg + â*, f. A bridle, Râjat. 5, 343.

वल्गु *valg + u*, I. adj. 1. Handsome, Pañch. i. d. 202. 2. Precious, Hit. iii. d. 70. II. adv. Beautifully, Pañch. i. d. 71. III. m. A goat.

वल्गुक *valgu + ka*, I. adj. Handsome. II. n. 1. Sandal. 2. A wood. 3. Price.

वल्गुल *valgu + la*, I. m. The flying fox. II. f. *lâ*, A sort of bird.

वल्गुलिका *valgulikâ*, f. A cockroach.

† **वल्भ** *VALBH*, i. 1, Âtm. To eat.

वल्भन *valbhana*, n. Eating, food.

वल्मिक *valmika*, m., **वल्मिकि** *valmiki*, m., and **वल्मीक** *valmika*, m. and n., i.e. *valmi + ka*, An ant-hill, Man. 4, 46 (*mika*); Pañch. 170, 23 (*mika*); Çâk. d. 170 (*mika*).

वल्मी *valmi* (cf. *vamra*), f. An ant, Häberl. Anth. 238, 2.

वल्कुल् and **वल्कूल** *VALYÛL*, see *palpûl*.

† वल् *VALL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To be covered.

वल्की *vallaki*, f. The Indian lute, Rit. 1, 8; Çiç. 4, 57.

वल्भ *vallabha*, I. adj., f. *bhâ*. 1. Beloved, Pañch. 169, 25; iv. d. 8; superl. °*bhatama*, dearest, Bhartr. 2, 78. 2. Superintendent. II. m. 1. A lover, a favourite, Pañch. 129, 7; Râjat. 5, 380. 2. The chief herdsman. 3. A horse with good marks. III. f. *bhâ*, A mistress, Râjat. 5, 6.—Comp. *Kuvera-*, m. a proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 17. *Çri-*, m. a favourite of fortune, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1912.

वल्भता *vallabha + tâ*, f. 1. Love, Prab. 10, 8. 2. State of a favourite, Pañch. ii. d. 75.—Comp. *Ati-*, f. excessive love, Pañch. 221, 5.

वल्भत्व *vallabha + tva*, n. Love, Pañch. 228, 22.

वल्भरि and री *vallari*, f. 1. A creeping plant, Pañch. 229, 16 (*ri*). 2. A compound pedicle.—Comp. *Alaka-*, f. pl. creeper-like curls, Amar. 58. *Visha-vallari*, f. a poisonous creeper, Bhartr. 1, 75. *Soma-*, f. the Soma plant, *Sarcostema viminalis*.

वल्भव *vallava*, I. m. 1. A cook. 2. A herdsman, Nalod. 1, 2. 3. A name of Bhîmasena. II. f. *vi*, A cowherdess, Kir. 4, 17.

वल्भि f. I., and वल्भी *vallî*, A creeper, Man. 1, 48 (*li*); Pañch. 229, 9; Bhartr. 3, 23 (*li*). II. *valli*, The earth. III. *li*, A plant, *Ligusticum ajwaen*.—Comp. *Nâga-valli*, f. the betel plant, Piper betel, Çiç. 9, 65. *Sûrya-valli*, f. a plant, *Cleome viscosa*.

वल्भीज *valli-ja*, n. Pepper.

वल्भुर *vallura*, n. 1. A thicket, a

wood. 2. An harbour, a bower. 3. A place overrun with wild grass, an uncultivated field. 4. A solitude, a wild. 5. A place destitute of water, a desert. 6. A field. 7. A compound pedicle.

वल्भुर *vallûra*, I. (m., f. *râ*, and) n. 1. Dried flesh, Man. 5, 13. 2. Hog's flesh. II. n. (cf. the last). 1. A thicket. 2. A field overrun with grass. 3. A desert.

वल्भज *valboja*, m. A sort of coarse grass, Man. 2, 42.

वल्भ *valça* (m. n. ?), A branch, Bhâg. P. 3, 8, 29.

† वल्भ *VALH*, i. 1, Âtm. To be pre-eminent; cf. *balh* and *varh*.

वल्भ *VAC*, ii. 2 (*vaçmi*, *uçvas*), Par. To desire, to will, Çak. d. 179; Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 86, 10.—Cf. *ἐκών*, *ἀέκων*, *ἐκηλος*, *εὐκηλος*.

वग् *vaç + a*, I. adj. 1. Willing. 2. Tamed, overpowered, Pañch. 208, 13. 3. Subdued by charms, fascinated. II. m. and n. Wish, desire. III. n. 1. Will, authority, power, Râm. 3, 55, 18; Pañch. 38, 3. 2. abl. °*çât*, at the end of a compound word, By means, Pañch. 32, 24; on account of, Vikr. d. 2; Pañch. 33, 6; 148, 10; 264, 23. 3. Subjection, Pañch. iii. d. 10; 30; *vaçe kri*, To overpower, Râm. 3, 55, 7; submission, Pañch. iv. d. 60; *vaçe bhû*, To be subjected, to obey, Râm. 3, 55, 18. 4. Birth. IV. m. 1. The residence of harlots. 2. A proper name, Chr. 296, 10=Rigv. i. 112, 10. V. f. *çâ*. 1. A wife. 2. A daughter. 3. A husband's sister. 4. A woman. 5. A cow. 6. A female elephant, Vikr. d. 110. 7. A barren cow. 8. A barren woman, Man. 8, 28.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *çâ*, I. having no free will, unwilling, against one's wish, Râm. 2, 59, 4; powerless, Hit. iii. d. 133; without being able to resist, Râm. 4, 6, 12; Man. 5, 33. 2. unsubdued,

Hit. i. d. 17, M.M. 3. disobedient, Hit. ii. d. 173. °gam, adv. necessarily, Hit. ii. d. 75. *Añhuṣa-*, adj. obeying the goad of an elephant, Pañch. i. d. 373. *Ātmavaṣa*, i.e. *ātman-*, I. m. subjection to one's self, Hit. ii. d. 54, M.M. II. adj. independent, Man. 4, 159. *Karmavaṣa*, i.e. *karman-*, adj. dependent upon the acts performed in former existences, MBh. 13, 72. *Krodha-*, I. (m.), the power of wrath, Man. 2, 214. II. adj. 1. ruled by wrath, Bhāg. P. 5, 24, 29. 2. the name of several bad spirits. *Daiva-*, n. will of fate, Pañch. 160, 17; 174, 25. *Nidrā-* (n.), sleep (literally, power of sleep), Pañch. 37, 7. *Pura-*, adj. depending on another, Hit. i. d. 201, M.M. *Mantra-oshadhi-*, adj. to be overcome by charms and herbs, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 3197. *Moha-* (n.), unconsciousness (literally, power of unconsciousness), Chr. 36, 21. *Vi-*, adj., f. *ṣā* (deprived of will). 1. subject, subjected, Râm. 3, 55, 51; Hit. i. d. 171, M.M. (even against their will). 2. independent. 3. uncontrolled, unsubdued. 4. apprehensive of death, Bharṭ. 2, 29. 5. desirous of death, having the soul free from worldly cares, dead, Ragh. 8, 81. *Sva-*, adj. self-controlled, ruled by one's free will, Hiḍ. 4, 4; independent, Vikr. d. 37.

वशवदत्व *vaṣa + m-vad + a + tva*, n. Speaking compliantly, Ragh. 18, 12.

वशग *vaṣa + ga*, 1. adj. Obedient, subject, MBh. 3, 14687; Pañch. i. d. 155; 285. 2. f. *gā*, An obedient wife.

वशतस् *vaṣa + tas*, adv. In consequence, or on account, of the power of, Bharṭ. 2, 91.

वशता *vaṣa + tā*, f. Subjection, Châp. 65 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411.

वशि *vaṣ + i*, n. Subduing by magical means, bewitching.

वशिक *vaṣika*, adj. Empty.

वशिता *vaṣi + tā*, f., **वशित्व** *vaṣi + tva*, n., or *vaṣin + tā*, or *tva*, 1. Subduing by magical means, Lass. 3, 19 (*tva*). 2. Subjugation, dominion, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 2977.

वशिन् *vaṣin*, i.e. *vaṣa + in*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Subdued. II. m. One who has subdued his senses, a sage, Çāk. d. 47. III. f. *nī*. 1. A tree, Mimosa Sama Roxb. 2. A parasite plant.

वशिर *vaṣira*, I. m. The name of several plants. II. n. Sea salt (cf. *vasuka*).

वशिष्ठ *vaṣiṣṭha* (in the Vedas **वसिष्ठ** *vasiṣṭha*, properly superl. of *vasu*), m. The name of a Rishi, Man. 1, 35; Chr. 296, 9=Rigv. i. 112, 9 (s).

वशीकरण *vaṣīkarana*, i.e. *vaṣa-kri + ana*, 1. Subduing in general, Pañch. i. d. 80. 2. Subduing by magical expedients.

वश्य *vaṣya*, i.e. *vaṣa + ya*, I. adj., f. *yā*. 1. Governable, able to be subdued, Pañch. iii. d. 128; subdued, Pañch. 156, 10; 23, 3; being in one's power, 146, 24. 2. Obedient, ib. 46, 20. II. m. A dependent, a slave. III. f. *yā*, An obedient wife. IV. n. Cloves.—Comp. *A-vaṣya + m*, see s. v. *Kāma-*, adj. subdued by love, MBh. 3, 11590.

वश्यकता *-vaṣyaktā*, in *a-*, i.e. *a-vaṣya + ka + tā*, f. Necessity, Hit. 116, 10.

† **वष्** *VASH*, **बष्** *BASH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt or kill.

वषट् *vashaṭ* (probably for *vakshat*, ved. conj. aor. of *vah*), ind. An exclamation used on making an oblation to a deity with fire; cf. *kri*.

वषट्कार *vashaṭ-kāra*, m. Oblation with fire, Hariv. 11187.

वषट्कृति *vashaṭ-kṛiti*, f. Oblation with fire, Lass. 100, 11=Rigv. vii. 11, 6.

† वष्क *VASHK*, विष्क *VISHK*, i. 10, Par. To see; see *vask*.

वष्क *vashka*, वष्कय *vashkaya*, and वस्कय *vaskaya*, i. e. 1. *vas + ka*, and *vas + ka + ya*, m. A one-year-old calf.—Cf. Lat. *vacca*.

वष्कयणी *vashkayani*, वस्कयणी *vaskayani*, and वष्कयिणी *vashkayini* (i. e. *vashkaya + in + i*; cf. the last), f. A cow bearing many calves.

1. वष् *VAS*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, *Râm.* 2, 48, 21). 1. To dwell, *MBh.* 1, 749; sometimes with *vâsam*, *Man.* 2, 242; *Chr.* 60, 30; to dwell with (with the loc.), *Nal.* 15, 7. 2. To pass (the night), *Râm.* 1, 29, 1. 3. To live, *Hit.* 127, 11 (*asmad-sevayâ*, as our servant). *Pass. imp.* *ushya*, *Pañch.* 30, 24 (*ushyatâm*, may it be lived). *Pteple.* of the *pf. pass.* *ushita*. 1. Dwelt, having dwelt, *Chr.* 11, 13. 2. Remaining in or on. 3. Stale. *Anomal. pteple.* of the *fut. pass.* *vâstavya*, To be dwelt, *Pañch.* iii. d. 236. m. 1. An inhabitant, a citizen, *Pañch.* 48, 25. 2. A kinsman, a dependent. *Comp. Grâma-*, m. the inhabitant of a village, *MBh.* 12, 4803. *Anomal. absol.* *ushya*, *Râm.* 1, 48, 8. *Caus.* *vâsaya*, 1. To cause to dwell, *MBh.* 4, 278; to lodge, *Hit.* 92, 19. 2. To people, *Hit.* iii. d. 95. 3. To receive hospitably, *MBh.* 3, 982. 4. To let abide, *MBh.* 4, 5600. *vâsita*, Well peopled, *Hit.* iii. d. 95; see s. v. † i. 10, Par. *vasaya*, To dwell.—With the prep. *अधि adhi*, 1. To inhabit, *Râm.* 1, 34, 46. 2. To dwell, *Utt. Râmach.* 55, 16. *Comp. pteple.* of the *pf. pass.* *samayâdhyushita*, see s. v.—With *अनु anu*, 1. To dwell with (with acc.), *Râm.* 2, 37, 26. 2. To inhabit, *Bhaṭṭ.*

5, 75.—With *अन्तर antar* (adv.), To dwell in, *Çiç.* 3, 9.—With *आ â*, 1. To dwell with (with acc.), *Râm.* 2, 50, 2. 2. To inhabit, *MBh.* 3, 8032. 3. To have an adulterous connection with (acc.), *Man.* 8, 374. 4. To dwell, *MBh.* 3, 2014. 5. To undergo, to assume, *Man.* 3, 2. *Caus.* 1. To receive, *Râm.* 2, 12, 101. 2. To inhabit, *MBh.* 3, 12188.—With *अध्या adhi-â*, To inhabit, *MBh.* 1, 5512.—With *समा sam-â*, To inhabit, *Râm.* 2, 54, 41. *Caus.* To pitch, *Hit.* 84, 11, *M.M.* (*samâvâsita-kâṭaka*, adj. Having pitched his camp).—With *उद् ud*, *Caus.* To expel, *Pañch.* 47, 6.—With *उप upa*, 1. To inhabit. 2. To fast, *Man.* 2, 220. *uposhita*, 1. Fasted. 2. Who has fasted, *Pañch.* 199, 12. 3. Fasting. n. Fast, *Man.* 5, 155. *Caus.* To cause to fast, to instruct to fast, *Râm.* 2, 5, 4.—With *नि ni*, 1. To dwell, *Pañch.* 160, 23; *Man.* 2, 24. 2. To pass (the night), *MBh.* 4, 276.—With *अधिनि adhi-ni*, To dwell near (with acc.), *Bhartṛ.* 3, 77.—With *संनि sam-ni*, To dwell, *MBh.* 3, 16777.—With *निष् nis*, To dwell abroad, *MBh.* 3, 915 (?). *Caus.* 1. To expel, *MBh.* 2, 2644; *Pañch.* iii. d. 270. 2. To banish, *Utt. Râmach.* 112, 6.—With *परि pari*, *paryushita*, 1. One who has passed the night, *Pañch.* 40, 13. 2. Stale, not fresh, *Man.* 4, 211; *Pañch.* ii. d. 102 (of a flower); *Häberl. Anthol.* 6, 4. 3. Insipid, *Nal.* 12, 13; *MBh.* 3, 2856.—With *प्र pra*, 1. To dwell abroad, *Râm.* 2, 36, 8. 2. To order to dwell abroad, *Râm.* 2, 41, 6. *proshita*, 1. Departed, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 179, 11. 2. Absent, being on a journey, *Megh.* 49. *Caus.* To send abroad, to banish, *Man.* 8, 123.—With *विप्र vi-pra*,

To dwell abroad, Man. 2, 132. *viproshita*, Having been abroad, Râm. 2, 103, 26. Caus. To banish, Man. 8, 219.—

With प्रति *prati*, 1. To dwell near, Hit. 110, 2. 2. To dwell, Pañch. 32, 23.—

With वि *vi*, 1. To dwell, to pass, Râm. 1, 23, 23. 2. To pass away, Pañch. 130, 7. Caus. 1. To dismiss, MBh. 3, 8277.

2. To banish, Man. 8, 123.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To dwell, or to live with (with the acc.), Man. 11, 190. 2. To cohabit (acc.), Man. 9, 77.—Cf. Goth. *visan*; A.S. *wesan*, ed-wist, werig; O.H.G. *wesan* and *werên*, *wonên*; A.S. *wunian*; Lat. *Vesta*, *vestibulum*, *verna*; *ἄστυ*, *ἄστος*, *ἑστία*, *ἑπερ-φρον*, probably *εὐνή*, *ιαύω*, *αὐλή*, *αὐλις*.

2. वश् *VAS* (the original form of *ush*, q. cf.), base of the present, *uchchha*, i. 6, Par. To shine, Chr. 287, 3 = Rîgv. i. 48, 3 (*uchchhât*, conj. imperf., and *uvâsa*, pf. red.). Infin. *vastave*, ib. 287, 2 = Rîgv. i. 48, 2.— With the prep. वि *vi*, *vyushṭa*, see separately.—Cf. Goth. *uhtvo*, see *ushas*.

3. वश् *VAS*, ii. 2, Âtm. 1. To wear, as clothes, Man. 1, 101; 2, 41. 2. To put on, Man. 4, 116.—With नि *ni*, To put on, Nal. 10, 29. Caus. To put on, MBh. 3, 2631.—With प्र *pra*, To put on, Râm. 2, 100, 30.—With प्रति *prati*, Caus. To dress, MBh. 2, 2502.— With वि *vi*, Caus. To put on, MBh. 2, 2520.—Cf. Goth. *vasjan* (to wear), *vasti*; A.S. *werian*; Lat. *vestis*; *ἔννυμι*, *ἔιμα* (=ved. *vasman*, Rîgv. iv. 13, 4), *ἑσθής*.

† 4. वश् *VAS*, i. 4, Par. To be unbending.

5. वश् *VAS*, i. 10, *vâsaya*, Par.

1. † To love. 2. To cut. 3. † To take, or to offer, or to kill.

6. वसु 3. -*vas*, adj. Wearing, Ragh. 11, 16.

वसति and ती *vasatî* (vb. 1. *vas*), f. 1. A dwelling-place, Vikr. d. 137 (*ti*); Pañch. 123, 16 (*ti*, at the end of a comp. adj.). 2. A house, Nalod. 4, 29. 3. (perhaps vb. 3. *vas*), Night, Sâv. 4, 5; figurat., Chr. 48, 4 (*ti*).—Comp. *Garbha-vasati*, f. the womb, Hariv. 3312. *Durvasati*, i.e. *dus-*, f. an uneasy dwelling, Ragh. 8, 93. *Ramana-vasati*, f. the dwelling-place of the lover, Megh. 38.

वसन 1. 3. *vas + ana*, n. 1. A dwelling. 2. Covering. 3. Cloth, Vikr. d. 115. 4. Also f. *nâ*, An ornament worn by women round the loins.—Comp. *Su-*, adj., f. *nâ*, elegantly attired, Johns. Sel. 41, 49.—Cf. *ἑανός*.

वसन्त *vasanta*, m. 1. The season of spring, Pañch. v. d. 4; personified, Lass. 2. ed. 51, 26. 2. Diarrhoea. 3. Small-pox.—Comp. *Su-*, m. the day of full moon in the month Chaitra, a festival in honour of Kâma.—Cf. *ἑαπ*; Lat. ver.

वसा *vasâ*, f. 1. Marrow, Nalod. 3, 11; brain (*-châtâ*, the mass of the brain), Kathâs. 25, 274. 2. Fat, adeps, Pañch. 253, 23. 3. Oily exudation, Man. 5, 135.

वसि 3. *vas + i*, (m. f. ?), Clothes.

वसिष्ठ *vasishṭha*, m. The name of a Rishi; cf. *vaçishṭha*.

वसु *vasu*, I. adj. 1. Sweet. 2. Dry. II. m. 1. A kind of demigod, Râm. 3, 52, 42; MBh. 1, 2582. 2. A name of Agni. 3. Çiva. 4. Kuvera, Kir. 1, 18. 5. The sun. 6. A ray of light, Çiç. 9, 10 (at the end of a comp. adj.; cf. 2. *vas*). 7. A rein. 8. The tie of a yoke. 9. A

tree. 10. The name of two plants. 11. A kind of fish. 12. A proper name, Lass. 2. ed. 67, 21. III. n. 1. Wealth, Lass. 100, 8=Rigv. vii. 15, 4 (*vasvas*, ved. abl.); Nal. 5, 48; Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14. 2. Gold, MBh. 3, 13472. 3. A gem. 4. Water. 5. A sort of salt. 6. A yellow kind of kidney bean.—Comp. *Punar-*, m. 1. the seventh of the lunar asterisms, Ragh. 11, 36. 2. a name of Vishnu and Çiva, MBh. 12, 1511. *Purâ-*, m. a name of Bhishma. *Mitrâvasu*, i.e. *mitra-*, m. a proper name, Çâk. 79, 2. *Vibhâ-*, m. 1. the sun, Lass. 2. ed. 78, 76. 2. the moon, Çringârat. 2. 3. fire.—Cf. *évç*, *éáwv*; cf. *vasna*.

वसुक *vasu + ka*, I. m. 1. A tree, *Sesbana grandiflora*. 2. A shrub, *Asclepias gigantea*. II. n. Sea salt (cf. *vaçira*).

वसुदेवभू *vasu-deva-bhû*, m. Kṛishṇa.

वसुधा *vasu-dhâ*, f. The earth, Vikr. d. 16.—Comp. *Kshetra-*, f. cultivated land, Râm. 3, 4, 17.

वसुधाधर *vasudhâ-dhri + a*, m. A mountain, Vikr. d. 16.

वसुधार *vasudhâra*, i.e. *vasu-dhri + a*, adj. Having wealth, Hit. ii. d. 102 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2220).

वसुंधरा *vasuñdharâ*, i.e. *vasu + m-dhri + a*, f. The earth, Pañch. 101, 23.

वसुमन्त *vasu + mant*, I. adj., f. *matî*, Wealthy, Johns. Sel. 6, 33. II. f. *matî*. 1. The earth, Vikr. d. 79. 2. A proper name.

वसुयु *vasûyu*, i.e. *vasûya*, a ved. denomin. derived from *vasu*, + *u*, adj. Desiring wealth, Chr. 289, 4=Rigv. i. 49, 4.

† **वस्क** *VASK*, **वष्क** *VASHK*, **वक्क** *VAKK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

वस्क *vaska*, m. Perseverance.

वस्कय *vaskaya*, and **वस्कयणी** *vas-kayani*, see *vashka*.

† **वस्त** *VAST*, i. 1, Âtm. To torment.

वस्त *vasta*, I. m. A goat, Man. 11, 138. II. i.e. 1. *vas + ta*, n. A house.

वस्ति *vasti*, m. and f. 1. The belly below the navel, Man. 8, 234. 2. The bladder, Suçr. 2, 201, 12. 3. A bag made of bladder. 4. Abiding (vb. 1. *vas*). 5. pl. The skirt of a cloth (vb. 3. *vas*).—Comp. *Indra-*, the calf (of the leg), Suçr. 1, 348, 16.

वसु 1. *vas + tu*, n. 1. Natural disposition. 2. Essence, the true object, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 10; substance, wealth, Lass. 12, 14. 3. Object, Bhartr. 2, 37; thing, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 9; Pañch. 253, 19; means, Hit. i. d. 30, M.M. 4. The object of love, Megh. 111. 5. The subject of a poem or play, Vikr. 3, 8.—Comp. *A-*, n. the unreal, the nothing, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 9, 10. *A-dvitiya-*, n. the substance besides which there is nothing else, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 2. *Grathita-*, adj. composed, Vikr. 3, 8.

वस्तुतस् *vastu + tas*, adv. Essentially, in fact, Siddh. Muk. 76, 4.

वस्तुता *vastu + tâ*, in *parihâsa-*, f. Condition of being the object of derision, Pañch. iii. d. 261.

वस्य 1. *vas + tyâ*, or *vasta + ya*, n. A house.

वस्त्र 3. *vas + tra*, n. m. Cloth, garment, Pañch. 29, 16; bed-linen, 62, 13.—Comp. *Antar-*, n. a lower garment, Kathâs. 4, 52. *Vi-*, adj. deprived of clothes, naked, Lass. 14, 7. *Snâna-*, n. a bathing cloth, Hit. ii. d. 102.

वस *vasna*, I. m. 1. Price. 2. Wages. II. n. 1. Wealth. 2. Abiding

(vb. 1. *vas*). **3.** Substance, thing. **4.** Cloth (vb. 3. *vas*). **5.** Skin.—Cf. *ῥονος* (for *ῥόνος*); Lat. *venum* (acc.), *ven-dere*. The vb. which is the base of *vasna* is probably also the base of *vasu* (q. cf.), *éṽ*, and *ἔσθλος*, *ἔσλόος*.

वसना *vasnasâ*, i.e. *ava-snasâ*, f. A tendon, a nerve.

वसिक *vasnika*, i.e. *vasna + ika*, adj., f. *ki*, Living on, or getting, wages.

वसौकसारा *vasvaukasârâ*, i.e. probably *vasu-oka-sâra*, f. **1.** The capital of Kuvera, Ragh. 16, 10. **2.** That of Indra. **3.** The name of a lake.

वह् *VAH*, i. 1, Par. *Âtm.* (cf. 2. *úh*).

1. To draw, Indr. 1, 7. **2.** To carry, Vikr. d. 24. **3.** To bear, MBh. 1, 5888; 8169; Hit. i. d. 78, M.M.; iv. d. 59 (*múrdhnâ*, on one's head, as token of reverence). **4.** To have, Pañch. 218, 5; to feel, Râjat. 5, 11. **5.** To carry away, Man. 8, 189; Lass. 98, 7=Rigv. v. 9, 1 (ved. *vakshi*, ii. 2). **6.** To bring, Râm. 1, 23, 7. **7.** Pass. To ride, MBh. 1, 5337. **8.** To take in matrimony, MBh. 1, 3377. **9.** To spit out, to vomit, Dev. 8, 45 (corr. perhaps *vam*, but cf. *ud*). **10.** To proceed, to move, MBh. 3, 2786. **11.** To flow, MBh. 3, 2936. **12.** To breathe, Git. 5, 2. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *údha*, Taken in marriage, Chr. 55, 4. f. *dhâ*, A bride, a wife espoused according to the ritual. **Comp.** *An-*, f. *dhâ*, a concubine, Sâh. Darp. 36, 9. *Navodhâ*, i.e. *nava-*, f. a newly-married woman, Hit. i. d. 211, M.M. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *vâhya*, To be carried. m. A beast of burthen, Man. 8, 151. n. A carriage. **Comp.** *Râjavâhya*, i.e. *râ-jan-*, m. a royal elephant. Caus. *vâhaya*, **1.** To cause to be brought, Ragh. 5, 32 (Calc.). **2.** *Âtm.* To cause to be conveyed, MBh. 1, 3153. **3.** *Âtm.* To travel, Râm. 2, 92, 13. **4.**

Pass. To let one's self be employed as a vehicle, Pañch. 199, 4. **5.** To cause to move, to direct, MBh. 4, 1332. **6.** To cause something (a boat) to carry one's self, to ship in a boat, MBh. 1, 4014. **7.** To cause to take in matrimony, MBh. 1, 4287. **8.** To finish, Megh. 39. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vâhita*, n. A heavy burden. **Comp.** *Preta-*, adj. possessed by a spirit.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, Caus. **1.** To pass (as time), Pañch. 185, 25. **2.** To suffer, Ragh. 13, 28 (Calc.).—With **अधि** *adhi*, *adhyûdha*, Superseded by another wife, MBh. 2, 2332.—With **अप** *apa*, To carry away, MBh. 1, 2939. *apodha*, Left, Ragh. 11, 25. Caus. **1.** To cause to be carried away, Râm. 1, 1, 51. **2.** To cause to retreat, to remove, Pañch. 231, 5. **3.** To cause to be driven away, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 24. **4.** To carry away, Râm. 2, 45, 16. **5.** To ride away, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 19.—With **अभि** *abhi*, *abhivâhya*, see s.v.—With **आ** *â*, **1.** To bring near, Chr. 288, 9=Rigv. i. 48, 9; to bring, Man. 9, 5; Vikr. d. 48. **2.** To bring on, to effect, Vikr. d. 128; to produce, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 14. **3.** To come near, Chr. 288, 11=Rigv. i. 48, 11. Caus. To cause to be brought, MBh. 2, 2770.—With **उदा** *ud-â*, **1.** To convey near, MBh. 3, 15704. **2.** To carry away, Chr. 31, 15. **3.** To marry, MBh. 1, 8830.—With **उद्** *ud*, **1.** To bear on, Chr. 289, 1=Rigv. i. 50, 1. **2.** To lift up, Râm. 3, 55, 9; Pañch. v. d. 24. **3.** To bounce, Pañch. 141, 4. **4.** To bear, Hit. 127, 1; MBh. 1, 4272. **5.** To feel, Mâlat. 96, 4. **6.** To show, Vikr. d. 136. **7.** To carry away, Ragh. 7, 32. **8.** To marry, Man. 3, 8. **9.** To spit out, MBh. 3, 16129. Caus. **1.** To

give in matrimony, Pañch. iii. d. 217. **2.** To ask in marriage, Pañch. 261, 5; to marry, Pañch. 181, 5. **3.** To suffer to be expelled, MBh. 1, 3801.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, **1.** To lift up, MBh. 2, 718. **2.** To marry, Râm. 2, 107, 3.—With **उप** *upa*, **1.** To convey near, MBh. 2, 2064. **2.** To bring about, MBh. 2, 2051. **3.** To bear, Râm. 2, 87, 23. *upo-dha*, **1.** Near. **2.** Collected, Çâk. d. 106; much, Vikr. d. 26; Daçak. in Chr. 194, 6. **3.** Married, Râm. 1, 13, 37. Pteple. of the fut. pass. Caus. *upa-vâhya*, m. A king's elephant.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, *samupo-dha*, Risen, Utt. Râmach. 131, 14.—With **नि** *ni*, **1.** To bring, Chr. 297, 19=Rigv. i. 112, 19. **2.** To support, Gît. 1, 16.—With **निष्** *nis*, To extricate one's self, Lass. 45, 3. Caus. **1.** To pass away, Pañch. 219, 14. **2.** To fulfil, Hit. 106, 4. **3.** To settle, Kathâs. 13, 86.—With **प्र** *pra*, Par. To draw, Râm. 2, 52, 43. *prau-dha*, **1.** Raised, lifted up. **2.** Forward (as the hand to seize anything). **3.** Confident, bold, Râjat. 5, 457. **4.** Arrogant. **5.** Impudent, Lass. 85, 10. **6.** Full-grown, Çriṅgârat. 1; full blowing, Megh. 26 (+ *tva*, n. Fertility [of imagination], Mâlat. 3, 20). **7.** Thick, heavy, dense (darkness, etc.), large, Râjat. 5, 476. **8.** Old. **9.** Married. **10.** Controverted. f. *dhâ*, A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five. Comp. *A-*, adj. not bold, gentle, Râjat. 5, 458. *Ati-*, adj. full-blown, Hit. 86, 2, M.M. *An-ati-*, adj. just shot up, Megh. 77.—With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*, To convey successively, MBh. 3, 13305.—With **वि** *vi*, To marry, MBh. 1, 3884. *vyûdha*, **1.** Arrayed, Râjat. 5, 260. **2.** Compact. **3.** Large, Nal. 12, 13. Caus. **1.** To cause to marry, to grant sexual intercourse,

Pañch. 129, 9. **2.** To marry, Lass. 23, 11. Comp. pteple. fut. pass. *a-vivâhya*, adj. Not to be married, Pañch. iii. d. 218. *Pratijñâ-*, adj., f. *yâ*, To be married according to a vow (under a condition), Hit. 63, 19.—With **निर्वि** *nis-vi*, To expel, MBh. 1, 6257.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To convey, Râm. 1, 67, 4. **2.** To bring near, MBh. 3, 13188. Caus. To agitate, Pañch. v. d. 14.—Cf. Lat. *vehere*, *via*, uxor (originally perhaps 'one who is about to marry,' a bride, which was perhaps also the original signification of *vadhû*), probably *bajulus*; Goth. *ga-vigan*; A.S. *wegan*; Goth. *vigs*; A.S. *weg*; O.H.G. *wagan*; A.S. *waegen*; *ἄχθος*, *ἄχος*, *ὄχέω*, *ὄχεύω*, *αὐχὴν* (cf. *vaha*), *ὄχλεύς*; also A.S. *weddian*, To marry; cf. *vadhu*.

वह् *vaha*, I. m. **1.** Bearing, conveying. **2.** Any vehicle, as a horse, a car. **3.** The shoulder of an ox. **4.** A road, a way. **5.** Any male river, a current (? Sâv. 4, 31, at the end of a comp. adj. rather, carrying purity, i.e. clear). **6.** Air, wind. **7.** A measure of four *Dronas*. II. f. *hâ*, A river in general. III. Latter part of comp. words; e.g. *pushpa-gandha-*, adj. Bringing flowers and perfumes, Indr. 2, 9. *sarva-gandha-*, adj. Conveying all scents, Man. 1, 76. *durvaha*, i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *hâ*, Difficult to be borne, Utt. Râmach. 41, 4; or carried, MBh. 12, 3047. *vârttâ-*, m. A chandler, a vendor of grain, oil, etc. *çlâghâ-*, adj., f. *hâ*, Earning praise, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1155. *su-*, I. adj. **1.** Bearing well. **2.** Patient. **3.** Easy to be borne. II. f. *hâ*. **1.** The Indian lute. **2.** The name of several plants. *huta-* (vb. *hu*), m. Agni or fire, Megh. 44; Rîit. 1, 27.—Cf. *ἄχος*; Lat. *via*; Goth. *vigs*; O.H.G. *wagan*, see *vah*.

वहत *vahata*, i. e. *vahant* + *a* (vb. *vah*), m. **1.** An ox. **2.** A traveller.

वहति *vah + ati* (cf. the last), I. m.

I. An ox. 2. A friend. 3. Air, wind.
II. f. *tī*, A river.

वहतु *vahatu* (vb. *vah*), m. An ox.

वहन *vah + ana*, n. 1. Bearing. 2. Flowing. 3. Any vehicle. 4. A raft, a boat.

वहन्त *vahant + a* (vb. *vah*), m. Wind.

वहल *vahala*, I. adj. Hard, firm, compact, dense, Utt. Râmach. 44, 7; Çiç. 9, 16; 8 (-*anurâga*, dark-red). II. n. A raft.

वहित्र *vah + itra*, n. A boat, a vessel.

वहिस्र *vahiçchara*, i.e. *vahis-chara*, I. adj. Going externally, out of somebody, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 2. II. m. A crab.

वहिकरण *vahishkaraṇa*, i.e. *vahis-karaṇa*, n. Expelling.

वहिस्र *vahis*, perhaps from *avadhi*, I. adv. 1. Outwards, Pañch. i. d. 211; out, Hit. 29, 5, M.M.; with *bhū*, to go out, Pañch. 141, 19. 2. Outside the door, Râjat. 5, 353 (i.e. expecting one's introduction to the king). 3. In the open air, Râjat. 5, 275. 4. Apart (from the multitude), Man. 2, 79. 5. Except (viz. on his hair, Kull.), Man. 4, 72. II. prep. 1. With a gen. a. Besides, Man. 10, 45. b. Outside, Daçak. 184, 7. 2. With abl. Outside, Râjat. 5, 329.

वह्नि *vah + ni*, m. 1. A sacrificer, Chr. 288, 11 = Rîgv. i. 48, 11. 2. Fire, Pañch. ii. d. 96; or its deity, Râm. 3, 53, 60. 3. Digestion, appetite. 4. Marking-nut plant. 5. Lead-wort, Plumbago zeylanica.

वह्य *vah + ya*, I. n. 1. A vehicle in general. 2. A cart. II. f. *yâ*, The wife of a Muni.

1. वा *VA* (originally *av + â*, cf. *ἀημι*), ii. 2, Par. 1. To blow (as the wind), Man. 4, 122; Pañch. i. d. 353.

2. † To hurt. i. 4, *vâya* (gramm. वै *vai*, i. 1), Par. To become dry, to dry. Pteple. 1. *vâta*, Blown. 2. *vâna*, Dry, dried (cf. both s.v.).—With the prep.

आ *â*, To blow upon (with acc.), Kir. 5, 36.—With निष् *nis*, 1. To cease

blowing. 2. To be extinguished, Çâk. 91, 11, Chezy. 3. To be refreshed, Çiç. 1, 65. *nirvâta*, see under *vâta*. *nirvâna*,

1. Extinguished, Hariv. 2391. 2. Liberated from existence, MBh. 13, 2178.

n. 1. Being extinguished, expiring, MBh. 4, 716. 2. Final beatitude, ib. 14, 543. 3. Bliss, happiness, ib. 3, 10438; Çâk. 33, 2. 4. Repose. Comp.

A-, adj. not yet calm, still wild, Ragh. 1, 71. Caus. *vâpaya*, 1. To extinguish, MBh. 1, 1608; to cool, Mâlât. 128, 15. 2. To delight, Ragh.

9, 36 (Calc.).—With परिनिष् *pari-nis*,

a-parinirvâna, adj. Not completely finished, Çâk. 39, 20.—With प्र *pra*, 1.

To blow vehemently, Pañch. 169, 6. 2. To blow, Râm. 2, 71, 25. 3. To smell, to yield a scent, MBh. 1, 6934. *pra-*

vâta, Agitated by the wind, Kumâras. 1, 47. Caus. To dry, MBh. 1, 8431.—

With वि *vi*, To blow, Rîit. 6, 22.

— With सम् *sam*, To blow at the same time, MBh. 4, 1288.—Cf. *ἀημι*,

ἀελλα, *ἀήρ*, *μετέωρος*, *ἀείρω* (*ἀερίω* denomin., cf. *ἀερίβω*), *ἀρδην*, *ἀρτάω*, *ἀορήρ*,

αἰωρέω, *αὔρα*, probably *αὔλος*, *οὔρος*; *ἀντμήν* (= *âtman*), *ἀτμή*; probably Lat. *vanus*, vapor (from the Caus.); Goth. *vaian*; O.H.G. *wadal*; see also *vâta*.

2. वा *vâ*, A particle of, 1. Comparison, As, Draup. 7, 15; Râm. 1, 10, 37. 2. On the one side, Pañch. 43, 14

(*kshamyatām yad vâlpe kim api prânaye nâtirekâd ayuktām tad anushîhtitām tava*, What on the one side must be indulged to a very feeble affection, that, done by thee, will not be unsuitable on account of the excess of thy love). 3. Option, Or; *vâ—vâ*, Either—or, Hit. ii. d. 159; Chr. 9, 34; Hit. 73, 22 (*kim vâ—na vâ*, Is it—or not). 4. Doubt, Or if, but if, Pañch. 246, 21. 5. Opposition, But, Chr. 10, 8; Hit. 4, 2. 6. Exception, Only. 7. Asseveration, Indeed, even, Pañch. pr. d. 6. 8. Conjunction, And. 9. With preceding *atha* (cf. *atha*), or also, Hit. iii. d. 95; or, Pañch. 142, 5; or if, Pañch. 137, 20; or rather, Pañch. 82, 17; or, 90, 4; but, Pañch. 27, 1; 38, 17; certainly, Vikr. 70, 21.—Cf. Lat. *ve*; η .

वाञ्छिक *vâñchika*, i. e. *vamñca + ika*, m. A flute-piper.

वाक *vâka*, I. i. e. *vaka + a*, 1. adj. Relating to a crane. 2. n. A flight of cranes. II. i. e. *vach + a*, latter part of comp. words, Sounding, speaking, cf. *chakravâka*, *chîrivâka*.—Comp. *Nis-*, m. a proper name, MBh. 12, 8901.

वाक्य *vâkya*, i. e. *vach + ya*, n. 1. Speech, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2375; *mama vâkyât*, In my name, Pañch. 142, 24. 2. A sentence, Pañch. 41, 17. 3. A rule.—Comp. *Nirvâkya*, i. e. *nis-*, adj., f. *yâ*, speechless, Râm. 6, 98, 14. *Mahâ-*, n. a principal sentence, *Ve-dântas*. in Chr. 210, 9; 205, 21.

वाक्यतश्च *vâkya + tas*, adv. Conformably to the saying, Pañch. i. d. 410.

वागर *vâgara*, m. 1. A whetstone. 2. A scholar. 3. One desirous of final emancipation. 4. A fearless one. 5. Certainty. 6. An obstacle. 7. Submarine fire. 8. A wolf.

वागारु *vâgâru*, adj. One who disappoints.

वागुरा *vâgurâ*, f. A net for deer and wild animals, a snare, Hit. ii. d. 144.

वागुरिक *vâgurâ + ika*, m. A hunter, Ragh. 9, 53.

वागुद् *vâgguda*, m. A sort of bird, Man. 12, 64.

वाग्धस्तवन् *vâgghastavant*, i. e. *vâch-hasta + vant*, adj. Possessed of speech and hands, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1106.

वाग्मित्व *vâgmitva*, i. e. *vâgmin + tva*, n. Eloquence, Râjat. 5, 474.

वाग्मिन् *vâgmin*, i. e. *vâch + min*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Talkative. 2. Eloquent, Pañch. iii. d. 84.

वाघन्त् *vâghant* (probably pteple. pres. of a lost vb. *vâgh*=Lat. *vâgire*; *εὐχόμεαι*) m. Praying, Chr. 294, 6=Rigv. i. 88, 6.

† **वाङ्क्** *VĀŅKSH* (perhaps akin to the last), i. 1, Par. To wish.—Cf. O.H.G. *wunsc*, *wunskian*; A.S. *wiscan*.

वाङ्मय *vânmaya*, i. e. *vâch + maya*, I. adj., f. *yî*. 1. Relating to speech, Bhag. 17, 15. 2. Endowed with speech, Johns. Sel. 94, 53. 3. Consisting of words, Ragh. 3, 28. 4. Eloquent. II. n. Eloquence. III. f. *yî*, Sarasvatî.

वाच् *vâch* (vb. *vach*), f. 1. Speaking, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2647. 2. Speech, Pañch. iii. d. 112. 3. A word, Râm. 3, 51, 20 (voice?). 4. A phrase, a proverb. 5. Sarasvatî. 6. Voice, Chr. 44, 36.—Comp. *An-rita-*, adj. speaking an untruth, lying, Râm. 1, 6, 15. *A-bhaya-*, f. promise of safety, Hit. 59, 2. *A-mogha-*, adj. one whose speech is not idle. *Āpta-*, 1. f. the word of a trustworthy person, Ragh. 10, 29. 2. adj. worthy of trust, Çâk. d. 121. *Dur-vâch*, i. e. *dus-*, f. abuse, MBh. 1, 3076. *Dushîta-*, m. a defamer, Man. 8, 386.

Nirvâch, i.e. *nis-*, adj. dumb, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 54. *Pra-*, adj. eloquent. *Satya-*, I. adj. speaking truth, Râm. 3, 53, 12; Hit. 120, 15. II. m. 1. a Rishi. 2. a crow.

वाचंयम *vâcham̐yama*, i.e. *vâch + am-yam + a*, m. A sage practising rigid taciturnity.

वाचक *vâchaka*, i.e. *vach + aka*, I. adj. 1. Speaking. 2. Expressed by words, signifying, Vedântas. in Chr. 213, 2. II. m. 1. A word, a significant sound. 2. A speaker. 3. A messenger.

वाचन *vâchana*, i.e. *vach*, Caus., + *ana*, n. in *svasti-*, n. A preparatory religious rite in which the Brâhmanas invoke the blessings of the gods, etc., Vikr. 44, 14; Mâlav. 56, 1 (Prâkr.).

वाचनिक *vâchanika*, i.e. *vachana + ika*, adj. 1. Verbal. 2. Textual.

वाचस्पति *vâch + as-pati*, m. Vṛihaspati, preceptor of the gods, Pañch. pr. d. 2.

वाचस्पत्य *vâchaspatya*, i.e. *vâchaspati + ya*, adj. Declared by Vâchaspati, Hit. iii. d. 96.

वाचा *vâchâ*, i.e. *vâch + â*, f. 1. Speech, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 18. 2. A holy word, Pañch. 221, 7 (oath).

वाचाट *vâchâta*, and **वाचाल** *vâchâla* (vb. *vach*), adj. 1. Talkative, Man. 3, 8 (t). 2. Boasting, Megh. 92 (l).

वाचिक *vâch*, and *vâchâ*, + *ika*, I. adj. 1. Verbal. 2. Done by speech, Man. 12, 9. II. n. News, intelligence.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, adj. given by three holy words (by an oath), Pañch. 222, 16; 17. *Danda-*, i.e. *daṇḍavâch + ika*, adj. performed by deeds or words, Man. 8, 6.

वाच्यता *vâchya + tâ* (vb. *vach*), f. 1. Blame, Hit. iii. d. 127. 2. Ill repute. 3. The quality of being predicable.—

Comp. *A-*, f. blame (cf. *a-vâchya*, s.v. *vach*), Kir. 11, 53.

वाज *vâja*, i.e. *vaj + a*, I. m. and n. A wing (see comp.). II. m. 1. Food, sacrificial food, Chr. 288, 11=Rigv. i. 48, 11. 2. Battle, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. i. 85, 5. 3. Speed. 4. The feather of an arrow. 5. Sound. III. n. 1. Clarified butter. 2. Water. 3. Rice. 4. The acidulous mixture of ground meal and water left to ferment.—**Comp.** *Gridhra-*, adj. adorned with a vulture's feathers, MBh. 9, 1413. *Chitra-*, adj. adorned with variegated feathers, Bhâg. P. 4, 10, 11. *Patra-*, adj. endowed with feathers, Hariv. 13254.—Cf. perhaps Engl. wing.

वाजिन् *vâjin*, i.e. *vâja + in*, I. adj. Swift, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6. II. m. 1. A sacrificer, Chr. 292, 3=i. 86, 3. 2. A horse, Pañch. 218, 7; Râjat. 5, 143. 3. An arrow. 4. A bird. III. f. *nî*, A mare.—**Comp.** *Çveta-*, m. 1. the moon. 2. Arjuna.

वाजिन *vâjina* i.e. *vâja + in + a*, n. The scum of curdled milk, Hemach. 3, 495 (=831, Böhtl.).

वाजिनीवन्त् *vâjin + i + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Possessed of sacrifices (?), Chr. 287, 6=Rigv. i. 48, 6.

वाञ्छ् *VÂNCHH* (a form of *vâñksh*, with *chh* for *ksh*), i. 1, Par. (also *Âtm.*, Hit. i. d. 186, M.M.). 1. To wish, to desire, Hit. iii. d. 18. 2. To pursue (?), Pañch. i. d. 421. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vâñchhita*, n. Wish, Vikr. d. 28; Pañch. iii. d. 42.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To wish, Hit. i. d. 161; Pañch. i. d. 134. 2. To long after, Hit. i. d. 165, M.M.—With **सम्** *sam*, To wish, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 53.—Cf. *vâñksh*.

वाञ्छन *vâñchh + ana*, n. Wishing.

वाञ्छा *vāñchh + ā*, f. Wish, desire, Pañch. ii. d. 165.—Comp. *Sva-*, instr. ad libitum, Hit. ii. d. 91.

वाञ्छन् *vāñchh + in*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Wishing, desirous. II. f. *nī*, A libidinous woman.

वाट *vāṭa*, i.e. *vaṭa + a*, I. adj. Made of the Indian fig-tree, Man. 2, 45. II. m., f. *tī*, and n. 1. An enclosure, Johns. Sel. 40, 36; a grove (?), Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 11 (*tī*). 2. A mud wall. 3. The groin. 4. A road. III. f. *tī*. 1. The site of a building. 2. A house.—Comp. *Govāṭa*, m. a cow-pen, Hariv. 3397. *Pushpa-vāṭī*, f. a flower-garden, Pañch. 221, 10 (erroneously *pushya*-). *Yajña-*, m. a place prepared and enclosed for a sacrifice, Johns. Sel. 95, 64. *Veça-vāṭa*, house and court, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 10. *Çmaçâna-*, m. a cemetery, Mâlat. 77, 7.

वाटधान *vâṭadhâna*, m. The son of an outcaste Brâhmana by a female Brâhmana, Man. 10, 21.

वाटिका *vâṭikâ*, i.e. *vâṭī + ka*, f. 1. The site of a house. 2. A garden, Pañch. 221, 10.—Comp. *Vṛiksha-*, f. an orchard, Çâk. 8, 21.

वाय्या *vâtyâ*, f., and **वाय्याल** *vâtyâ + la*, m., *lī*, f. A plant, *Sida cordifolia*, Lass. Pentap. p. 64, v. 10 (*la*); p. 66, v. 33 (*yâ*)=MBh. 8, 2034; 2059 (vv. rr.)

वाड् *VĀḌ*, see *bâḍ*.

वाडव *vâḍava*, see *bâḍava*.

वाढ *vâḍha* (cf. *vahala* and *bahu*), I. adj., comparat. *sâdhīyâms*, superl. *sâdhīskṭha*. 1. Hard, firm; *sâdhīyâms*, firmest, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 19. 2. Much. II. acc. sing. *dhām*, adv. 1. Much, excessively, Çiç. 9, 77. 2. Indeed, truly, Râm. 3, 51, 6; Çiç. 9, 51. 3. Well, very well, Pañch. 24, 11; yes, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 9.

वाण *vâṇa* (also **बाण** *bâṇa*), I. m. 1. (perhaps for *parṇa*), An arrow, Pañch. 128, 1. 2. Fire. 3. The udder of a cow. 4. A pipe, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 85, 10 (with *dhamantas*, playing the pipe, i.e. roaring). 5. Alone. 6. The name of an Asura. II. m., and f. *nâ*. 1. The feathered part of an arrow. 2. Blue Barleria, Kir. 4, 28 (*nâ*); 10, 24 (double meaning, also arrow).—Comp. *A-sama-*, *Kusuma-*, and *Pañcha(n)-*, m. *Kâma* (being armed with five arrows), Gît. 4, 6; Pañch. 128, 1; Megh. 104. *Dṛishṭi-*, m. an arrow-like look, Hit. i. d. 193, M.M. *Vâra-*, m. and n. an iron cuirass, or a thick quilted jacket, Ragh. 4, 55.

वाणमय *vâṇa + mayā*, adj., f. *yī*, Consisting in arrows, Chr. 34, 9.

वाणासन *vâṇâsana*, i.e. *vâṇa-asana*, n. A bow, Çâk. 20, 15.

वाणि and **वाणी** *vâṇī* (vb. *ve*), f. 1. Weaving. 2. A weaver's loom.

वाणिज *vâṇija*, i.e. *vaṇij + a*, m. A merchant.

वाणिजिक *vâṇijika*, and **वाणिज्य** *vâṇijya*, see *bâṇ*°.

वाणिन् *vâṇin*, i.e. *vâṇa*, and *vâṇī*, + *in*, I. adj., f. *nī*. 1. Having an arrow or arrows, Arj. 5, 25; Râm. 3, 55, 12. 2. Speaking. II. f. *nī*. 1. An intriguing woman. 2. An intoxicated woman, literally and figuratively. 3. A dancing girl.

वाणी *vâṇī*, I. Speech, Hit. i. d. 99, M.M. 2. Voice, Chr. 294, 6=Rigv. i. 88, 6; Pañch. 186, 17. 3. A literary production, Utt. Râmach. 177, 6. 4. *Sarasvatī*, the goddess of speech, Brah-mav. 2, 78. See *vâṇī*.

वात् *VĀṬ*, i, 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *vâta*), Par. 1. To fan or

ventilate. 2. † To give pleasure in travelling. 3. † To serve. 4. † To go.

वात *vāta*, i.e. *vānt*, pteple. pres. of *vā*, + *a*, m. 1. Air, wind, Vikr. d. 25; breeze, 67, 3. 2. Rheumatism, gout, Çṛiṅgārat. 14.—**Comp.** *A-*, (m. or n.), absence of wind, quiet, Lass. 97, 11 = Rigv. vi. 64, 4. *Anu-*, m. the windward side; °*te*, loc. to the windward, Man. 3, 203. *Nirvāta*, i.e. *nis-*, I. adj. 1. not windy, calm. 2. sheltered from the wind, Hit. 80, 20. II. m. absence of wind, Pañch. iii. d. 54. *Purovāta*, i.e. *purā-*, m. east wind, Vikr. d. 81. *Pūti-*, m. a fart, Bhāg. P. 5, 5, 30. *Prati-*, see s.v.—Cf. Lat. *ventus*; Goth. *vinds*; A.S. *wind*; O.H.G. *wetar*; A.S. *weder* (cf. *vātara*); *ἔρῶσιος*.

वातकिन् *vāta + ka + in*, adj. Rheumatic, gouty.

वातप्रमी *vāta-pra-mī*, m. and f. A swift antelope.

वातमज *vāta + m-aj + a*, m. A swift antelope, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 17.

वातर *vāta + ra*, adj. Windy, stormy.—Cf. Goth. *vintrus*; A.S. *winter*.

वातरूष *vāta-rūsh + a* (perhaps rather vb. *rush*), m. 1. A gale. 2. The rainbow. 3. A bribe.

वातर्द्धि *vātarddhi*, i.e. *vāta-riddhi*, m. 1. A sort of cup or vessel of wood, with an iron foot. 2. A club.

वातल *vāta + la* (cf. *vātara*), I. adj. 1. Windy, stormy. 2. Flatulent. II. m. 1. Wind. 2. A sort of pulse, Cicer arietinum. III. f. *lā*, A morbid state of the uterus.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not causing flatulence, Suçr. 1, 221, 17.

वातापि *vātāpi*, m. The name of an Asura devoured by Agastya, Rām. 3, 49, 49, sqq.; MBh. 3, 8619.

वातायन *vātāyana*, i.e. *vāta-ayana*,

I. n. 1. A window, Pañch. 46, 11. 2. A porch, a pavilion, Utt. Rāmach. 22, 13. II. m. 1. A horse. 2. A proper name, Çāk. 81, 4.

वाति *vāti*, m. 1. (vb. *vā*), Air, wind. 2. The sun. 3. The moon.

वातिक *vātika*, i.e. *vāta + ika*, I. adj. 1. Produced by wind. 2. Windy. 3. Rheumatic. 4. Mad, Sāh. Darp. 286, 14. II. n. Fever or inflammation, ascribed to a vitiated state of the aerial humour.

वातूल and **वातूल** *vātūla* (from *vāta*), I. adj. 1. Gouty. 2. Mad (cf. the last), Hit. ii. d. 26 (*tū*); Rājat. 5, 83 (*tū*). II. m. A whirlwind.

वात्या *vātyā*, i.e. probably *vāta + ya*, f. A gale, a whirlwind, Kir. 5, 39; Rājat. 5, 477.

वात्सल्य *vātsalya*, i.e. *vatsala + ya*, n. Tenderness, Pañch. 221, 1; Vikr. d. 147; love, Hit. ii. d. 4.

वात्स्यायन *vātsyāyana*, i.e. *vātsya*, patronym. of *vatsa*, + *āyana*, patronym., m. The name of a Muni, Pañch. 45, 9.

वाद *vāda*, i.e. *vad + a*, m. 1. Speaking, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 11. 2. Sound, Pañch. 248, 11; words, i. d. 475. 3. Discussion, controversy, Man. 12, 46. 4. Exposition of holy texts, Man. 6, 50. 5. Demonstrated conclusion, result. 6. Accusation. 7. Report, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 19.—**Comp.** *Artha-*, m. praise, Vedāntas. in Chr. 216, 14. *Āçirvāda*, i.e. *āçis-*, m. a benediction, Pañch. 208, 7. *Itihāsa-*, m. a tale, Mālat. 47, 1. *Uchchais-*, m. boasting, Utt. Rāmach. 136, 2. *Dharma-*, m. a conversation concerning law or virtue, Rām. 5, 48, 4. *Paçha-*, m. uttering one's opinion, MBh. 7, 6009. *Pāni-*, n. clapping of the hands, Rām. 2, 65, 4. *Pratikūla-*, m. objection, in *a-*, adj. not opposing, MBh. 3, 10265. *Mithyā-*,

adj. speaking untruth, lying, Pañch. iii. d. 85. *Loka-*, m. rumour, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 14. *Viñâ-*, m. a lutanist. *Sâma(n)-*, m. pl. words of conciliation, Pañch. iii. d. 27. *Hina-* (vb. *hâ*), m. contradictory evidence, prevarication. *Hetu-*, m. disputation.

वादक *vâdaka*, i.e. *vad*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. sbst. 1. A musician, Johns. Sel. 52, 116. 2. A speaker.—Comp. *Pâñi-*, m. one who makes a clapping of the hands, Râm. 2, 65, 4.

वादन *vâdana*, i.e. *vad*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Instrumental music, Man. 2, 178.

वादि *vâdi* (vb. *vad*), adj. 1. Speaking. 2. Wise.

वादित्र *vâditra*, i.e. *vad*, Caus., + *tra*, n. 1. A musical instrument, Man. 4, 64. 2. Instrumental music, Indr. 3, 9.

वादित्र *-vâditva*, i.e. *vâdin* + *tva*, n. in *satya-*, Veracity, Hit. i. d. 98, M.M.

वादिन् *vâdin*, i.e. *vad* + *in*, I. adj. 1. Speaking, Vikr. d. 118; Johns. Sel. 57, 164; a speaker, Bhartr. 3, 53. 2. Asserting. 3. Disputing, Bhartr. 3, 47. II. m. 1. An expounder of the law. 2. A plaintiff, Lass. 92, 2. 3. Key-note.—Comp. *Artha-*, adj. speaking truth, Pañch. 161, 19; cf. Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 467. *Ahâmvâdin*, i.e. *aham-* (see *asmad*), adj. self-conceited, Bhag. 18, 26. *Uttara-*, m. the defendant (in an action at law), Yâjñ. 2, 17. *Āṛita-*, adj. speaking the truth, MBh. 13, 4402. *Dharma-*, adj. one who likes to speak of law or virtue, Pañch. 166, 14. *Pañḍita-*, adj. pretending to be wise, Pañch. i. d. 437. *Pūrva-*, m. the plaintiff (in an action at law), Yâjñ. 2, 17. *Pratīkūla-*, adj. contradicting, opposing, MBh. 5, 1359. *Priya-*, adj. speaking agreeably, as one wishes, Pañch. ii. d. 171; Hit. pr. d. 19, M.M. *Brahmavâdin*, i.e. *brahman-*, m. 1. one

who recites the Vedas, Man. 6, 39. 2. an expounder of the Vedas, Man. 2, 113. 3. a follower of the Vedânta system. *Mantra-*, adj. sbst. one who is conversant with charms, Pañch. 210, 17; 43, 10; Lass. 16, 12. *Mithyâ-*, adj., f. *nî*, lying, a liar, Pañch. 52, 14. *Satya-*, adj., f. *nî*, speaking truth, Pañch. 100, 23. *Hina-* (vb. *hâ*), adj. (speaking deficiently), 1. dumb. 2. contradictory. 3. inadmissible (as evidence). 4. cast in law, Pañch. 166, 18.

वाध् *VADH*, वाध *vâdha*, see *bâdh*, *bâdha*.

वाधुक् *vâdhukya*, i.e. *vadhū* + *ka* + *ya*, n. Marriage.

वाधू *vâdhū* (vb. *vah*, cf. *vadhu*), f. A boat, a vessel.

वान A. i.e. *vâ* + *na*, I. adj. Dry, Nalod. 2, 26. II. m., f. *nâ*, and n. Dry fruit. III. n. 1. Moving. 2. A heavy sea. 3. A mat of straw. 4. Living. 5. A perfume. B. n. A hole in the wall of a house. C. i.e. *vana* + *a*, I. adj. Relating to a wood, a house. II. n. A number of woods, Nalod. 3, 6.

वानप्रस्थ *vânaprastha*, i.e. *vanu-pra* -*stha* + *a*, m. 1. The Brâhmana of the third order, who lives in woods, a hermit, Man. 6, 87. 2. The name of two particular trees.

वानर *vânara*, i.e. *vanara* + *a*, I. m., and f. *rî*, A monkey, Pañch. 203, 3; 206, 15. II. adj., f. *rî*, Belonging to a monkey, MBh. 13, 411.

वानस्पत्य *vânaspatya*, i.e. *vanaspati* + *ya*, I. adj. Belonging to a tree, Man. 8, 339. II. m. and n. (Râm. 6, 96, 13), A tree bearing fruits from blossoms, as the mango.

वानीर *vânîra*, m. A sort of cane, Calamus rotang, Megh. 42; Ragh. 13, 30.

वान्ताशिन *vântâçin*, i.e. *vânta* (vb. *vam*) -*aç* + *in*, m. A foul-feeding demon, Man. 3, 109.

वान्ति *vânti*, i.e. *vam* + *ti*, f. Vomiting.

वान्या *vânyâ*, i.e. *vana* + *ya*, f. A multitude of groves.

वाप *vâpa*, i.e. *vap* + *a*, m. Shaving, shearing, Man. 11, 108.

वापक *vâpaka*, see *vâyaka*.

वापन *vâpana*, i.e. *vap* + *ana*, n. Shaving, shearing, Man. 11, 78.

वापि and **वापी** *vâpi*, f. A pond, Rit. 6, 3 (*pi*); Pañch. iii. d. 91 (*pi*); an oblong reservoir of water.—**Comp.** *Svar-vâpi*, f. the Gaṅgâ.

वाम *vâma*, I. adj. 1. Left (not right), Râjat. 5, 97; Megh. 94. 2. Reverse, adverse, Pañch. ii. d. 87; opposite, Çâk. d. 93 (those who act in an opposite way). 3. Bad, wicked, crooked, Kir. 11, 24. 4. Short. 5. Beautiful, Pañch. i. d. 152. II. m. 1. Çiva. 2. Kâma. 3. An udder. 4. An animal. 5. A snake. III. f. *mâ*. 1. A woman. 2. Gaurî. 3. Lakshmi. 4. Sarasvatî. IV. f. *mî*. 1. A mare, Ragh. 5, 32. 2. A she-ass. 3. A young female elephant. 4. The female of a jackal. V. n. Wealth, Chr. 287, 1 = Rîgv. i. 48, 1.—Cf. O.H.G. winistar; A.S. wynstre.

वामक *vâma* + *ka*, I. adj. Left, Mâlat. 5, 7. II. n. A kind of gesture, Vikr. 59, 20.

वामत्व *vâma* + *tva*, n. Disfavour, Mâlat. 146, 10.

वामन *vâmana* (from *vâma*), I. adj. 1. Dwarfish, Johns. Sel. 96, 79; a dwarf, Johns. Sel. 95, 63; Bhâg. P. 8, 19, title. 2. Pressed flat or down, Böhthl. Ind. Spr. 830 (*vâmani-kṛita*, Pressed down).

3. Vile, low. II. m. 1. A name of Vishnu (on account of his *avatâra* in the shape of a dwarf, Bhâg. P. 8, 19).

2. The elephant that supports the south quarter, Râm. 1, 6, 23. III. f. *nâ*, The name of an Apsaras, Lass. 2. ed. 50, 23. IV. f. *nî*, A female dwarf.

वामलूर *vâmalûra* (cf. *vamra*, *valmî*), m. An ant-hill.

वाय *vâya*, i.e. *ve* + *a*, m. Weaving.

—**Comp.** *Tantu-*, *Tantra-*, m. 1. a weaver, Man. 8, 397; Râm. 2, 90, 15 Gorr. 2. a spider. *Tunna-* (vb. *tud*), m. a tailor, Man. 4, 214.

वायक *vâyaka*, I. m. A multitude.

II. adj. Weaving, a weaver (? in *pañjikâ*, A weaver of ribbons, Râm. 2, 90, 21 Gorr.; who has *vâpaka*, which Böhthl. changes in *vâyaka*).

वायन *vâyana*, n. Sweetmeats.

वायव *vâyava*, i.e. *vâyuv* + *a*, I. adj. Windy. II. f. *vî*, The region of the wind, the north-west.

वायव्य *vâyavya*, i.e. *vâyuv* + *ya*, adj. 1. Relating to the wind, Arj. 3, 30. 2. Coming from, belonging to, its deity, Vikr. d. 18; Utt. Râmach. 143, 5. 3. Sacred to the deity of the wind. Chr. 31, 11.

वायस *vâyasa* (probably *vayas* + *a*, Long-lived), I. m. 1. A crow, Pañch. 140, 16. 2. Two plants. II. f. *sî*. 1. A she-crow, Hit. 67, 13. 2. A species of fig, *Ficus oppositifolia*. 3. A vegetable, *Solanum indicum*. III. adj. 1. (*vâyasa* + *a*), Used by crows (?), Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 10. 2. (*vayas* + *a*), f. *sî*, Consisting of birds, Nalod. 1, 27.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. deprived of crows, Pañch. 148, 12.

वायु *vâ* + *yu*, m. 1. Air, wind, Pañch. 184, 11; its deity, Man. 1, 23. 2. The air of the body. 3. Morbid affection

of the windy humour.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, m. air as element, Bhâshâp. 43.

वायुज *vâyujâ* (literally, Produced by air), Pañch. 44, 15, name of a tree (? cf. my transl. n. 204).

वार *vâr*, n. Water, Nalod. 3, 51.—**Cf.** *ὄρον, οὐρέω, οὐρία*, perhaps *ὑρήρ*, *ὑρη*; Lat. *urina, urceus, urna*.

वार *vâra*, I. m. 1. A multitude, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 23; Râjat. 5, 342; a troop, ib. 453. 2. A moment. 3. Opportunity, time, Pañch. 256, 7. 4. Turn, Hit. 67, 21. 5. A day of the week, Hit. 48, 3 (*bhâtâra*-, Sunday). 6. A gate. 7. A name of Çiva. II. acc. *ram*, adv. doubled, *vârâmvâram*, Repeatedly, Hit. 67, 12. III. instr. *rena*, adv. Frequently. IV. n. A vessel for holding spirituous liquor.—**Comp.** *Eka-vâra* + *m*, adv. 1. once, Pañch. 216, 2. 2. only once, Bhartr. 3, 16. 3. at once, Pañch. 174, 23. 4. suddenly. *Bahu-*, m. pl. many times, Bhât. 3, 32. *Madhu-*, m. drinking repeatedly. *Ravi-*, m. Sunday. *Vâna-*, m. (vb. *vri*), 1. a cuirass. 2. armour. *Viçta-*, adj. (vb. *vri*), containing every boon, Chr. 288, 13=Rigv. i. 48, 13. *Soma-*, m. Monday.—**Cf.** *îpa*.

वारक *vâraka*, i.e. *vri* + *aka*, I. adj. Opposing, an agent of resistance. II. m. 1. A horse's paces. 2. A horse. III. n. 1. The seat of pain. 2. A sort of fragrant grass, Brahmav. 2, 50.

वारकिन् *vârakin*, i.e. *vâraka* + *in*, m. 1. An enemy. 2. The ocean. 3. A horse with good marks. 4. An ascetic.

वारङ्ग *vârânga*, m. The narrow end of a sword, sickle, etc., to which the handle is fastened.

वारटा *vârâtâ*, i.e. *vara* + *a*, f. A goose.

वारण *vârâna*, i.e. *vri* + *ana*, I. m.

1. Armour. 2. An elephant, Hit. ii. d. 28. II. n. 1. Warding off, Bhartr. 2, 14. 2. Resistance. 3. Obstacle. 4. Protecting.—**Comp.** *Atapa-*, *Ushna-*, n. a parasol, Ragh. 3, 70; Kumâras. 5, 52. *Digvârâna*, i.e. *diç-*, m. an elephant supposed to support a quarter of the world, MBh. 3, 9929. *Hasta-*, n. resisting an assault.

वारणावत *vârânâvata*, i.e. *vârâna* + *vant* + *a* (m. or n.), A name of Hastinâpura, Hiç. 1, 30.

वारला *vâralâ*, i.e. *varala* + *a*, f. 1. A wasp. 2. A goose (cf. *varâtâ*).

वाराणसी *vârânaśi*, f. The city Benares, Lass. 5, 20.

वाराह *vârâha*, i.e. *varâha* + *a*, I. adj. Relating to a boar, boarish, Johns. Sel. 93, 52. II. f. *hi*. 1. A sow. 2. The earth. 3. One of the divine mothers. 4. A measure. 5. An esculent root, Dioscorea.

वारि *vâri*, I. (cf. *vâr*), n. Water, Pañch. ii. d. 149; fluidity, i. d. 139. II. f., also **वारी** *vârî*, 1. A water-pot. 2. (vb. *vri*), A hole for catching elephants. 3. (vb. *vri*), A rope for fastening elephants. III. f. *ri*. 1. A place where elephants are tied up. 2. A captive. 3. Sarasvatî.—**Comp.** *Kuça-*, n. water in which *kuça* grass is boiled, Man. 11, 148. *Kshârâmlodakavâri*, i.e. *kshâra-amlâ-udaka-*, n. pl. ashes, acids, and water, Man. 5, 114. *Chandana-*, n. water mixed with sandal, Râm. 3, 53, 57. *Netra-*, n. a tear, tears, Râm. 2, 111, 12 Gorr.

वारिज *vârija*, I. adj. Produced in or by water. II. m. 1. A conch-shell. 2. Any bivalve shell. III. n. 1. A lotus, Bhartr. 2, 46. 2. Salt.

वारिचा *vâri-trâ*, f. An umbrella.

वारिद *vâri-da* (vb. *dâ*), I. adj. Yielding water. II. m. A cloud, Utt. Râmach. 120, 14; Râjat. 5, 189.

वारिधर *vâri-dhara*, m. A cloud, Vikr. d. 73; Râjat. 5, 377.

वारिधि *vâridhi*, i.e. *vâri-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. The ocean, Kir. 1, 23.—**Comp.** *Kshira-*, m. the sea of milk, Kathâs. 22, 188.

वारिरुह *vâri-ruh + a*, n. A lotus, Kir. 5, 13.

वारुण *vârûṇa*, i.e. *varuṇa + a*, I. adj., f. *ñi*. 1. Relating, belonging to Varuṇa, MBh. 1, 1132; Man. 8, 82; 9, 308. 2. Sacred to Varuṇa, 8, 106. 3. Epithet of a weapon, Utt. Râmach. 142, 10; Chr. 31, 12. II. f. *ñi*. 1. Any spirituous liquor, Man. 11, 146; Pañch. i. d. 194 (at the same time, The west). 2. The west, the region of Varuṇa, Pañch. i. d. 194. 3. The twenty-fifth lunar asterism. III. n. Water (ÇKD.).

वारुण्ड *vârûṇḍa*, I. m. The king of the serpents. II. m. and n. 1. A vessel for baling water out of a boat. 2. The rheum of the eyes. 3. The wax of the ear.

वार्कार्य *vâr-kârya* (vb. *kri*), adj., f. *yâ*, Effecting rain, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 88, 4.

वार्च *vârsha*, i.e. *vriksha + a*, I. adj. 1. Made of trees. 2. Consisting of trees, Man. 7, 70. II. m. A forest. III. f. *kshi*, A sort of Dryad.

वार्णिक *vârṇika*, i.e. *varṇa + ika*, m. A scribe.

वार्त्त *vârta*, i.e. *vritti + a*, I. adj. 1. Well, healthy. 2. Following any business. II. m. 1. Health. 2. Chaff. III. f. *tâ*. 1. Abiding. 2. Livelihood,

business, Man. 9, 326; 10, 80. 3. Agriculture and trade, Ragh. 16, 2. 4. Rumour, report, Hit. 93, 19. 5. News, tidings, Utt. Râmach. 151, 6; Pañch. 231, 21. 6. The egg-plant. —**Comp.** *Gala-*, adj. voracious, Pañch. iii. d. 95. *Durvârttâ*, i.e. *dus-*, f. bad tidings, Sch. ad Ragh. 12, 51. *Mithyâ-*, f. false report, Pañch. 51, 21. *Lubdhaka-*, f. speaking about the hunter, Pañch. 143, 24.

वार्त्तिक *vârṭtika*, and **वार्तिक** *vâr-tika*, i.e. *vârṭtâ* and *vritti*, + *ika*, I. adj. 1. Relating to news. 2. Commentary, explaining (see IV.). II. m. 1. A man of the third caste (i.e. a husbandman or trader). 2. An envoy. III. f. (rather **वार्त्तिका** *vârṭikâ*), A sort of quail (cf. *vartaka*). IV. n. A critical gloss, e.g. to Pânini's Grammar.

वार्त्रघ्न *vârtraghna*, i.e. *vritraghna + a*, patronym., m. (a son of Indra), Arjuna, Kir. 15, 1.

वार्दल *vâr-da + la* (vb. *dâ*, cf. *vârida*), n. A rainy day.

वार्द्धक *vârddhaka*, i.e. *vridhda + ka + a*, n. 1. A multitude of old men. 2. Old age, Pañch. 95, 16 (read *vârdhakabhâve*, but cf. also my transl. n. 466). 3. Infirmary of old age.

वार्द्धक्य *vârddhakya*, i.e. *vridhda + ka + ya*, n. Old age, Hit. i. d. 113, M.M.

वार्द्धकत्रि *vârddhakshatri*, i.e. *vrid-dha-kshatra + i*, patronym., m. A proper name, Draup. 1, 5.

वार्द्धुषि *vârddhushi* (probably rather *vârdhushi*, i. e. *vridh + ushi*, anomal., cf. ved. *aç + usha*), m. A usurer, Man. 3, 153; 180.

वार्द्धुषिक *vârddhushi + ka* (see the last), m. A usurer, Man. 8, 140.

वाङ्मय *vârdhushya*, i.e. *vârdhushi* + *ya*, n. Usury, Man. 11, 61.

वाङ्म *vârdhra*, i.e. *vardhra* + *a*, I. adj., f. *ri*, Leathern. II. n., and f. *ri*, A thong.

वाङ्मिणस *vârdhrinasa*, i.e. *vârdhri-nasa*, m. 1. A long-eared white goat, Man. 3, 271. 2. A rhinoceros.

वाधि *vârdhi*, i.e. *vâr-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. The ocean, Pañch. i. d. 420 (*vârdhi* + *vat*, adv. Like the ocean).

वार्मण *vârmana*, i.e. *varman* + *a*, n. A multitude of coats of mail.

वार्षिक *vârshika*, i.e. *varsha* and *varshâ*, + *ika*, adj., f. *ki*, 1. Belonging to a year. 2. Yearly, annual. 3. Lasting the whole year, Chr. 47, 36 (at the end of a comp. adj. Of which the water does not dry up in the hot season, viz. a river). 4. Belonging to the rainy season, Man. 9, 304; Draup. 8, 17. 5. Growing in the rainy season.—**Comp.** *Daçavârshika*, i.e. *daçan-*, adj., f. *ki*, 1. after the lapse of ten years, Yâjû. 2, 24. 2. having lasted ten years, Pañch. iii. d. 94. *Dvâdaça(n)-*, adj., f. *ki*, 1. twelve years old, Man. 9, 94. 2. lasting twelve years, 3, 271. *Ûna-dvi-*, adj. under the age of two years, Man. 5, 68.

वार्षिला *vârshilâ* (vb. *vriṣh*), f. Hail.

वार्शेय *vârshneya*, i.e. *vriṣhni* + *eya*, patronym., m. A proper name, Nal. 9, 1.

वार्हस्पत *vârhaspata*, i.e. *vrihaspati* + *a*, adj. 1. Sacred to *Vrihaspati*. 2. Declared by *Vrihaspati*, Pañch. 253, 12.

वार्हस्पत्य *vârhaspatya*, i.e. *vrihaspati* + *ya*, n. Rules of conduct, ethics (*Vrihaspati* being supposed to be the author of this science).

वालक *vâlaka*, i.e. *val* + *aka*, m. and

n. 1. A bracelet. 2. (also f., ÇKD.), A finger-ring.

वालवित *vâlavitu*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 225.

वालक *vâlka*, i.e. *valka* + *a*, adj. Made of the bark of trees.

वाल्मीक *vâlmika*, and **वाल्मीकि** *vâlmiki*, m. A proper name, the poet of the *Râmâyana*.

वाव *vâva*, i.e. probably *vâ-eva* (Weber, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. 2, 4); indecl., used in a question, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38.

वावदूक *vâvad* + *ûka* (frequent. of *vad*), adj. Eloquent.

वावृत् *VÂVRIT*, वृत् *VRIT*, i. 4, Âtm. (the first looks rather like an old frequent. of *vrit*), To select, to love.

वाञ् *VAÇ*, and **वाञ्** *VÂS*, i. 4, Âtm. (in epic poetry i. 1, Par. Âtm., MBh. 3, 10493; Nal. 11, 20; 1, 8433; also *Mriçchh.* 143, 13), To cry, to howl, ll. ll. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vâçita*, n. The cry of birds or animals. f. *tâ*, 1. A woman. 2. A female elephant. Frequent. *vâvaçya*, To cry repeatedly, MBh. 6, 111.—With the prep.

उद् *ud*, To bewail, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 32.

वाशि *vâçi*, m. Fire.

वाशी *vâç* + *i*, f. Roar, prayer (?), Chr. 293, 3 = Rigv. i. 88, 3.

वाशीमन्त् *vâçi* + *mant*, adj. Roaring, Chr. 293, 6 = Rigv. i. 87, 6.

वाञ्जरा *vâçurâ*, f. Night.

वाञ्ज *vâçra*, I. m. A day (cf. *vâsara*). II. n. 1. A dwelling. 2. A place where four roads meet. 3. Dung.

वाच *vâshpa* (and **वास्य** *vâspa*), I. m. n. 1. Vapour, Ragh. 13, 29; steam

(cf. Pañch. 262, 21). **2.** A tear, Pañch. 160, 5. **3.** n. Iron. II. f. *pi*, A drug, commonly *Hingupatri*.—**Comp.** *Antar-*, adj. with suppressed tears, Vikr. d. 78. *Ud-*, adj. shedding tears, Kathâs. 10, 208 (hence *udvâshpa* + *tva*, n. shedding tears, Vikr. d. 29). *Sa-vâshpa* + *m*, adv. with tears in his eyes, Pañch. 243, 4.—**Cf.** Lat. *vappa*, perhaps *vâpor* (cf. 1. *vâ*).

वाचाय *VÂSHPĀYA*, a denomin.

derived from *vâshpa* with *ya*, *Ātm.* To shed tears, Vikr. d. 147; *Mâlat.* 102, 11.

वास *VĀS*, i. 10 (rather a denomin.

derived from *vâsa*), *Par.* (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, *MBh.* 3, 24), To introduce another quality, to perfume, *Gît.* 1, 35. *Pteple.* of the *pf. pass. vâsita*. **1.** Made fragrant, *Utt. Râmach.* 63, 4. **2.** Filled with fragrance, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 551; see *s.v.* **Comp.** *Su-*, adj. well perfumed, *Ṛit.* 1, 3.—With the prep. अधि *adhi*, To adorn, *Vikr. d.* 127.—**Cf.** *vâç*.

वास *vâsa*, i.e. 1. **3.** *vas* and *vâs*, + *a*,

I. m. **1.** Dwelling, *Man.* 2, 67; resting, *Megh.* 77; living, *Pañch. i. d.* 347; *Hit. i. d.* 113, *M.M.*; with *vas*, to dwell, to live (see *s.v.* 1. *vas*). **2.** A dwelling-place, *Vikr. d.* 43; a habitation, a house, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 188, 12; *Lass.* 75, 10. **3.** Cloth, *Kathâs.* 3, 71. **4.** Perfuming, *Vikr. d.* 38; perfume, *Çiç.* 9, 52. **II. m.**, and *f. sâ*, A plant, *Justicia ganderusa*.—**Comp.** *Udavâsa*, i.e. *udan-*, m. abiding in water, *MBh.* 13, 354. *Garbha-*, m. the womb, *Man.* 12, 78. *Griha-*, m. 1. domestic life, *Utt. Râmach.* 27, 3. 2. living as householder, the second order of brahmanical life, *MBh.* 13, 2181. *Go-*, *I. m.* a cow-pen, *ib.* 2, 825. **II.** adj. covered with the skin of a bull or cow, *ib.* 8, 3650. *Jala-*, *I. m.* abiding in water, *ib.* 12, 9281. **II.** adj. one who abides in water, *ib.* 12, 9280. *Tapovâsa*, i.e. *tapas-*, m. a place where hermits live, *Hariv.* 5168. *Paça-*,

m. perfumed powder, *Gît.* 1, 35. *Bhûta-*, m. Beleric myrobalan. *Marhata-*, m. a spider's web. *Yathâ-vâsa* + *m*, adv. as far as to one's own abode, home. *Renu-*, m. a bee. *Vâri-*, m. a distiller or dealer in spirituous liquors. *Çayaniya-* (*vb. çî*), m. a sleeping-room, *Lass.* 2. ed. 19, 22. *Sa-*, adj. 1. having a dwelling. 2. scented. *Su-*, m. 1. a pleasant dwelling. 2. an agreeable perfume.

वासन्त *vâsana*, i.e. 1. **3.** *vas* and *vâs*, +

ana, *I. n.* **1.** Abiding, abode. **2.** Any receptacle. **3.** A box, a basket. **4.** A water-jar. **5.** A particular posture. **6.** Knowledge. **7.** Steeping, infusing. **8.** Cloth. **9.** An envelope. **10.** Perfuming. **II. f. nâ.** **1.** An impression remaining unconsciously in the mind from past actions, etc., and, by the resulting merit or demerit, producing pleasure or pain, *Bhâshâp.* 162. **Cf.** *Ballantyne, Yoga,* ii. 12. **2.** Trust, confidence. **3.** Imagination, fancy, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 218, 1; 219, 2.—**Comp** *Go-*, *I. adj.* covered with the skin of a bull or cow, *MBh.* 2, 1825. **II. m.** a proper name, *ib.* 1, 3826. *Durvâsanâ*, i.e. *du-*, *f.* a bad inclination, *Prab.* 109, 7. *Nirvâsana*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. deprived of imagination, *Sâh. D.* 26, 7; see *s.v.* *Vana-*, m. a polecat. *Sam-ud-chhinna-* (*vb. chhid*), adj. one in whom ignorance is extirpated, *Prab.* 50, 12.

वासनामयत्न *vâsanâ + maya + tva*,

n. State of (or consisting in) imagination, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 208, 6.

वासन्त *vâsanta*, i.e. *vasanta* + *a*, *I.*

adj. **1.** Vernal, growing in the spring, *Man.* 6, 11. **2.** Young, in the spring of life. **3.** Diligent in the performance of religious ceremonies. **II. m.** **1.** The Indian cuckoo. **2.** The southern wind. **3.** Any young animal. **4.** A camel. **5.** A catamite. **6.** The name of several

plants. III. f. *tī*. 1. The name of a deity, Utt. Rāmach. 37, 14; 46, 11. 2. A festival in honour of Kāma. 3. The name of several plants.

वासन्तिक *vāsanta* + *ka*, adj. Vernal.

वासन्तिक *vāsantika*, i.e. *vasanta* + *ika*, I. adj. Vernal, Çāk. 78, 18. II. m. The buffoon in a drama.

वासर *vāsara* (vb. 2. *vas*), I. m. and n. A day, Pañch. ii. d. 99; Kathās. 4, 23 (m.); Megh. 104 (n.). II. m. A kind of snake.

वासव *vāsava*, i.e. *vasu* + *a*, I. m. Indra, Chr. 22, 23. II. f. *vī*, The mother of Vyāsa. III. adj., f. *vī*, Belonging to Indra, Megh. 44.

वासस् *vāsas*, i.e. 3. *vas* + *as*, n. 1. Cloth, clothes, Hit. ii. d. 38. 2. Curtain, Rām. 1, 13, 29 (read *vāsobhīḥ*).—Comp. *Adhas-*, and *Antar-*, n. a lower garment, Utt. Rāmach. 106, 1; Kathās. 4, 52. *Uttara-*, n. an upper garment, Rām. 5, 18, 5. *Eka-*, adj. wearing only a single cloth, Man. 4, 45. *Kṛitti-*, adj. covered with a skin, MBh. 2, 1642. *Chira-*, I. adj. 1. covered with a cloth made of bark, Man. 11, 101. 2. covered with rags, Bhāg. P. 1, 15, 43. *Chira-vaikala-*, adj. covered with a cloth made of bark, Rām. 3, 55, 15. *Danta-* (n.), the lip, Kumāras. 5, 34. *Digvāsas*, i.e. *diṣ-*, adj. naked, Man. 11, 201. *Durvāsas*, i.e. *du-*, 1. adj. poorly clothed, MBh. 13, 1176. 2. a proper name, ib. 1, 2768. *Nilā-*, 1. adj. covered with a blue cloth, Bhāg. P. 5, 25, 7. 2. m. the planet Saturn. *Sa-*, adj. clothed.

वासि *vāsi*, f. A carpenter's adze or chisel.

वासित *vāsita*, I. see *vas*, *vās*. II. n. 1. Sound. 2. The cry of birds. 3. Knowledge. III. f. *tā*. 1. A woman.

2. A female elephant, Johns. Sel. 12, 32; Ragh. 19, 11.

वासिन् *vāsin*, adj., f. *nī*, i.e. I. 1. *vas* + *in*, Inhabiting, Pañch. 129, 14. II. *vāsa* + *in*, Clothed, Johns. Sel. 59, 184; wearing clothes, Rām. 3, 52, 19; 25.—Comp. *Kāma-*, adj. abiding where one lists, Nal. 13, 55. *Grāma-*, adj. 1. dwelling in villages, Man. 7, 118. 2. tame, MBh. 6, 166. *Vana-*, I. adj. abiding in woods, wild, Hit. 88, 7, M.M. II. m. a hermit. *Sāmanta-*, adj. bordering, neighbouring, Man. 8, 258. *Su-*, I. adj. dwelling comfortably. II. f. *nī*, a bride residing in her father's house, Man. 3, 114. *Sva-*, f. a woman residing in her father's house.

वासिष्ठ *vāsishṭha*, i.e. *vasishṭha* + *a*, adj. 1. Composed by Vasishṭha, Man. 11, 249. 2. Explained by Vasishṭha.

वासु *vāsu*, m. Vishṇu; *vāsú*, see s.v.

वासुकि *vāsuki*, m. The serpent Vāsuki, sovereign of the snakes, Bhāg. 10, 28.

वासुदेव *vāsudeva*, i.e. *vasu-deva* + *a*, m. Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, Johns. Sel. 55, 140; Pañch. 44, 19.

वासुरा *vāsura*, f. I. probably *vās* + *u* + *ra*. 1. A woman (cf. the next). 2. A female elephant. II. (vb. 1. *vas*). 1. Night. 2. The earth.

वासू *vāsú*, i.e. *vās* + *u*, f. A young girl, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 24; 187, 14.

वास्त *vāsta*, i.e. *vasta* + *a*, adj. Made, derived, or coming, from goats, Man. 2, 41.

वास्तव *vāstava*, and **वास्तविक** i.e. *vastu* + *a*, or *ika*, adj. 1. Being anything in the true sense of the word; real, substantial. 2. Demonstrated.

वास्तव्य *vāstavya*, see 1. *vas*.

वास्तिक *vāstika*, i.e. *vasta* + *ika*, n. Goats, Rām. 2, 62, 2, ed. Seramp.

वासु *vāstu* (vb. 1. *vas*), m. and n. **1.** The site of a building, a building-place. **2.** Ground, Man. 3, 255. **3.** A house.—**Comp.** *Pura-*, n. a ground fit for building a town, Hariv. 6409. *Prishṭha-*, n. the upper room of a building, Man. 3, 91.

वासुक and **वास्तुक** *vāstūka*, n. A potherb, Lass. 79, 14 (ú).

वास्तोस्पति *vāstospati* (*vāstos*, gen. of *vāstu*), m. The deity of the house (Man. 3, 89), a name of Indra.

वास्त *vāstra*, i. e. *vastra* + *a*, adj. Covered with cloth.

वास्प *vāspa*, see *vāshpa*.

वाह *VĀH* (akin to *vah*), † **वाह** *BAH*, i. 1, Ātm. (in epic poetry, Par., MBh. 1, 6639), To endeavour. Caus. *vāhaya*, To employ, Man. 3, 68; 4, 86. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vāhita*, Mystified, Pañch. 64, 7. —With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, To stroke, MBh. 3, 11005. Caus. The same, Çāk. d. 69.

वाह *vāha*, i. e. *vah* + *a*, m. **1.** Carrying, Hit. 81, 12 (*ati-bhāra-*, carrying too heavy burthens). **2.** A vehicle, a conveyance of any kind, a car, Arj. 1, 1. **3.** A horse, Arj. 4, 12. **4.** A carrier of burthens. **5.** The arm. **6.** A bull. **7.** A buffalo. **8.** Air, wind. **9.** A measure of capacity, nearly equal to a ton in freight.—**Comp.** *Ambu-*, m. a cloud, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 15. *Gandha-*, m. the wind, Gît. 1, 35. *Jala-*, I. adj. carrying water, MBh. 2, 301. II. m. a cloud. *Purusha-*, m. Garuḍa, the vehicle of Vishṇu, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 29. *Bhâra-*, m. a porter. *Marudvāha*, i. e. *marut-*, m. smoke. *Rājavāha*, i. e. *rājan-*, m. a horse. *Vāyu-*, m. smoke. *Vāri-*, m. a cloud. *Çuka-*, m. Kāma. *Sādhu-*, m. a well-trained horse. *Sārtha-*, m. 1. the leader of a caravan, Pañch. 9, 1. 2. a great merchant,

Mṛichchh. 2, 3. 3. a merchant. *Skandha-*, m. an ox of burthen. *Havya-*, m. fire. *Hastivāha*, i. e. *hastin-*, m. a goad.

वाहक *vāhaka*, i. e. *vah* + *aka*, m. **1.** A horseman. **2.** A porter, Pañch. ii. d. 149; 156, 2.—**Comp.** *Jala-*, m. the water-bearer, a court officer, Pañch. 156, 21. *Tāmbula-*, m. the betel-bearer, a court officer, Pañch. 156, 21. *Ratha-*, m. the driver of a carriage, Nal. 22, 1. *Çiçu-*, m. a wild goat. *Skandha-*, m. an ox of burthen.

वाहन *vāhana*, i. e. *vah* + *ana*, n. **1.** Carrying, Pañch. 253, 13; bearing, 83, 19. **2.** Governing (of horses), Nal. 15, 2. **3.** A vehicle, Hit. 126, 16; Man. 7, 222; a chariot, Hit. iv. d. 62; a horse, Man. 5, 29; an elephant.—**Comp.** *Dviija-*, m, Vishṇu (having a bird, Garuḍa, as his vehicle), Hariv. 3982. *Nara-*, adj. drawn by men, epithet and name of Kuvera, MBh. 3, 8358. *Mahisha-*, m. Yama. *Megha-*, m. 1. Indra. 2. Çiva. 3. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 64. *Yama-*, m. a buffalo. *Vāri-*, m. a cloud. *Çāli-*, m. the name of a king. *Çikhi(n)-*, m. Kārttikeya, the god of war. *Çveta-*, m. 1. the moon. 2. Arjuna. *Hari-*, m. 1. Garuḍa. 2. Indra, Indr. 5, 54. *Havya-*, see s.v. *Hotra-*, m. a proper name.

वाहस *vāhasa* (vb. *vah*), m. The boa-constrictor.

वाहिक *vāhika* (vb. *vah*), m. **1.** A car. **2.** A large drum.—**Comp.** *Bhâra-*, I. adj. carrying burthens. II. m. a porter.

वाहिन *vāhin*, i. e. *vah* and *vāha*, + *in*, I. adj. (at the end of comp. words), Bearing, Pañch. 79, 16; carrying, Çāk. d. 57. II. f. *nī*. **1.** An army, Hit. iii. d. 125. **2.** A body of forces, consisting of 81 elephants, 81 cars, 243 horse, and 405 foot. **3.** A river, Rām. 2, 66, 26, ed. Seramp.—**Comp.** *Danda-*, m. a

policeman, Daçak. 160, 1, bel. *Nara-*, i.e. *naravâha* + *in*, adj. drawn by men, Nal. 17, 23. *Mala-*, adj. bringing stain, Hit. i. d. 47, M.M. *Lomavâhin*, i.e. *loman-*, adj. feathered (?), Chr. 32, 30. *Vega-*, adj. swift, Râjat. 5, 217. *Sâdhu-*, m. a well-trained horse.

वाहीक *vâhika*, I. adj. 1. (vb. *vah*), Bearing burthens. 2. (i.e. *vahis* + *ika*), Outer. II. m. 1. An ox. 2. The name of a country.

वाहुक *vâhuka*, see *bâhuka*.

वाह्य *vâhya*, i.e. *vahis* + *ya*, adj. 1. Outer, external, Vikr. 72, 5 (*sa-vâhya-antar-âtman*, Body and soul, the whole being); Pañch. 60, 7 (*tava vyavasâya-vâhyam kutas teshâm mâmsâdanam*, How will they be able to feed on flesh except by thy exertion?). 2. Foreign, a foreigner, Pañch. i. d. 293. 3. An outcaste, one of a low tribe, Man. 10, 28; 30. 4. Abl. *yât*, From without, Pañch. 193, 14. Cf. *vah*.—Comp. *A-*, adj. inward, Ragh. 14, 50. *Loka-*, m. an outcaste.

वाह्यतस् *vâhya + tas*, adv. Externally, being out of (the water), Pañch. 255, 24.

वाहिक *vâhlika*, n. Saffron (cf. the next).

वाहीक *vâhlika*, I. m. 1. The name of a country, Balkh. 2. A horse from Balkh. 3. One of the principal *Gandharvas*. 4. A proper name, Johns. Sel. 7, 2. II. n. 1. Saffron. 2. Assa-fœtida.

1. वि *vi*, i.e. *dvi*, prep. I. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. II. Compounded with nouns. It implies, 1. Separation, cf. *viyoga*. 2. Privation, cf. *vi-kacha*. 3. Wrongness, cf. *vikarman*; baseness, cf. *vi-yoni*; opposition, cf. *vi-loma*. 4.

Difference, cf. *vilakshana*. 5. Spreading; falling in different directions, asunder, cf. *vi-kṛī*, e.g. *vi-kirṇa-keça*. 6. Manifoldness, much, cf. *vikarman*.—Cf. probably Lat. *vi*, in *di-vi-dere*.

2. वि *vi*, m., f. *vī*, 1. A bird, Chr. 287, 6=Rigv. i. 48, 6. 2. The eye. 3. Heaven. 4. The region of the wind.—Comp. *Bahu-*, adj. containing many birds.—Cf. Lat. *avis*; *aierós, oiwóc, áior, wór*; Lat. *ovum*; O.H.G. *ei*; A.S. *aeg*.

विंश *viṁça*, 1. Ordinal number (cf. *viṁçati*), m., f. *çī*, n. Twentieth, Chr. 55, l. 8; Bhâg. P. iii. 20. 2. The twentieth part, Man. 8, 398.—Comp. *Ekona-*, i.e. *eka-ûna-*, or *Ûna-*, ord. num. nineteenth, Chr. 53, l. 11. *Eka-*, twenty-first, Chr. 57, 1, bel. *Dvâ-*, twenty-second, Man. 2, 38. *Trayo-viṁça*, i.e. *trayas-*, twenty-third, Kathâs. i. p. 378. *Chatur-*, twenty-fourth, ib. p. 405. *Pañchaviṁça*, i.e. *pañchan-*, twenty-fifth, ib. p. 437. *Shaḍviṁça*, i.e. *shash-*, twenty-sixth, ib. p. 469, etc. *Triṁçadvimça*, i.e. *triṁçat-*, comp. card. num. from twenty to thirty, Râjat. 5, 209.

विंशक *viṁçaka*, i.e. *viṁçati*, or *viṁçat*, + *ka*, adj. Twenty, or an aggregate of twenty.—Comp. *Eka-*, ord. num. twenty-first, Man. 3, 37.

विंशत् *viṁçat* (cf. *viṁçati*), card. num. Twenty; in *eka-*, Twenty-one, Râm. 1, 13, 27. *pari-*, Full twenty, MBh. 11, 561.

विंशति *viṁçati*, i.e. *dvi-daçant* (original form of *daçan*), + *i*, card. num. f. Twenty, Hit. iv. d. 33.—Comp. *Eka-*, f. twenty-one, Man. 4, 87. *Dvâ-*, f. twenty-two, MBh. 7, 1878. *Trayo-viṁçati*, i.e. *trayas-*, f. twenty-three, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 2. *Chatur-*, f. twenty-four. *Ashṭaviṁçati*, i.e. *ashṭan-*, f.

twenty-eight, Yājñ. 1, 302.—Cf. Lat. viginti; *Fikari*, *βεικαρι*, *εἰκοσι*.

विंशतितम *viṃṣāti + tama*, ord. num., f. *mī*, Twentieth.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, twenty-first, Rām. iii. 21. *Dvā-*, twenty-second, etc., Rām. iii. 22.

विंशतिम *viṃṣatima*, curtailed for *viṃṣatitama*, in *pañchaviṃṣatima*, i.e. *pañchan-*, Twenty-fifth, MBh. 12, 11251.

विंशिन् *viṃṣin*, i.e. *viṃṣa*, in the signification of *viṃṣati* (cf. *triṃṣat-viṃṣa*), + *in*, m. 1. Twenty. 2. A lord of twenty towns, Man. 7, 119.

विक *vika*, n. The milk of a prolific cow.

विककृत *vikaṅkata*, m. A small tree, Ragh. 11, 25.

विकच *vi-kacha*, see s.v. *kacha*.

विकट *vikaṭa*, I. adj. 1. Large, Utt. Rāmach. 118, 6. 2. Large-toothed. 3. Knitted (as the brows), Prab. 85, 15; formidable, Utt. Rāmach. 150, 13; hideous. 4. Obsolete, obscure. 5. Changed in form or appearance. 6. Beautiful. 7. i.e. *vi-kaṭa*, Without a mat, Nal. 10, 6. II. n. A tumour. III. m. A proper name, Pañch. 76, 7.

विकत्यन् *vi-katth + ana*, I. adj. 1. Boastful. 2. Praising ironically. 3. Speaking idly. II. n. 1. Boasting. 2. Assigning anything to an unreal origin. 3. Proclaiming, repeating. 4. Praising. 5. Irony.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not boasting, modest, Hit. iii. d. 101; Ragh. 14, 73. *Dus-*, adj. boasting in a disagreeable manner, Daçak. 102, 15.

विकत्या *vi-katth + ā*, f. 1. Boasting. 2. Proclaiming. 3. Praise. 4. Ironical praise.

विकम्प *vi-kamp + a*, adj. 1. Trembling. 2. Unsteady. 3. Shrinking from. 4. Heaving.

विकरासता *vi-karāla + tā*, f. Dreadfulness, Pañch. 218, 13.

विकर्तन *vikartana*, i.e. *vi-krit + ana*, m. 1. A son who has usurped his father's kingdom. 2. The sun, Utt. Rāmach. 124, 2.

विकर्तृ *vikartṛi*, i.e. *vi-krit + ṛi*, in *go-*, m. A butcher, MBh. 4, 36.

विकर्महत *vikarmahṛit*, i.e. *vikarman-kri + t*, adj. 1. One who does forbidden acts, Man. 8, 66. 2. Busy in various ways.

विकर्मन् *vi-karman*, I. adj. Not acting, Lass. 2. ed. 68, 40. II. n. 1. Unlawful act, Bhag. 4, 17. 2. Fraud. 3. Various business.

विकर्मस्य *vikarmastha*, i.e. *vikarman-stha*, adj. 1. One who has done an illegal or an immoral act, Man. 11, 192. 2. Addicted to vice, 4, 30; 9, 214. 3. Engaged in various business.

विकर्ष *vikarsha*, i.e. *vi-kriṣh + a*, m. 1. Pulling, pulling out. 2. An arrow.

विकर्षण *vikarshaṇa*, i.e. *vi-kriṣh + ana*, 1. Pulling, Kir. 4, 15; drawing (of a bow), Kir. 3, 57. 2. A throwing across, a cross-buttock, Johns. Sel. 58, 169.

विकल *vikala*, i.e. *vi-kalā*, I. adj. 1. Defective, Hit. i. d. 201, M.M. 2. Wanting, failing, Pañch. v. d. 8; Hit. i. d. 200, M.M.; Çāk. d. 152. 3. Decayed, Utt. Rāmach. 68, 3; impaired. 4. Confused (cf. *kala*), Lass. 54, 7; sorrowful, Utt. Rāmach. 18, 1. II. f. *lā* and *lī*, A woman in whom menstruation has ceased.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. unimpaired, Hit. i. d. 126, M.M. 2. excellent, Megh. 25; 35.

विकल्प *vikalpa*, i.e. *vi-kṣip + a*, m. 1. Option, Daçak. in. Chr. 181, 20 (-*upahāra-karman*, Optional offerings, not prescribed); alternative, distinc-

tion, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 2. **2.** Alternation, Mâlav. d. 29. **3.** Doubt, Pañch. i. d. 411; indecision, ib. 71, 20; hesitation, Ragh. 17, 49. **4.** Error, mistake. **5.** Ignorance.—**Comp.** *A-vikalpa*, adj. not tarrying, Pañch. 88, 6; °*pam*, adv. 1. in an undoubted (legal?) manner, Pañch. 45, 4. **2.** without indecision, i.e. without any delay, Pañch. i. d. 59. *Danḍa-*, m. a discretionary punishment, Man. 9, 228. *Nis-*, adj. allowing no alternative, Bhâshâp. 57. °*pam*, adv. without hesitation, Pañch. i. d. 59. *Sa-*, adj. admitting of an alternative, distinguishing, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 1.

विकल्पक *vikalpa + ka*, a substitute for *vikalpa*, at the end of comp. adj. *nis-*, adj. Allowing no alternative, no distinction, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 9; Bhâshâp. 134. *sa-*, adj. Admitting of an alternative, distinguishing, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 1.

विकल्पिन *vikalpin*, i.e. *vikalpa + in*, adj. Endowed with doubt or illusion, Rit. 6, 34, v.r. *nîlâçokavikalpikeçanî-karah*, 'Having plenty of hair, on account of an illusion caused by the black açoka,' i.e. his hair is represented by the black açoka.

विकस्वर *vi-kas + vara* (also **विकश्चर** *vikaçvara*, cf. *kas*), adj. Opening.

विकाङ्क्ष *vi-kâñksh + â*, f. Hesitation, Râm. 2, 57, 18, ed. Seramp.

विकार *vikâra*, i.e. *vi-kri + a*, m. **1.** Change, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 18; Utt. Râmach. 23, 7 (perturbation); Çâk. 13, 9 (passion), Mâlât. 14, 8. **2.** Change of form, Pañch. 257, 23. **3.** Change of mind, Çâk. 66, 4. **4.** Disease, Nalod. 2, 17; a wound, Pañch. 218, 13.—**Comp.** *Chitta-*, m. perturbation of mind, MBh. 18, 74. *Nis-*, adj. unchanged, MBh. 13, 2318. *Romavikâra*, i.e. *roman-*, m. horripilation (cf. *româñcha*).

विकारतस् *vikâra + tas*, adv. From the change, Hit. iii. d. 33.

विकारत्व *vikâra + tva*, n. The condition of transforming, transformation, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 12.

विकारिन् *vikârin*, i.e. *vi-kri + in* and *vikâra + in*, adj. **1.** Producing a change, Hit. ii. d. 98 (spoiling). **2.** Undergoing a change, Prab. 111, 17; falling in love, Mâlât. 11, 10.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. faithful, Man. 7, 190.

विकास *vi-kâla*, m. **1.** Twilight, Pañch. 258, 9. **2.** Afternoon (? cf. *vai-kâlîka*).

विकासक *vikâla + ka*, I. m. Twilight, evening. II. f. *likâ*, A sort of clepsydra which defines that period.

1. विकाश *vi-kâç + a*, m. **1.** Æther, heaven. **2.** Solitude, loneliness.

2. विकाश *vikâçca*, and (better) **विकास** *vikâsa*, i.e. *vi-kas + a*, m. **1.** Opening, expanding, exhibition, Vikr. 35, 8 (*sa-dosha-*, A defective exhibition). **2.** Budding, blowing, Çiç. 9, 41 (ç, of flowers, and of the heart for falling in love); figuratively, Pañch. 187, 2. **3.** Display, splendid appearance, Çiç. 9, 53 (ç). **4.** Pleasure, enjoyment.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. expanded, extensive.

विकाशक *vikâçaka*, better **विकासक** *vikâsaka*, i.e. *vi-kas*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Causing to expand, Lass. 90, 11.

विकाशन *vikâçana* (cf. 1. 2. *vikâçca*), n. **1.** Manifestation. **2.** Expansion. **3.** Blowing of a flower. **4.** Causing to blow (again), Utt. Râmach. 23, 12.

विकाशिन् *vikâçin*, **विकाषिन्** *vikâshin*, and (better) **विकासिन्** *vikâsin*, i.e. *vi-kas + in*, adj. **1.** Expanding, developing itself, Bhartr. 3, 70; opening. **2.** Budding, blowing.

विकाश, विक्राशिन् *vikāsa, vikāsin*,

see *vikāṣa, ṣin*.

विकिर *vikira*, m. I. i.e. *vi-kri + a*,

1. A fallen fragment, what has been dropped, Man. 3, 245. 2. Scattering. 3. A well. II. A bird.

विकिरण *vikiraṇa*, i.e. *vi-kri + ana*,

I. n. Scattering. II. m. Gigantic swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*.

विकूजन *vi-kūj + ana*, n. Grumbling,

in *antra-*, n. Grumbling of the bowels, Suçr. 2, 451, 7.

विकूणिका *vikūṇikā*, f. The nose.

विक्रति *vi-kri + ti*, f. 1. Change of

any kind, Utt. Râmach. 133, 16 (wrath); of mind, Pañch. 58, 25. 2. Sickness. 3. Fear. 4. Spirituous liquor.

विक्रतिमन्त् *vikriti + mant*, adj., f.

matī, 1. Changed, wounded, Nalod. 2, 47. 2. Changeable, Çâk. d. 38.

विक्रम *vi-kram + a*, m. 1. A step,

Johns. Sel. 95, 67; Çâk. d. 165. 2. Proceeding, Man. 3, 214 (v.r.). 3. Overpowering. 4. Great strength, Johns. Sel. 48, 82. 5. Strength, Hit. ii. d. 84 (with *kri*, To use one's strength). 6. Heroism, Vikr. 11, 12; Pañch. ii. d. 146; in the title of the drama, *vikramorvaçi*, i.e. *vikrama-urvaçi*, f. *Urvaçi*, gained by heroism. 7. A proper name.—Comp. *A-*, adj. weak, Kir. 2, 14. *Chanda-*, adj. possessed of fierce courage, Râm. 5, 39, 24. *Tulya-*, adj. fought with equal prowess, Hit. iii. d. 1. *Tri-*, I. n. three steps, Râm. 6, 79, 11. II. adj. and subst. walking with three steps over the heaven, epithet of Vishṇu (as sun), Râm. 1, 32, 13 Gorr. *Satya-*, adj. having real valour.

विक्रमसेन *vikramasena* (cf. *senâ*), and

विक्रमादित्य *vikramâditya*, i.e. *vikra-*

ma-âditya, m. Proper names, Lass. 15, 18 (corr. °*seneno*°); 1, 10.

विक्रमिन् *vikrama + in*, m. 1. A

hero. 2. A lion.

विक्रय *vikraya*, i.e. *vi-kri + a*, m.

Sale, selling, Pañch. 121, 21.—Comp. *Âtmavikraya*, i.e. *âtman-*, m. selling one's self, Man. 11, 59. *Kraya-*, m. buying and selling, traffic, 8, 401.

विक्रायिक *vikrayika*, i.e. *vikraya +*

ika, adj. One who sells.

विक्रायिन् *vikrayin*, i.e. *vi-kri + in*,

m. A vendor.—Comp. *Apatya-*, m. a seller of his offspring, Man. 3, 51. *Kratu-*, m. one who sells the reward of his sacrifice, Man. 4, 214. *Mâmsa-*, m. a vendor of flesh, a term of reproach.

विक्रान्ति *vikrânti*, i.e. *vi-kram + ti*,

f. 1. A horse's canter or gallop. 2. Great strength. 3. Prowess.

विक्रायक *vikrâyaka*, i.e. *vi-kri + aka*,

m. A seller.

विक्रिया *vikriyâ*, i.e. *vi-kri + ya*, and

vi-kriyâ, f. 1. Change, Pañch. i. d. 330; transformation, Çâk. p. 106, 1. 2. A dish prepared from (milk), Man. 5, 25. 3. Disease, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 7. 4. Mischief, Râm. 3, 49, 56.—Comp. *Bhûta-*, f. epilepsy, possession by evil spirits. *Sa-romavikriya*, i.e. *sa-roman-*, adj. affected with horripilation (as a sign of excessive pleasure), Vikr. d. 12.

विक्रेत *vikretri*, i.e. *vi-kri + tri*, m. A

vendor.

विक्रव *viklava* (cf. *klav*, but this vb.

is dubious; I should prefer a derivation from *klam*), adj. 1. Overcome with fear or agitation, confused, bewildered, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 16. 2. Disgusted, Çâk. 22, 5.—Comp. *A-*, adj. intrepid, MBh. 1, 2070.

विक्रोद *vikleda*, i.e. *vi-klid + a*, m. Dissolution, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 41.

विचाव *vikshâva*, i.e. *vi-kshu + a*, m. 1. Cough. 2. Sound.

विचेप *vikshepa*, i.e. *vi-kship + a*, m. 1. Casting, or throwing away (*chârâna-*, Casting asunder of the feet, i.e. striding, Vikr. 60, 14). 2. Dispatching. 3. Refuting an argument. 4. Confusion, perplexity, fear, proceeding from ignorance or error, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 23; cf. 206, 8; 217, 24. 5. Looking about wildly. 6. Celestial latitude. —Comp. *Chitta-*, m. scattering, diversion of mind, Utt. Râmach. 52, 12. *Dṛishṭi-*, m. a leer, a side glance, Çâk. 16, 1, Chezy.

विचेपण *vikshepaṇa*, i.e. *vi-kship + ana*, n. 1. Scattering. 2. Throwing. 3. Dispatching. 4. Confusion, proceeding from ignorance or error, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 24.

विख *vikha*, also **विरु** *vikhu*, **विख्य** *vikhya*, **विर** *vikhra*, and **विरु** *vikhru* (perhaps dialectical forms of *vigra*, q. cf.), adj. Noseless.

विख्याति *vi-khyâ + ti*, f. 1. Fame. 2. Notoriety.

विगणन *vi-gaṇ + ana*, n. Reckoning, computing.

विगम *vi-gam + a*, m. 1. Parting, withdrawing, Rit. 6, 22. 2. Separation. —Comp. *Divasa-*, m. the decline of the day, Megh. 77.

विगर्हण *vigarhaṇa*, i.e. *vi-garh + ana*, n. 1. Abusing. 2. Abuse, blame, Chr. 63, 70.

विगान *vigâna*, i.e. *vi-gai + ana*, n. 1. Blame. 2. Ill report.

विगाह *vi-gâh + a*, m. 1. Bathing. 2. Plunging into, literally and figu-

ratively.—Comp. *Dus-*, I. adj. impenetrable, unfathomable, Pañch. i. d. 125. II. m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 4544.

विय *vigra* (perhaps anomal. *vi-agra*), adj. Noseless.

वियह *vi-grah + a*, I. m. and n. 1. War, battle, Pañch. 149, 14; Hit. pr. d. 9, M.M. 2. Opposition, encounter, quarrel, Bhartṛ. 2, 42. 3. Disfavour, Râjat. 5, 247. II. m. 1. Extension. 2. Shape, Kir. 5, 43. 3. The body, Râm. 5, 2, 15. 4. A portion.—Comp. *Ā-vṛita-* (vb. *vṛi*), adj., f. *hâ*, whose body is covered, hidden, Vikr. d. 102. *Sa-*, adj. 1. embodied, living, Râjat. 5, 27. 2. meaning, importing.

वियहवन्त *vigraha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Embodied, incarnate, Sâv. 1, 22; Mâlav. d. 13; Sund. 3, 17.

विघटन *vi-ghaṭ + ana*, n. Destruction, Prab. 80, 6.

विघटना *vi-ghaṭ + anâ* f. Separation, Nalod. 4, 45.

विघट्टिन् *vi-ghaṭṭ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Touching, Ragh. 16, 56.

विघस *vi-ghas + a*, m. 1. The residue of food offered to the gods, manes (Man. 3, 285), to a venerable guest, or a spiritual teacher. 2. Food, Utt. Râmach. 121, 7.

विघात *vighâta*, i.e. *vi-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. and n. 1. Prohibition. 2. Opposition. 3. Impediment, obstacle, Pañch. 42, 12. 4. Destruction, Sund. 1, 12; Pañch. 156, 23. 5. Abandoning, Pañch. 172, 25. 6. A blow, Vikr. 85, 19 (*dṛishṭi-*, Being dazzled).—Comp. *Danta-*, m. biting, bite, Rit. 4, 12.

विघातिन् *vighâtin*, i.e. *vi-han*, Caus., + *in*, adj. 1. Opposing, impeding. 2. Removing. 3. Killing.

विघोषण *vighoṣhaṇa*, i.e. *vi-ghuṣh* + *ana*, n. Proclamation.

विघ्न *vighna*, i.e. *vi-han* + *a*, m. (n., Sund. 1, 12), 1. Obstacle, Utt. Râmach. 35, 19; trouble, Çâk. d. 13. 2. Impediment, Pañch. 168, 3.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. free from obstacles, unobstructed, Çâk. 13, 23. II. n. absence of obstruction, Ragh. 1, 91; instr. °*vena*, without impediment, Râm. 4, 38, 8. *Apa-vighna* + *m*, adv. free from impediments, Ragh. 3, 38. *Kshaṇa-*, m. a delay of a moment, Vikr. d. 17.

ऽविघ्नक *-vighna + ka*, at the end of a comp. adj. Obstructing, impeding, Lass. 5, 3.

विघ्नवन्त *vighna + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Obstructed by obstacles, Çâk. 41, 11.

विघ्नित *vighnita*, i.e. *vighna + ita*, adj. Obstructed, impeded, Pañch. 168, 7; Vikr. d. 49.

विच् ii. 7, *vinach*, *viñch*, † ii. 3, anomal. *vevich*, Par. Âtm. To separate, to deprive, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 103 (*vikta*, Lass. 2, 14, must be changed to *rikta*); cf. 2. *vi*.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, 1. To remove, MBh. 1, 6372. 2. To change, MBh. 1, 7396. 3. To decide, MBh. 2, 2244. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vivikta*. 1. Separated. 2. Solitary, Man. 2, 215; 3, 206; Pañch. 159, 21. 3. Scattered, Chr. 29, 29 (perhaps it is to be changed to *nivishṭa*). 4. Discriminated. 5. Pure, Bhartṛ. 3, 62. 6. Discriminative. 7. Profound (as thought). 8. Intent on. n. Loneliness, being alone, Vikr. 40, 5.—With **प्रवि** *pra-vi*, *pravivikta*, 1. Separated, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 13. 2. Solitary, Râm. 2, 48, 59, ed. Seramp.—Cf. O.H.G. *wichan*, A. S. *wícan*, *recedere* (perhaps rather to 2. *vi*); perhaps also O.H.G. *wehsal*; A.S. *wrixl*; *εἰκειν*;

Lat. *vicis*, *invicem*, *vicissim*, and *vincere*, i.e. to cause to cede.

विचक्षण *vichakṣhaṇa*, i.e. *vi-chakṣh* + *ana*, adj. 1. All-seeing, Chr. 289, 8=Rigv. i. 112, 8; Chr. 296, 4=Rigv. i. 112, 4. 2. Discerning, knowing, Pañch. i. d. 59 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 984); circumspect, wise, Bhag. 18, 2; clever.—**Comp.** *Kârya-*, adj. understanding to manage affairs, Pañch. i. d. 424 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3241). *Saṁdhi-*, adj. knowing the different kinds of peace-making, Hit. iv. d. 107. *Su-*, adj. well-discerning, Hit. i. d. 21, M.M.

विचक्षस् *vi-chakṣh + as*, m. A preceptor.

विचय *vichaya*, i.e. *vi-chi + a*, m. Search, Utt. Râmach. 15, 4; research.

विचयन *vichayana*, i.e. *vi-chi + ana*, n. Seeking, search.

विचर्षणि *vicharṣhaṇi* (*vi*, and *vb. char*), adj. Swift, Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12.

विचलन *vi-chal + ana*, n. 1. Deviating from. 2. Unsteadiness. 3. Self-praise, conceit.

विचार *vichâra*, i.e. *vi-char + a*, m. 1. Consideration, Hit. ii. d. 42; de-liberation, Pañch. i. d. 417 (doubt). 2. Discrimination, selection, Hit. 104, 7 (read *sârâsâravichârah*). 3. Discussion. 4. Judging, Hit. ii. d. 72; judgment, Hit. 116, 10; decision. 5. Prudence, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2891.—**Comp.** *A-vichâra + m*, adv. without long consideration, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 13. *Nis-*, adj. not reflecting, Râjat. 6, 323. °*ram*, adv. without long reflection, Râm. 2, 23, 10 Gorr. *Su-*, m. due consideration. *Svapna-*, m. interpretation of dreams.

विचारण *vichâraṇa*, i.e. *vi-char*,

Caus., + *ana*, I. n., and f. *ṅā*. 1. Deliberation, Hit. 51, 22; investigation, Prab. 100, 3. Hesitation, doubt, Nal. 13, 27. II. f. *ṅā*, The Mīmāṃsā system of philosophy.

विचारिन् *vichârin*, i. e. *vi-char* + *in*, adj., f. *ini*, 1. Wandering, Chr. 46, 25. 2. Discussing, judging. 3. Lascivious, Châṇ. 29 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408.—Comp. *Svapna*-, m. an interpreter of dreams.

विचाल *vichâla*, i. e. *vi-chal* + *a*, adj. Intervening, intermediate.

विचिकित्सा *vichikitsâ*, i. e. *vi-chikitsa*, desider. of *kit*, + *â*, f. Doubt, Mâlat. 42, 11.—Comp. *Nis-vichikitsa* + *m*, adv. without long reflecting, Kull. ad Man. 8, 417.

विचिति *vi-chi* + *ti*, f. Searching, Nalod. 4, 2.

विचित्रित *vichitrita*, see *chitr*; **विचीर्ण** *vichirṇa*, see *char*.

विचेष्टा *vi-chesht* + *â*, f. Behaviour.—Comp. *Dus*-, adj. ill-behaving, MBh. 12, 7033. *Nis*-, adj. motionless, Râm. 5, 44, 11.

विच्छन्द *vichchhanda*, and **विच्छन्दक** *vichchhanda* + *ka*, m. 1. A palace. 2. A temple.

विच्छर्दक *vichchhardaka*, m. 1. A palace. 2. A temple (cf. ved. *chhardis*).

विच्छायय *VICHCHHĀYAYA*, a denomin. derived from *vi-chhâya* (cf. *chhâyâ*), Par. To free from shadow, Häberl. in Anth. 224, 79.

विच्छिन्ति *vichchhitti*, i. e. *vi-chid* + *ti*, f. 1. Cutting, Bhartr. 3, 46. 2. Dividing. 3. Separation. 4. Loss. 5. The boundary of a house. 6. Colouring the body with coloured unguents, Çâk. d. 164.

विच्छेद *vichchheda*, i. e. *vi-chid* + *a*, m. 1. Cutting. 2. Dividing, breaking, Kir. 7, 16. 3. Separation, interruption, Vikr.

60, 5. 4. A section, a chapter. 5. Interval. 6. Dissension.

विच्छेदन *vichchhedana*, i. e. *vi-chhid* + *ana*, n. Destruction, Pañch. ii. d. 165.

विच्युति *vi-chyu* + *ti*, f. Separation, Nal. 13, 34.—Comp. *Garbha*-, f. miscarriage, Suçr. 1, 278, 20. *Saṅga*-, f. 1. disunion. 2. separation from worldly attachment.

† 1. **विह्व** *VICHH* (akin to *vi*), i. 6, *vichchhâya*, Par. To go, to approach.—Cf. *οἰχνέω, οἰχομαι*.

† 2. **विह्व** *VICHH*, i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.

1. **विज्** *VIJ*, ii. 7, *vinaj*, *virj*, Par.

1. To tremble. 2. To fear. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vigna*, Trembling, Ragh. 14, 88. Caus. *vejaya*, To terrify, Ragh.

8, 39.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, *âvigna*, Terrified, Arj. 6, 9.—With **उद्** *ud*, i. 6, *Âtm.* (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 5549; and i. 1, *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 2322).

1. To tremble, to be agitated, MBh. 3, 2322. 2. To suffer uneasiness, Man. 2, 161. 3. To fear (with the abl. and gen.), Man. 2, 162; 7, 103; to abhor, Pañch. iii. d. 191; to be reckless of (with abl.), Mâlat. 51, 1. 4. To terrify, MBh. 2, 178. *udvigna*, 1. Terrified, Râm. 1, 9, 12. 2. Afflicted, sorrowful, Hit. 4, 2, M.M.; Chr. 11, 14. 3. Anxious.

Comp. *An*-, adj. not afflicted, Bhag. 2, 56. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *udvejaniya*. 1. To be feared, Pañch. iii. d. 142; fearful, horrible. Caus. To terrify, MBh. 1, 8427. *udvejita*, 1. Terrified, Pañch. 209, 23. 2. Grieved, pained, Pañch. 222, 7. 3. Caused to loathe, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 16; 185, 5.—With

निरुद् *nis-ud*, *nirudvigna*, Fearless (rather *udvigna* with *nis*), Râm. 6, 16, 81.—With **पर्युद्** *pari-ud*, To suffer,

Râm. 2, 66, 9.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, *samudvigna*, Terrified, anxious, Lass. 50, 16.—With वि *vi*, *vivigna*, Agitated, stirred, Râjat. 5, 339.—With सम् *sam*, *saṁvigna*, Very frightened, MBh. 3, 2561.—Cf. probably *átσω*; A.S. wicelian, vacillare, wince, A winch.'

† 2. विज् *VIJ*, ii. 3, *vevij*, Par. Âtm. To be separate, to separate; cf. *vich*, at the end.

3. विज् *vij* (m.), A die, for playing with, Chr. 295, 10 = Rigv. i. 92, 10.

विजनन *vi-jan + ana*, n. Birth, delivery.

विजय *vijaya*, i.e. *vi-ji + a*, I. m. 1. Victory, Pañch. iii. d. 11. 2. Overpowering, Pañch. 168, 25. 3. A name of Arjuna. 4. Name of an auspicious hour, Râm. 1, 73, 1. II. f. *yâ*. 1. Durgâ. 2. The name of several plants.—Comp. *Digvijaya*, i.e. *diç-*, m. conquest of the whole earth, Hit. 84, 10, M.M.

विजयन्त *vi-jayant + a* (vb. *ji*), m. Indra.

विजयिन् *vijayin*, i.e. *vijaya + in*, I. adj. Victorious, Hit. iii. d. 84. II. m. Conqueror, Pañch. iii. d. 270.—Comp. *Samara-*, m. one who has been victorious in battle, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2087.

विजिगीष *vijigisha*, i.e. *vi-jigisha*, desider. of *ji*, + *a*, adj. Desirous of conquering, emulative.

विजिगीषा *vijigishâ*, i.e. *vi-jigisha + â* (see the last), f. Wish to surpass, emulation.

विजिगीषिन् *vijigishin*, i. e. *vi-jigisha + in* (see the last), adj. Desirous of victory, Johns. Sel. 56, 156.

विजिगीषु *vijigishu*, i.e. *vi-jigisha + u* (see the last), I. adj. 1. One who wishes

to conquer, Man. 7, 155; Pañch. iii. d. 36. 2. Desirous to surpass. II. m. 1. A warrior. 2. An invader. 3. A disputant.

विजिल *vijila*, and विजिविल *vijivila*, adj. Mixed with rice-water or gruel (sauces, etc.).

विजृम्भण *vijrimbhaṇa*, i.e. *vi-jrimbh + ana*, n. 1. Yawning. 2. Expanding, extending, Mâlat. 144, 20. 3. Sport.

विजेह *vijetṛi*, i.e. *vi-ji + tṛi*, m., f. *tṛi*, n. 1. A conqueror, Kir. 5, 34; Utt. Râmach. 62, 14. 2. Victorious.

विज्जल *vijjala*, I. adj. = *vijila*. II. n. An arrow.

विज्ञ *vi-jña*, adj. 1. Knowing, Lass. 2. ed. 90, 44. 2. Wise, Châp. 20 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408; Hit. ii. d. 151 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2042). 3. Skilful.

विज्ञान *vijnâna*, i.e. *vi-jnâ + ana*, n. 1. Knowledge, Hit. ii. d. 142. 2. Learning. 3. Wisdom, Hit. i. d. 167, M.M. 4. Art, Çâk. d. 2. 5. Music. 6. Intelligence, Chr. 6, 9 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 7. Distinction, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 5. 8. Business, employment.—Comp. *A-*, n. absence of knowledge; abl. *nât*, unknowingly, Man. 2, 220; on a sudden, Lass. 2. ed. 40, 22. *Su-*, adj. very wise, Pañch. iii. d. 117.

विज्ञापक *vijnâpaka*, i. e. *vi-jnâ*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj. Who or what makes known. II. m. 1. An informant. 2. An instructor.

विज्ञापन *vijnâpana*, i.e. *vi-jnâ*, Caus., + *ana*, I. n. 1. Teaching. 2. Informing, representing. II. f. *nâ*, Information, Ragh. 17, 40.

वित् *VIT*, see *bi*.

वित् *viṭa*, m. 1. A catamite, a pathic, a voluptuary, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 13; Bhartr. 1, 49. 2. A paramour, Pañch. 186, 1. 3. An attendant on a dissolute

character or courtesan, a bawd, Bhartṛ. 3, 57. 4. A rogue, Râjat. 5, 202; 351. 5. A rat. 6. A branch and its shoot. 7. The orange tree. 8. The name of a mountain.

विटङ्क *viṭaṅka*, m. n. An aviary; the loftiest point, Mâlat. 166, 2 (Prâkr.).

विटप *viṭapa*, I. m. and n. 1. The branch of a tree with its new sprout. 2. A branch, Vikr. 59, 2; Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 18. 3. A new shoot, Hit. iv. d. 101. 4. A bush. 5. A bunch, a cluster, a tuft. 6. A thicket, Pañch. 184, 21. 7. Spreading, expansion. 8. The septum of the scrotum. II. m., i.e. *viṭa-pa*, The keeper of catamites. — **Comp.** *Namra-*, adj. the branches of which are bent down, Vikr. d. 27.

विटपश्च *viṭapa+śas*, adv. In branches, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 36.

विटपिन् *viṭapin*, i.e. *viṭapa+in*, I. adj. Having branches, MBh. 1, 1775. II. m. 1. A tree, Râjat. 5, 477. 2. The large Indian fig-tree.

विट्चर *viṭchara*, i.e. *viṣ* (in the ved. signification, family, house), *-chara*, m. The tame or village hog (cf. *viḍvarâha*).

विट्पति *viṭpati*, i.e. *viṣ-pati*, 1. A daughter's husband, Man. 3, 148. 2. A head merchant.

विड *VID*, see *biṭ*.

विड *viḍa* (perhaps a dialectical form based on *vi-dra*, vb. 1. *drâ*), n. 1. Facitious salt. 2. A particular kind of fetid salt. 3. A part, a bit.

विडङ्ग *viḍaṅga*, adj. Clever.

विडम्बन *vi-damb+ana*, I. n. 1. Imitation, copying, disguise, Bhartṛ 3, 23; Râjat. 5, 207. 2. The supernatural assumption of a borrowed form. 3. Afflicting, distressing. 4. Frustrating.

5. Vexation, Hit. 99, 18; mortification, Brahmav. 2, 79. II. f. *nâ*. 1. Deceiving, fraud, Pañch. iv. d. 9; breach of faith, Pañch. 125, 25. 2. Pain, distress, Pañch. 220, 14; Bhartṛ. 3, 23.

विडम्बिन् *vi-damb+in*, adj., f. *nt*, Causing error, like, Utt. Râmach. 118, 6.

विडारक *viḍâra+ka* (see the next), m. A cat.

विडाल *viḍâla*, m. 1. A cat, Râm. 3, 53, 57; Hit. 58, 7. 2. The eyeball. — **Comp.** *Vana-*, m. a sort of wild cat.

विडालक 1. *viḍâla+ka*, I. m. 1. A cat. 2. Application of ointment to the external part of the eye. II. n. Yellow orpiment.

विडीनक *vi-dîna+ka* (vb. *ḍi*), n. Flying severally, MBh. 8, 1901.

विडीजस् *viḍaujas* (the last part is *ojas*), m. Indra, Çâk. d. 193; Ragh. 3, 59.

विड्वराह *viḍvarâha*, i.e. *viṣ-varâha* (cf. *viṭchara*), m. A tame hog, Man. 5, 14.

† **विण्ट** *VINT*, **वुण्ट** *VUNṬ*, i. 10, Par. 1. To kill. 2. To decay.

वितंस and **वीतंस** *viṭaṁsa*, i.e. *vi-taṁs+a*, m. A cage, a net, or any apparatus for confining birds or beasts.

वितण्डा *viṭaṅḍâ*, f. 1. Controversy. 2. Criticism, Windischmann, Sancara. 96. 3. A ladle. 4. The name of two plants.

विततत्व *vi-tata+tva* (vb. *tan*), n. Largeness, Hariv. 12375.

वितति *viṭati*, i.e. *vi-tan+ti*, f. 1. Spreading. 2. Quantity. 3. A cluster, a clump, Kir. 12, 47.

वितरण *viṭaraṇa*, i.e. *vi-tri+ana*, n. 1. Passing, crossing. 2. Gift, donation. 3. Abandoning.

वितर्क *vi-tark+a*, m. 1. Deliberation, Pañch. i. d. 226. 2. Consideration,

Hit. iv. d. 96. 3. Opinion, Johns. Sel. 55, 143; conjecture, Mālat. 20, 3. 4. Discussion, Prab. 116, 9. 5. Doubt, Lass. 2. ed. 21, 1. 6. A teacher in divine knowledge.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be considered or penetrated, Bhāg. P. 3, 20, 12. *Sa-vitarka* + *m*, adv. thoughtfully, Çāk. 33, 11.

वितर्कण *vitarkaṇa*, i.e. *vi-tark* + *ana*, n. 1. Reasoning. 2. Discussion. 3. Doubt.

वितर्द्धि and **वितर्द्धी** *vitarddhī*, 1. A terrace in the centre of a court-yard of a palace or temple. 2. A seat, a bench.

वितस्ता *vitastā*, f. The name of a river, Rājat. 5, 88; 271.

वितस्ति *vitasti*, i.e. *vi-taṁs* + *ti*, m. and f. A long span, measured by the extended thumb and little finger, Āçvalāy. Gṛihyas. iv. 1, in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. i. 8.

वितान *vitāna*, i.e. *vi-tan* + *a*, m. I. adj. 1. Empty. 2. Pithless. 3. Stupid. II. m. and n. 1. Spreading, expansion, Nalod. 2, 50. 2. A heap, a quantity. 3. A canopy, Vikr. d. 76; Bhartṛ. 3, 93; an awning, Johns. Sel. 40, 37; a cover, Ragh. 9, 50; a cushion, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2156. 4. The hearth or hole in which the sacred fires are kept. 5. Sacrifice, Nalod. 2, 50.

वितानाय *VITĀNĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *vitāna* with *ya*, Ātm. To turn a canopy, Mālat. 148, 7 (pass. refl.).

† **वित्त** *VITT*, i. 10, Par. To quit, to abandon, to give (cf. *vitta*, under *vid*).

वित्तक *vitta + ka* (vb. *vid*), Known, famous, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 12.

वित्तज *vitta-ja*, adj. Produced by wealth, Pañch. ii. d. 67.

वित्तवन्त् *vitta + vant* (vb. *vid*), adj. Wealthy, Pañch. 8, 3; ii. d. 124.

वित्ति *vitti*, i.e. *vid + ti*, f. 1. Investigation. 2. Probability, likelihood. 3. Knowledge. 4. Acquisition, gain.

वित्रप *vitrapa*, m. A proper name, Rājat. 5, 26.

वित्रास *vitrasa*, i.e. *vi-tras* + *a*, m. Fear.

† **विद्य** *VITH*, **वेद्य** *VETH*, **विध्** *VIDH*, i. 1, Ātm. To beg.

विद्युर *vithura*, I. probably *vyath* + *ura*, adj. Trembling, Chr. 293, 3 = Rigv. i. 87, 3. II. m. 1. A Rākshasa. 2. A thief.—Comp. *A-*, adj. fearless, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 87, 1.

1. **विद्** *VID* (originally 'To see'), A. ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also Ātm., Rām. 1, 57, 5). 1. To perceive, to feel, Ragh. 14, 56. 2. To learn, MBh. 3, 16968. 3. To find out, MBh. 1, 6040. 4. To know, Man. 2, 126; imperat. *vidām karotu*, He may know, Pañch. v. d. 23; ved. *vidā* (the final lengthened), Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 86, 8. Ātm. ved. To be known, Chr. 293, 6=Rigv. i. 87, 6 (*vidre*, ved. 3. pl. of the the pres.). 5. To consider, Man. 2, 156; Pañch. iii. d. 231; to value, Hit. iv. d. 52; to take for, Bhag. 2, 19; also ii. 7, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 39. 6. To ascertain, Man. 7, 135. B. i. 6, *vinda*, Par. Ātm. 1. ('To see=), to find, Hit. i. d. 199, M.M.; also ii. 7, MBh. 3, 15388. 2. To obtain, MBh. 3, 6016. 3. Ātm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 4090), To take in marriage, Man. 9, 69; to choose a bridegroom, Man. 9, 90. C. ii. 7, *vinad*, *vind*, Ātm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 8123). 1. See A. 5. 2. See B. 1. 3. † To consider, to reason. D. i. 4, Ātm. (properly pass.). 1. To be found, to happen, Man. 4, 49. 2. To exist, Hit. i. d. 116, M.M.; Bhag. 4, 38. Ptcple. of the pres. *vidvaṁs*. 1. Intelligent, wise, Hit. iii. d. 5. 2.

Learned, Man. 4, 91 ; Hit. pr. d. 12, M.M. m. 1. A sage, Bhartr. 2, 96. 2. A scholar, Çâk. d. 2. **Comp. A-**, adj. sbst. ignorant, an ignorant man, Man. 4, 191 ; a fool, Man. 2, 214. *Veda-*, 1. adj. skilled in the Vedas, Chr. 12, 2. 2. m. a Brâhmaṇa learned in the Vedas. *Çastra-*, adj. skilled in arms. *Vidyamâna*, 1. existing, Pañch. 139, 4 ; being preserved, Pañch. i. d. 402. 2. real, actual. 3. being in one's possession. **Comp. A-**, adj. 1. non-existing, not being alive, Man. 2, 248. 2. not present, absent. 3. not being in one's possession, Man. 11, 116. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *vidita*. 1. Known (with gen.), Vikr. 63, 9. 2. Promised. 3. Informed. 4. Represented. 5. Who or what knows. m. A learned man, a sage. n. Information, representation. **Comp. A-**, adj. unknown. n. not knowing, Chr. 5, 6 (loc. *°te pituḥ*, without the knowledge of my father). II. *vitta*. 1. Known. 2. Notorious. 3. Famous, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 20 ; Lass. 26, 18. 4. Investigated, discussed, judged. 5. Acquired, gained. n. 1. Wealth, property, Johns. Sel. 3, 15 ; Pañch. 6, 7 ; iv. d. 30 ; money, Pañch. 237, 1. 2. Substance, power, Pañch. i. d. 25 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1544) ; thing. III. *vinna*. 1. Known. 2. Discussed, judged. 3. Obtained, gained. 4. Married. 5. Placed, fixed. **Comp. pteple.** of the fut. pass. *a-vedya*, adj. 1. Not to be known, unascertainable, secret. 2. Not to be married, Man. 10, 24. m. A calf. Desider. *vididisha*, To desire, to strive to know, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 40 ; Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 1. Caus., and i. 10, Par. Âtm. *vedaya*. 1. To teach, MBh. 3, 14048. 2. To report, Man. 11, 31. 3. To know, MBh. 2, 175. 4. Âtm. To be perceived, to be sensible, Man. 12, 13. 5. † To dwell, to inhabit. **Comp. anomal.** pteple. of the pres. Âtm. *a-vedayâna*, adj. One who is not able to show, Man. 8, 32. — With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, i.

6, To supersede (a wife), by taking in marriage another, Man. 9, 80. *adhivinna*, f. *nâ*, A superseded wife, 9, 83. — With **अनु** *anu*, i. 6, 1. To find again, Pañch. ii. d. 134. 2. To find out, to believe. Git. 4, 2. 3. Âtm. To take in marriage, MBh. 1, 5114. — With **अभि** *abhi*, i. 6, 1. To obtain, MBh. 3, 1933. 2. To follow, MBh. 3, 13698. — With **आ** *â*, Caus. 1. To report, Râm. 1, 20, 5. 2. To present, Vikr. 82, 18 ; Sâv. 3, 6. — With **समा** *sam-â*, Caus. To report, MBh. 2, 14. — With **नि** *ni*, Caus. 1. To make known, to report, MBh. 3, 1689. 2. To betray, MBh. 3, 11322. 3. To pass one's self off as, Çâk. 13, 21. 4. To present, Man. 2, 51. 5. To offer as sacrifice, Pañch. 174, 16. 6. To know, Pañch. 228, 4 (perhaps it is to be changed to *nividita*). *nivedya*, n. An oblation, Râjat. 5, 52. **Comp. absol.** *a-nivedya*, Without having reported it, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 19. Anomal. infin. *niveditum*, MBh. 2, 1723 (but Çâk. 60, 18, read *nivedayitum*). — With **विनि** *vi-ni*, Caus. To report, Râm. 1, 1, 72. — With **संनि** *sam-ni*, Caus. To report, MBh. 1, 3224. — With **निम्** *nis*, i. 4, Âtm. 1. To be disgusted, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 528 ; with one's self, MBh. 3, 14792. 2. To resign, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 12. *nirvinna*, 1. Disgusted with (gen.), Pañch. 51, 25 ; 137, 1 (instr.), Çâk. 20, 2 (Prâkr.). 2. Despondent, Hit. i. d. 133, M.M. 3. Emaciate with grief, decayed. 4. Abused, degraded. 5. Humble. 6. Known. — With **परि** *pari*, i. 6, pass. To marry before one's elder brother, Man. 3, 172. *parivinna*, An unmarried elder brother whose junior is married. — With **प्रति** *prati*, ii. 7, To obtain,

MBh. 3, 8420. Caus. 1. To make known, to report, Râm. 2, 45, 15. 2. To deliver, Râm. 1, 2, 9.—With **संप्रति** *sam-prati*, Caus. To report, to tell, MBh. 1, 3627.—With **सम्** *sam*, ii. 2, Âtm. 1. To know, to meditate, Bhatt. 8, 17. 2. To teach, MBh. 1, 2114. **सांविदिता**, 1. Known. 2. Agreed, promised. n. Agreement, concurrence, Mâlav. 45, 17. **स्वासांवेद्या**, 1. To be known only by one's self, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 14. 2. To be understood by themselves, Râjat. 5, 366. Caus. To perceive, Bhatt. 17, 63.—Cf. Lat. *videre*, *vitrum*; Goth. *vitan*; A.S. *witan*; Goth. *veitvods* (= *vidvat*, *vidvaïms*); A.S. *wita*, gnarus, ge-wit, ge-wittig; O.H.G. *weizian*, To show; A.S. *wisian*, ge-wis; Goth. *vitôth*, in-veitan; A.S. *witan*, imputare, wite, poena, witnian, punire; O. H. G. *wizago*, propheta, *wizagôn*; A.S. *witegian*; ἴδον, εἶδον (i.e. ἔφιδον), ἴνδαλμα, ἀειδής, αἰδής, αἰσρος, οἶδα (= *veda*), εἰδώς (= *vidvân* [s]), ἴδμων, ἴστωρ, ἰστωρῆω, ὑδνης, ὑδω, ὑδέω, ἀεῖδω (cf. the Zend. use).

2. **विद्** *vid*, adj. Who or what knows; latter part of comp. nouns, **अच्वा-**, adj. sbst. Conversant with the qualities of horses, epithet of Nala, Nal. 1, 1. **कृत्सना-**, adj. All-knowing, Bhartr. 3, 29. **कशेट्रा-**, I. adj. Conversant with any object, Kumâras. 3, 50. II. m. The soul, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 37.—**Comp.** **Chitrakarmavid**, i.e. *chitra-karman-*, adj. skilled in painting, Hit. ii. d. 109. **Jyotirvid**, i.e. *jyotis-*, adj. sbst. knowing the stars, an astrologer, Yâjû. 1, 332. **Tad-**, adj. knowing that, Vikr. d. 40. **Dharma-**, adj. 1. acquainted with the law, Man. 2, 61. 2. virtuous, ib. 2, 245. **Sarva-dharma-**, adj. one who knows the whole of duty, Man. 8, 63. **Veda-**, adj. conversant with the Vedas, Chr. 13, 11.

विदग्धता *vidagdha + tâ* (vb. *dah*), f. 1. Cleverness, Lass. 5, 18. 2. Elegance, Mâlât. 2, 19. 3. Shrewdness, sharpness, wit, Hit. ii. d. 166.

विद्य *vid + atha*, I. m. 1. A wise or learned man. 2. An ascetic, a devotee. II. n. Sacrifice, Chr. 290, 1 = Rîgv. i. 64, 1; Chr. 291, 1 = Rîgv. i. 85, 1.—Cf. Goth. *vitôth*.

विदर *vidara*, i.e. *vi-dri + a*, I. m. Tearing, rending. II. n. A plant, Cactus indicus.

विदर्भ *vi-darbhā*, m. 1. The name of a country, Nal. 1, 5 (pl.); ib. 32 (sing.). 2. The king of that country, Nal. 1, 32. 3. Any dry or desert soil.

विदर्शिन *vidarçin*, i.e. *vi-driç + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Penetrating, Râm. 2, 116, 27 Gorr.

विदल *vidala*, i.e. *vi-dala* and *vi-dal + a*, I. adj. 1. Opened, blown (as a flower). 2. Rent. II. m. 1. Dividing, separating. 2. A cake. 3. Mountain ebony, *Bauhinia variegata*. III. n. 1. The cuttings or chips of any substance, a twig, Man. 9, 230. 2. Split peas, Lass. 79, 15. 3. Pomegranate bark. 4. A basket made of split bambus.

विदलन *vi-dal + ana*, n. Tearing, rending, Paüch. i. d. 351.

विदा *vid + â*, f. Knowledge.

विदार *vidâra*, i.e. *vi-dri + a*, I. m. 1. Tearing. 2. Cutting, Bhartr. 2, 23. 3. War, battle. 4. The rising of a river above its banks, inundation. II. f. *ri*, The name of two plants.

विदारक *vidâraka*, i.e. *vi-dri + aka*, I. m. 1. A render, a divider. 2. A rock in the middle of a stream. 3. A hole or pit for water, sunk in the middle of a dry river. II. f. *rikâ*, The name of a plant.

विदारण *vidāraṇa*, i.e. *vi-dṛī + ana*,

I. m. The name of a tree. II. n. 1. Tearing, breaking, Pañch. i. d. 418. 2. Killing. 3. Afflicting. III. n., and f. *nā*, War, battle.

विदाहिन *vidāhin*, i.e. *vi-dah + in*,

adj. 1. Burning, hot, Bhag. 17, 9. 2. Pungent.

विदिशा *vidiṣā*, f. The name of a

river and town, Pañch. iii. d. 240 (cf. Wils. Vishṇu P. 183, 52).

विदुर *vid + ura*, I. adj. Wise, know-

ing. II. m. 1. A learned or clever man. 2. An intriguer. 3. A proper name, Pañch. i. d. 176; Johns. Sel. 8, 2.

विदूर *vi-dūra*, I. m. The name of a

mountain and city whence the lapis lazuli is brought. II. *vi-dūra + tas*, adv. Far, Mālat. 61, 12.

विदूषक *vidūṣaka*, i.e. *vi-dush*, Caus.,

+ *kā*, I. adj. 1. Censorious, detracting. 2. Facetious, witty. II. m. 1. A jester, a buffoon. 2. (In dramatic language), The jocose companion of the principal person, Vikr. 15, 1. 3. A catamite, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 13.

विदूषण *vidūṣhaṇa*, i. e. *vi-dush*,

Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Censuring. 2. Abuse.

विदेशग *vi-deṣa-ga*, adj. Going in a

foreign country, Pañch. v. d. 84.

विदेह *vi-deha*, I. adj. Without body.

II. m. The king of Videhâ. III. f. *hâ*, The name of a district.

विद्या *vid + yâ*, f. 1. Knowledge,

learning, Pañch. i. d. 446; 243, 19, sqq. 2. A magical pill or bolus, by putting which into the mouth, a person has the power of ascending to heaven. 3. Durgâ. 4. A tree, *Premna spinosa*.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. f. want of knowledge, ignorance. II. adj. unlearned, Man. 9, 205. *Ātma**vidyâ*, i.e. *âtman-*, f. the

knowledge of the Supreme Spirit, Man.

7, 43. *Adhyâtma-*, f. the same, Bhag. 10, 32. *Kṛita-*, adj. learned, Pañch. iv. d. 40. *Tarka-*, f. the science of reasoning or logic, Prab. 105, 8. *Dus-*, adj. unlearned, rude, Râjat. 1, 356. *Dhanus-*, f. knowledge of archery, Lass. 36, 18. *Nakshatra-*, f. astronomy, or rather astrology, Man. 6, 50. *Nis-*, adj. unlearned, Kâm. Nîtis. 5, 56. *Niti-*, f. knowledge of correct conduct, Hit. pr. d. 2, M.M. *Sa-*, adj. 1. learned, Râjat. 5, 178. 2. wise. *Sadvidyâ*, i.e. *sant-* (vb. 1. *as*), f. good learning, Bhartr. 2, 45. *Sam-pūrṇa-* (vb. *pṛī*), adj. replete with knowledge.

विद्यातस् *vidyâ + tas*, adv. = abl. of

vidyâ, Than learning (*buddhir uttamâ*, Understanding is better than learning), Pañch. v. d. 31.

विद्याधर *vidyâ-dhara*, I. m. A kind

of demigod, Kathâs. 1, 13. II. f. *rî*, A female demigod of this kind, Hit. 63, 16.

विद्याधार *vidyâ-âdhâra*, m. The

abode of knowledge, Mālat. 41, 2.

विद्यावन्त *vidyâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*,

Learned, possessed of science, Pañch. i. d. 43; v. d. 9.

विद्युत् *vi-dyut*, f. Lightning, Vikr.

d. 76.

विद्युत्वन्त *vidyut + vant*, adj. Con-

taining lightning, electrical, Megh. 65.

विद्युन्मन्त *vidyunmant*, i.e. *vidyut +*

mant, adj. Loaded with lightning, Chr. 293, 1 = Riggv. i. 88, 1.

विद्योतन *vidyotana*, i.e. *vi-dyut +*

ana, adj. Illustrating, Lass. 67, 2.

विद्र *vidra*, i.e. *vi-dṛī + a*, n. 1. Piercing,

perforating. 2. A hole, a chasm.

विद्रव *vidrava*, i.e. *vi-dru + a*, m. 1.

Liquefaction. 2. Flowing out, oozing.

3. Flight, retreat. 4. Fear. 5. Censure, reproach. 6. Intellect.

विद्राव *vidrâva*, i.e. *vi-dru + a*, m.

1. Liquefaction. 2. Flight, retreat.

विद्रुम *vi-druma*, m. 1. Coral, Rit. 6, 16; Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 16. 2. A tree bearing precious gems. 3. A young sprout.

विद्वत्त्व *vidvattva*, i.e. *vidvâms* (ptcple. perf. or pres. of *vid*), + *tva*, n. Wisdom, Pañch. ii. d. 56.

विद्विष् *vi dvish*, m. An enemy, Hit. iii. d. 92.

विद्विष्टता *vi-dvishṭa + tâ* (vb. *dvish*), f. Hatred, Johns. Sel. 50, 102.

विद्वेष *vidvesha*, i.e. *vi-dvish + a*, m. 1. Enmity, Man. 2, 111; 8, 346. 2. Contempt, Bharata, 8, in Sch. ad Nalod. 2, 55.

विद्वेषण *vidveshaṇa*, i.e. *vi-dvish + ana*, n. Causing abhorrence, Nal. 9, 9.

विद्वेषिन् *vidveshin*, i.e. *vidvesha + in*, I. adj., f. *inī*, Inimical. II. m. An enemy, Pañch. i. d. 425.

1. विध् *VIDH*, see *vith*.

2. विध् *VIDH*, i. 6 (developed out of *vi-dhâ* and *vyadh*), Par. 1. To dis-
pose (ved.). 2. To perform (ved.). 3. To worship (ved.). 4. † To pierce.

विधनता *vi-dhana + tâ*, f. Poverty, Hit. i. d. 133, M.M.

विधवा *vidhavâ*, i.e. *vi-dhava*, f. A widow, Pañch. ii. d. 98.—Comp. *A-*, f. one who is not a widow, Megh. 97.—Cf. Lat. *vidua*, *viduus*; Goth. *viduvo*; A.S. *wuduwe*, and m. *wuduwa*; perhaps *ñiðeos*.

विधा *vi-dhâ*, f. 1. Form. 2. Manner. 3. Act, action. 4. Thriving, prosperity. 5. Hire, wages. 6. Food of horses, elephants, etc. 7. (vb. *vyadh*), Piercing.

—Comp. *An-eka-vidha*, adj. being of manifold kind, Pañch. 61, 10. *Ashṭa-vidha*, i.e. *ashṭan-*, adj. eight-fold, Man. 7, 154. *Asmad-*, adj. such as we, Râm. 4, 31, 6. *Evam-*, adj. of such kind, Vikr. d. 38; such, Pañch. 30, 10. *Kati-*, adj. how manifold, MBh. 13, 6278. *Guṇa-*, adj. possessed of the different qualities, MBh. 12, 11466. *Chatur-*, adj. quadruple, Man. 2, 12. *Tathâ-*, I. adj. so conditioned, Hit. 48, 8, M.M. II. °*dham*, adv. 1. thus, Nal. 7, 16. 2. in the same manner, Bhâshâp. 94. *Tad-*, adj. 1. proportioned to that, Man. 2, 112. 2. of that kind, Ragh. 2, 22. *Tâdṛigvidha*, i.e. *tâdṛiḡ-*, adj. being in such a situation, Kathâs. 22, 231. *Tri-*, adj. of three kinds, Man. 1, 117; 7, 185. *Tvad-*, adj. such as you, Râm. 3, 2, 27. *Daṣa-vidha*, i.e. *daṣan-*, adj. tenfold, of ten kinds, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 9. *Dus-*, adj. 1. base, Râm. 2, 109, 30 Gorr. 2. poor. *Dei-*, adj. of two sorts, Man. 7, 162. *Navavidha*, i.e. *navan-*, adj. consisting of nine parts, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 13. *Nânâ-*, adj. of various sorts, Man. 5, 110; manifold, Hit. 46, 14. *Prithago*°, i.e. *prithak-*, adj. various, Man. 1, 40. *Bahu-*, adj. various, multiform. °*dham*, adv. in several directions, up and down, Vikr. 30, 17. *Mad-*, adj. such as I, Chr. 24, 40; Hit. iii. d. 100. *Yathâ-*, adj. of what sort, how like. *Vi-*, adj. various, of many sorts, Pañch. 192, 22; manifold, Vikr. d. 46. *Shadvidha-*, i.e. *shash-*, adj. of six sorts, Bhâshâp. 34. *Sa-*, adj. 1. of the same kind. 2. near, Mâlat. 7, 14. *Saptavidha*, i.e. *saptan-*, adj. sevenfold, Pañch. 7, 15. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. of a good kind. 2. in a good or easy way. II. °*dham*, adv. easily.

विधाद *vi-dhâ + tri*, m., properly, Ruler. 1. Fate, Pañch. 138, 23. 2. Brahman, Lass. 91, 13; Bhartṛ. 2, 7, 15 (or fate). 3. Kâma. 4. A maker, Mâlat. 18, 7.—Comp. *Anâgata-*, m. 1.

a cautious person. 2. the proper name of a fish, Pañch. 77, 9.

विधान *vidhāna*, i.e. *vi-dhā + ana*, n.

1. Sending, ordering, arrangement, creation, Man. 1, 3; Ragh. 6, 11; disposition, Chr. 15, 6; Johns. Sel. 8, 5 (dat. in the sense of the infin.). 2. Ordinance, Ragh. 8, 40; rule, precept, regulation, Man. 1, 112; 115. 3. Form, mode, Sund. 1, 22; 26; manner. 4. Action, especially the performance of religious acts, Chr. 56, 17. 5. Worship. 6. Ceremony, Man. 3, 67. 7. Means, expedient, Pañch. 258, 11. 8. Gaining. 9. Wealth. 10. Act of hostility. 11. Conflict of opposite feelings. 12. An elephant's fodder. — **Comp.** *Tathā-*, adj. following this mode, in this manner, Hit. 101, 12. *Puñvat-*, n. ceremonies as on the birth of a male, Chr. 51, 19.

विधायिन् *vidhāyin*, i.e. *vi-dhā + in*,

adj. 1. Establishing a rule or law, Lass. 2. ed. 89, 30. 2. Placing, Râjat. 5, 295; fixing, securing. 3. Building, Râjat. 5, 37. 4. Causing, making, ib. 5, 255. 5. Delivering, entrusting. — **Comp.** *Bhaya-*, adj. alarming, fearful.

विधि *vidhi*, i.e. *vi-dhā* (cf. *nidhi*), m.

1. Order, injunction, command, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 27; Pañch. iii. d. 238 (*daiva-*, When destiny commands). 2. Rule, Pañch. 117, 11; precept, Hit. i. d. 167, M.M.; 89, 6 (*na vidhiḥ*, Is not prescribed, cf. Hit. 94, 3; not just). 3. A sacred precept. 4. Ceremony, Man. 2, 67; Pañch. 158, 5. 5. A text prescribing any particular act. 6. A sacred work. 7. Fate, Pañch. ii. d. 20. 8. Creator, Brahman. 2, 94; Brahman. 9. A name of Vishṇu. 10. Time. 11. Kind, sort, manner, Pañch. 138, 15; Vikr. d. 72 (*ko yañ vidhiḥ*, How comes that to pass?). 12. Act, action, Çiç. 9, 78; Pañch. 260, 17; Vikr. d. 9; creation, Kir. 7, 7. 13. Behaviour, life, Man. 2, 16. 14. Food

for horses, elephants, etc.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. wrong way; instr. unjustly, Pañch. i. d. 421. *Karmavidhi*, i.e. *karman-*, m. rule of action, Man. 9, 325. *Kriyā-*, m. rule of conduct, Man. 12, 87. *Chhadma-vidhi*, i.e. *chhadman-*, m. disguise, Utt. Râmach. 17, 14. *Dus-*, m. ill fate, Kathâs. 21, 79. *Paribhava-*, m. humiliation, Böhltl. Ind. Spr. 1233. *Prasâdhana-*, m. embellishing, Vikr. d. 22. *Prâyaçchitta-*, m. rules for penance, Man. 1, 116. *Bhavadvih*, i.e. *bhavant-*, adj. thy manner (i.e. the same manner in which you are treated), Pañch. 215, 8. *Bheda-*, m. separation, Bhartr. 2, 15. *Maṅgala-*, m. the ceremony of oblations, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 6. *Yathā-*, adv. according to rule, Pañch. iii. d. 162. *Viçesha-*, m. 1. special rule or observance. 2. special form, Hit. 117, 19 (of a treaty). *Çringâra-*, m. dress fit for amorous interviews, Pañch. 35, 15.

विधिज्ञ *vidhi-jña*, adj. Knowing the rules, Pañch. ii. d. 130.

विधितस् *vidhi + tas*, adv. According to rule.

विधित्सा *vidhitsu*, i.e. *vi-dhitsu*, desider. of *dhā*, + *a*, f. Wish to do, desire, MBh. 12, 6603; design.—**Comp.** *Nirvidhitsu*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. free from desire, MBh. 3, 13953.

विधित्सु *vidhitsu*, i.e. *vi-dhitsu* (see the last), + *u*, adj. Wishing to do or make, Kir. 10, 17.

विधिवत् *vidhi + vat*, adv. Agreeably to rule, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 10; Pañch. i. d. 347.

विधु *vidhu*, m. 1. The moon, Man. 3, 127. 2. Vishṇu. 3. Brahman. 4. A Râkshasa. 5. An expiatory oblation. 6. Camphor.

विधुति *vi-dhu + ti*, f. Shaking, trembling, trepidation, Mâlat. 1, 5.

विधुतुद

विधुतुद *vidhūmtuda*, i.e. *vidhu + m-tud + a*, m. Râhu, the personified ascending node, Pañch. i. d. 370.

विधुर *vidhura*, i.e. *vyadh + ura*, I. adj. 1. Trembling, Çiç. 9, 77; agitated, Bhartṛ. 1, 37. 2. Bewildered, Utt. Râmach. 78, 1. 3. Adverse, Pañch. 42, 13; i. d. 220. 4. Separate from a mistress or lover, abandoned, Nalod. 3, 50; Megh. 113; Vikr. d. 102. II. n. 1. Agitation of mind. 2. Danger, Hit. 50, 8. 3. Separation.

विधुरता *vidhura + tâ*, f. Trembling, agitation, Lass. 72, 11.

विधुवन *vidhuvana*, i.e. *vi-dhû + ana*, n. Trembling.

विधूति *vi-dhû + ti*, f. 1. Shaking. 2. Agitation.

विधूनन *vidhūnana*, i.e. *vi-dhû*, Caus., + *ana*, Shaking (rather causing to shake).

विधेयञ्ज *vi-dheya-jña* (vb. *dhâ*), adj. One who knows what must be done, Pañch. i. d. 383.

विधेयता *vi-dheya + tâ* (vb. *dhâ*), f. 1. Necessary or proper act or conduct. 2. Fitness for enactment as a rule. 3. Submission, Kir. 11, 33.

विध्वंस *vi-dhvañs + a*, m. 1. Aversion. 2. Disrespect. 3. Offence, Kir. 3, 16. 4. Destruction.

विध्वंसिन् *vi-dhvañs + in*, adj. 1. Falling asunder, Hit. i. d. 48, M.M. 2. Destroying. 3. Hostile.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not laying aside, Dev. 1, 4.

विनद *vi-nad + a*, m. 1. Sound, noise. 2. A tree, Echites scholaris.

विनदिन् *vi-nad + in*, adj. Roaring, grumbling, Johns. Sel. 91, 34.

विनाय

विनाय *vinaya*, i.e. *vi-ni + a*, m. 1. Training, discipline, Ragh. 10, 80. 2. Good behaviour, Pañch. iii. d. 122. 3. Behaviour, Utt. Râmach. 109, 6. 4. Reverence, Lass. 2. ed. 35, 11. 5. Modesty, Pañch. i. d. 12.—Comp. *A-*, m. 1. want of modesty or propriety of conduct, Man. 7, 40. 2. wrong behaviour, Hit. ii. d. 135. *Dus-*, m. improper conduct, Pañch. 259, 15. *Sa-*, adj. well-behaved, modest, Rit. 6, 21. *°yam-*, adv. humbly, modestly, Pañch. 47, 1; Vikr. 86, 10; graciously, Hit. 12, 2; M.M.

विनायन *vinayana*, i.e. *vi-ni + ana*, I. adj. Removing, Megh. 53. II. n. Instruction, accomplishment, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8.

विनायवन्त् *vinaya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Modest, well-behaved.—Comp. *A-*, adj. ill-behaved, Lass. 31, 18.

विनाशन *vi-naç + ana*, n. 1. Destroying, destruction. 2. The name of a country, Man. 2, 21.

विनाश्वर *vi-naç + vara*, adj. Perishable, Hit. i. d. 46, M.M.

विना *vinâ* (from *vi*), prep. Without, Pañch. i. d. 131; except (with acc., instr., and abl.), Vikr. d. 10; Hit. pr. d. 32, M.M.; Pañch. 250, 5; iii. d. 34 (*na yânañ vinâ pra çasyate*, Nothing but, i.e. only, marching is recommended).

विनायक *vinâyaka*, i.e. *vi-ni + aka*, I. m. 1. A spiritual teacher. 2. Gañeça, Lass. 1, 1. 3. Garuða. 4. An obstacle. II. f. *yikâ*, The wife of Garuða.

विनाय *vinâça*, i.e. *vi-naç + a*, m. 1. Perdition, Man. 3, 179; ruin, destruction, Pañch. 162, 12; death, Pañch. 175, 3; 184, 9 (with *upa yâ*, To die). 2. Removal, Pañch. 187, 7; disappearance; with *abhi-i*, To disappear, Pañch. v. d. 66. 3. Loss, Vikr. d. 85; Pañch. 145,

विनाशक

15.—Comp. *A-*, m. deliverance from ruin, Chr. 56, 15.

विनाशक *vinâçaka*, i.e. *vi-naç*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. sbst. Destroying, a destroyer, Lass. 4, 1.

विनाशन *vinâçana*, i.e. *vi-naç*, Caus., + *ana*, I. m. A destroyer, Nal. 12, 30 (at the end of a comp.). II. n. Destruction, Chr. 56, 19 ; Râm. 4, 19, 11.

विनाशिन *vinâçin*, i. e. *vi-naç* and *vinâça*, + *in*, adj. 1. Destroying, destructive. 2. Perishing, Hit. iv. d. 126. 3. Undergoing transformation, Man. 1, 27.—Comp. *A-*, adj. imperishable, Bhag. 2, 17.

विनाह and **वीनाह** *vînâha*, i.e. *vi-nah* + *a*, m. The top or cover of a well.

विनियह *vi-ni-grah* + *a*, m. Restraining, subduing, Bhag. 13, 7.

विनिद्रत्व *vi-nidra* + *tva* (*nidrâ*), n. Waking, vigilance.

विनिपात *vinipâta*, i.e. *vi-ni-pat* + *a*, m. 1. Falling, Bhartr. 2, 10 ; falling down, Pañch. 203, 2. 2. Ruin, Çâk. 70, 1. 3. Calamity, Man. 4, 146. 4. Death, Man. 8, 185. 5. Pain. 6. Disrespect.

विनिमय *vinimaya*, i.e. *vi-ni-me* + *a*, m. 1. Barter, exchange, Mâlav. d. 31 ; instr. alternately, Ragh. 1, 26. 2. A pledge, a deposit.

विनिमेष *vinimesha*, i.e. *vi-ni-mish* + *a*, m. A wink, sign, Kir. 12, 26.

विनियोग *viniyoga*, i.e. *vi-ni-yuj* + *a*, m. 1. Separation. 2. Abandoning, Hit. 99, 13. 3. Parting with anything in expectation of some advantage. 4. Appointment to any office. 5. Application to, or employment in, Hit. 98, 15.

विनिर्जय *vinirjaya*, i.e. *vi-nis-ji* + *a*, m. Victory.

विनोदन

विनिर्णय *vinirṇaya*, i.e. *vi-nis-ni* + *a*,

1. Ascertainment, Kir. 2, 12. 2. Settling, Man. 8, 300. 3. Decision, 1, 114. 4. A rule, 5, 110.

विनिर्बन्ध *vinirbandha*, i. e. *vi-nis-bandh* + *a*, m. Pertinacious pursuit, Lass. 2. ed. 77, 64.

विनिवृत्ति *vi-ni-vṛit* + *ti*, f. 1. Stop, stopping, Man. 8, 368. 2. Abstaining, Pañch. MS. Berol. 149, b.

विनिवेश *viniveça*, i.e. *vi-ni-viç* + *a*, m. An impression, Çâk. d. 142.

विनिश्चय *vinicçhaya*, i.e. *vi-nis-chi* + *a*, m. 1. Decision, Chr. 15, 6 ; resolution, Sâv. 3, 10. 2. Certainty, Chr. 17, 31.—Comp. *Pâpa-*, adj. intending evil, Râm. 6, 81, 8. *Sva-dharma-arth-*, m. certainty concerning the objects of one's duty.

विनीतत्व *vi-nîta* + *tva* (vb. *nî*), n. Modesty, Hit. î. d. 118, M.M.

विनेह *vinetri*, i.e. *vi-ni* + *tri*, m. 1. A guide. 2. A teacher. 3. A ruler. 4. A chastiser, Râm. 3, 55, 37.

विनोद *vinoda*, i.e. *vi-nud* + *a*, m. 1. Dismissing, removing, Utt. Râmach. 73, 10 ; Çâk. 13, 3 (Prâkr.). 2. Play, pastime, entertainment, Hit. 13, 7, M.M. ; Lass. 5, 15 ; sport, Pañch. 5, 6 (*saras-vati-*, The sport of the goddess of eloquence, i.e. literary practice). 3. Pleasure, Pañch. 147, 14 ; happiness, Çâk. 86, 17. 4. Interest, interesting pursuit, Vikr. d. 45. 5. Eagerness.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. without pastime, Megh. 86. *Vilapana-*, m. removing (viz. grief), by lamenting, Utt. Râmach. 73, 10.

विनोदन *vinodana*, i.e. *vi-nud* + *ana*, n. Play, pastime, enjoyment, Vikr. d. 38 ; Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 24.

विनोदिन्

विनोदिन् *vinodin*, i.e. *vi-nud + in*,
adj. Removing, Çāk. d. 69.

विन्दु *vindu*, I. i.e. *vid + u*, adj. 1. Intelligent. 2. Liberal. II. m. 1. A drop of any liquid, Pañch. 123, 14; Vikr. d. 80. 2. A drop of water, taken as a measure. 3. A spot. 4. The bite or mark of a tooth. 5. A mark of coloured paint on an elephant's face or trunk. 6. A dot over a letter representing the *Anusvāra*. 7. The part of the forehead between the eyebrows.—**Comp.** *Suvarṇa-* (m.), Vishṇu, Mālat. 166, 16; the name of a holy place, Mālat. 145, 6. *Hiranya-*, m. fire, MBh. 13, 1697.

विन्ध्य *vindhya*, I. m. 1. The name of a mountainous range, Hit. 75, 11, M.M. 2. A hunter. II. f. *yā*. 1. Small cardamoms. 2. A fruit, *Annona reticulata*.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, f. *yā*, the name of a river, Megh. 29.

विन्नप *vinnapa*, m. A proper name, Rājat. 5, 129.

विन्यास *vinyāsa*, i.e. *vi-ni-as + a*, m. 1. Entrusting. 2. A deposit. 3. Orderly arrangement, Bhāg. P. 5, 20, 38. 4. Assemblage, collection. 5. Site, place. 6. Receptacle.—**Comp.** *Akshara-*, m. writing, writ, Vikr. 25, 20.

विप् *VIP*, † **व्यप्** *VYAP*, i. 10, Par. To throw.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, To spend, Pañch. MS. Berol. 4, b (*pravepyamāno*, v. r. of *praveçyamāno*, Kos. ed. orn. 3, 14; cf. Götting. Gel. Anz. 1862, p. 1362).

विपक्लिप्त *vipaktrima*, i.e. *vi-pach + tri + ima*, adj. 1. Ripened, Bhaṭṭ. 1, 10. 2. Fulfilled.

विपक्षतस् *vi-paksha + tas*, adv. Inimically.

विपक्षता *vi-paksha + tā*, f. 1. Hostility. 2. Opposition. 3. Contradiction.

विपर्यय

विपण *vi-pan + a*, m. 1. Sale, Sund. 2, 23. 2. Low traffic, Man. 3, 152; 10, 116.

विपणि *vi-pan + i*, (m. and) f., and *ni*, f. 1. A shop. 2. A market, Mālav. 24, 21. 3. The street of a market. 4. An article for sale. 5. Traffic, Hariv. 3809.

विपत्ति *vi-patti*, i.e. *vi-pad + ti*, f. 1. Misfortune, Pañch. iii. d. 77. 2. Failing, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 263. 3. Pain. 4. Death, Bharṭṛ. 2, 97.

विपद् *vi-pad*, and **विपदा** *vi-pad + ā*, f. Calamity, misfortune, Pañch. i. d. 418 (*°pad*); Ragh. 18, 34 (*°pad*, death).

विपरिणाम *vipariṇāma*, i.e. *vi-ṣari-nam + a*, m. Change of state or form.

विपरिणामिन् *vipariṇāmin*, i.e. *vi-ṣari-nam + in*, adj. Undergoing or producing change of state or form.

विपरिवर्तन *viparivartana*, i.e. *vi-ṣari-vrit + ana*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Causing to return, Kathās. 46, 121 (with *vidyā*, a magical knowledge producing that effect). II. n. Turning back.

विपरीतता *viparitatā*, i.e. *vi-ṣari-ita + tā*, f. 1. Reverse, that which is contrary, opposite to something, counterpart, Hit. ii. d. 43. 2. Contrariety.

विपर्यय *viparyaya*, i.e. *vi-ṣari-i + a*, m. 1. Change, Pañch. 37, 3. 2. A morbid change, Man. 11, 48; failure of conception, 3, 49; cf. Rām. 1, 47, 3. 3. Reverse, that which is contrary, opposite to something, Man. 4, 12; Kir. 11, 44; loc. *ye*, On the contrary, Rām. 2, 26, 34. 4. Error. 5. Trespass, Man. 8, 249. 6. Overthrow, Man. 4, 171. 7. Opposition, Vedāntas. in Chr. 218, 12; contrariety. 8. Perverseness of disposition. 9. Hostility.—**Comp.** *Karmaniparyaya*, i. e. *karman-*, m. wrong

doing, Hit. ii. d. 100. *Bhâgya*-, and *Vidhi*-, m. misfortune, Vikr. 63, 19; 69, 9.

विपर्यास *viparyâsa*, i.e. *vi-pari-as* + *a*, m. **1.** Reverse (cf. the two last), Utt. Râmach. 96, 15; interchange, ib. 47, 6 (*ghana-virala-bhâvâh kshiti-ruhâm yâto viparyâsam*, As for the trees, their state of being close together, or scanty, has interchanged, i.e. where there were before plenty of trees, there are at present few, and vice versâ). **2.** Error, mistake, Bhâshâp. 136; Pañch. 129, 5. **3.** Investing imaginary things with real attributes.

विपश्चित् *vipaśchit*, m. A learned man; prudent, wise, Pañch. i. d. 308; Hit. iii. d. 17.

विपाक *vipâka*, i.e. *vi-pach* + *a*, m. **1.** Cooking. **2.** Ripening, Kir. 4, 26; taking place, Utt. Râmach. 52, 5. **3.** The consequence of actions, Bhartr. 2, 97. **4.** Unexpected or improbable result. **5.** Distress, Utt. Râmach. 96, 14. **6.** Change of form or state. **7.** Flavour, taste, MBh. 1, 716. **8.** Digestion.—**Comp.** *Karmavipâka*, i.e. *karman*-, m. the ripening of actions, retribution, MBh. 4, 1405. *Daśâ*-, m. state, Mâlat. 149, 4. *Dus*-, adj. turning out destructive, Utt. Râmach. 29, 8. *Daiva-dus*-, m. cruelty (literally, the hard ripening) of fate, Utt. Râmach. 164, 4; Hit. 18, 7; Utt. Râmach. 27, 5.

विपाकिन् *vipâkin*, i.e. *vipâka* + *in*, adj. Followed, Mâlat. 83, 9.

विपाटन *vipâtana*, i.e. *vi-pat* + *ana*, n. Spoliation, Râjat. 5, 264.

विपाठ *vipâtha*, m. An arrow, MBh. 4, 168; 5, 1865.

विपादिका *vipâdikâ* (akin to *pâda*), f. **1.** A blister on the foot. **2.** A riddle.

विपाश *vipâś* (curtailed *vipâśâ*),

and **विपाशा** *vipâśâ*, i.e. *vi-pâśa*, f. The name of a river, MBh. 1, 6750 (*śâ*).

विपिन *vipina*, n. A thicket, a forest, Lass. 2. ed. 41, 4; a grove, Vikr. 57, 18; Ragh. 4, 31.—**Comp.** *Ati*-, adj. very impenetrable, Kir. 5, 18.

विपुल *vipula* (cf. *pul*), I. adj., f. *lâ*. **1.** Large, great, Pañch. i. d. 18; v. d. 5; Bhartr. 2, 91, 99; Râm. 3, 54, 28. **2.** Broad. **3.** Deep. II. m. **1.** The mountain Meru. **2.** The Himâlaya mountain. **3.** A respectable man. III. f. *lâ*, The earth.—**Comp.** *Su*-, adj. very spacious.

विपुलता *vipula* + *tâ*, f. Magnitude, Çâk. d. 9.

विप्र *vipra*, m. **1.** A poet, or singer of vedic hymns, Chr. 292, 11 and 3 = Rigv. i. 85, 11; 86, 3. **2.** A Brâhmana, a priest, Kathâs. 4, 110; Pañch. 158, 2.

विप्रकर्ष *viprakarsha*, i.e. *vi-pra* -*kṛish* + *a*, m. Distance, Vikr. 66, 10.

विप्रकार *viprakâra*, i.e. *vi-pra-kṛi* + *a*, m. **1.** Opposition. **2.** Retaliation. **3.** Injury, abuse, Kir. 3, 55. **4.** Wickedness.

विप्रकारिन् *viprakârin*, i.e. *vi-pra* -*kṛi* + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, **1.** Opposing. **2.** Retaliating.

विप्रहति *vi-pra-kṛi* + *ti*, f. **1.** Retaliation. **2.** Abuse.

विप्रतिकार *vipratikâra*, i.e. *vi* -*prati-kṛi* + *a*, m. **1.** Opposition. **2.** Reverse. **3.** Contradiction. **4.** Retaliation.

विप्रतिपत्ति *vipratipatti*, i.e. *vi-prati* -*pad* + *ti*, and *vi-pratipatti*, f. **1.** Mutual connexion with. **2.** Conversancy. **3.** Perplexity. **4.** Various acquirements. **5.** Difference. **6.** Opposition of in-

terests. 7. Contest, dispute, Windischmann, Sancara, 93.

विप्रतीसार *vipratīśāra*, i. e. *vi-prati-sri + a*, m. 1. Enmity, hate. 2. Rage. 3. Wickedness, evil action. 4. (also **विप्रतिसार** *vipratīśāra*), Repentance.

विप्रयोग *viprayoga*, i. e. *vi-pra-yuj + a*, m. 1. Separation, Man. 9, 1; Pañch. ii. d. 184. 2. Disunion. 3. Quarrel. 4. Deserving.

विप्रलम्भ *vipralambha*, i. e. *vi-pra-labh + a*, m. 1. Deceiving, deceit, Ragh. 19, 18; Utt. Râmach, 82, 12; Daçak. in Chr. 182, 14; 185, 9. 2. Separation, Utt. Râmach. 82, 7 (*ati-bhûmi-gata-*, adj. Whose separation has reached the highest degree, i. e. who has suffered an exceedingly sorrowful separation). 3. Disunion. 4. Quarrel.

विप्रलम्भन *vipralambhana*, i. e. *vi-pra-labh + ana*, n. Deception, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14.

विप्रलम्भिन् *vipralambhin*, i. e. *vi-pra-labh + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Deceiving, fallacious, Pañch. 203, 3.

विप्रलय *vipralaya*, i. e. *vi-pra-lî + a*, m. Dissolution, annihilation, Utt. Râmach. 143, 8.

विप्रलाप *vipralâpa*, i. e. *vi-pra-lap + a*, m. 1. Idle discourse, prattle. 2. Quarrel.

विप्रलुम्बक *vipralumpaka*, i. e. *vi-pra-lup + aka*, adj. Rapacious, Man. 8, 309.

विप्रवास *vipravâsa*, i. e. *vi-pra-vas + a*, m. Staying abroad.

विप्रवासन *vipravâsana*, i. e. *vi-pra-vas*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Banishment. 2. Residence abroad.

विप्रञ्जिका *viprañjikâ*, i. e. *vi-pra-ñj + ka*, f. A female fortune-teller.

विप्रुष् *vi-prush*, f. A drop (of any fluid), Man. 5, 133; Pañch. 79, 16 (see my transl. n. 383).

विप्रुञ्जन् *viprush + mant* (against grammar), adj., f. *matî*, Filled with drops, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 18.

विप्लव *viplava*, i. e. *vi-plu + a*, m. 1. Spreading; with *gam*, To become known, Pañch. iii. d. 258. 2. Perplexity. 3. Calamity, disaster, Man. 8, 348. 4. Tumult, trouble, Hit. i. d. 72, M.M. 5. Predatory warfare. 6. Rapine, extortion. 7. Affray, scuffle, Râjat. 5, 420 (disturbance). 8. Terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures. 9. Sin, wickedness, Râjat. 5, 19. — **Comp.** *Prâṇa-*, adj. depriving of life, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 2.

विप्लवतस् *viplava + tas*, adv. In consequence of the calamity or disturbance, Râjat. 5, 471.

विप्लाव *viplâva*, i. e. *vi-plu + a*, m. 1. Inundating. 2. Devastating. 3. Causing disturbance. 4. A horse's gallop.

विफलता *vi-phala + tâ*, f., and

विफलत्व *vi-phala + tva*, n. Fruitlessness, Çiç. 9, 6 (*tva*); Pañch. 244, 8 (*°tâm nî*, To make fruitless).

विबन्धन *vi-bandh + ana*, in *paras-para-*, adj. Depending on each other, Pañch. i. d. 91.

विबुध *vi-budh + a*, m. 1. A god, Man. 12, 47. 2. A learned, a wise man, Pañch. ii. d. 47 (adj.); ii. d. 182. 3. The moon.

विभक्ति *vibhakti*, i. e. *vi-bhaj + ti*, f. 1. A partition, division, Man. 1, 24.

विभङ्ग

2. Part. 3. Inheritance. 4. An affix of declension, Pân. i. 4, 104 ; v. 3, 1, sqq.

विभङ्ग *vibhaṅga*, i.e. *vi-bhaṅj + a*, m. 1. Breaking. 2. Fracture. 3. Stopping, Bhartr. 2, 60. 4. Bending, contracting (especially of the eyebrows). 5. Expression of features. 6. Division.—**Comp.** *Āçā-*, adj. (with broken hope), hopeless, Hit. i. d. 189, M.M.

विभव *vibhava*, i.e. *vi-bhú + a*, m. 1. Power, Bhartr. 2, 49. 2. Supreme or superhuman power, Kir. 5, 21. 3. Wealth, Pañch. iii. d. 96. 4. Property. 5. Substance. 6. Thing, Pañch. iii. d. 167. 7. Magnanimity. 8. Emancipation from existence.—**Comp.** *Galita-*, adj. one who has spent his fortune (*arthishu*, on the poor), Bhartr. 2, 36.

विभवतस् *vibhava + tas*, adj. Agreeably to one's power or rank, to the royal majesty, Málav. 19, 1 ; Vikr. 30, 18.

विभा *vi-bhá*, f. 1. Light. 2. Lustre, Nalod. 1, 48. 3. Beauty. 4. A ray of light.

विभाकर *vibhá-kara*, m. 1. The sun, Sâh. Darp. p. 312, 2. 2. Fire.

विभाग *vibhāga*, i.e. *vi-bhaj + a*, m. 1. Dividing, Bhâshâp. 3 ; division, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 23 ; Hit. 119, 18 ; arrangement, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 15. 2. Part, Pañch. 243, 20 ; 241, 7. 3. Distribution, Râjat. 5, 111. 4. Partition of inheritance, Man. 1, 115. 5. The share or portion of inheritance.—**Comp.** *Digvi*^o, i.e. *diç-*, m. a quarter of the compass, direction, Vikr. 5, 14.

विभागतस् *vibhāga + tas*, adv. Proportionately.

विभागश्च *vibhāga + ças*, adv. Proportionately, part for part, Man. 12, 17 ; Bhag. 4, 13.

विभु

विभाव *vibhāva*, i.e. *vi-bhú + a*, m. 1. An acquaintance. 2. An excitant of the sentiments of poetical composition, Sâh. Darp. p. 31. 3. The affections or sentiments, as love, Sch. ad Nalod. 2, 8.

विभावक *vibhāvaka*, i.e. *vi-bhú*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Discussing, illustrating.

विभावन् I. *vibhá + van*, adj., f. *vari*, Shining, 287, 1=Rigv. i. 48, 1 ; Chr. 295, 14=Rigv. i. 92, 14. II. *vi-bhá + van*, f. *vari*. 1. Night, Râm. 2, 84, 18. 2. A harlot. 3. A bawd. 4. Turmeric.

विभावन *vibhāvana*, i.e. *vi-bhú + ana*, n. 1. Discussion. 2. Ascertaining, Vikr. 78, 10 (reading). 3. Perceiving distinctly, Man. 2, 101. 4. Conceiving, imagination.

विभावरी *vibhāvāri*, see *vibhāvan*.

विभाविन् *vibhāvin*, i.e. *vibhāva + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Exciting love, Nalod. 2, 8.

विभीतक *vi-bhīta + ka* (vb. *bhī*), m., f. (*kī*), A plant, Terminalia bellerica, Lass. 52, 15 (m.).

विभीषण *vibhishana*, i.e. *vi-bhī*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Terrific, horrible, Hiç. 2, 4. II. m. The brother of Râvâna. III. f. *ñā*, and n. The property of exciting fear, terrifying, a means of terrifying, Draup. 5, 10 (n.).—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. very terrible, Râm. 3, 55, 25.

विभीषिका *vibhīshikā*, i.e. *vi-bhī*, Caus., + *aka*, f. A means of terrifying, Utt. Râmach. 117, 1 ; Pañch. 160, 17.

विभु *vibhu*, i.e. *vi-bhú*, I. adj. 1. Omnipresent. 2. All-pervading, pervading, Bhâshâp. 50 ; 93. 3. Eternal. 4. Firm, solid. II. m. 1. A master, a lord, Pañch. 202, 10 ; Chr. 33, 2 ;

विभुता

used particularly in addressing, Indr. 1, 39; Chr. 13, 15; 17, 27. 2. One who is able (with infin.), Kir. 5, 43. 3. Çiva. 4. Brahman. 5. Vishṇu. 6. The soul. 7. Time. 8. Space. 9. Æther. 10. A servant.

विभुता *vibhu + tâ*, f., and **विभुत्व** *vibhu + tva*, n. Power, Çâk. d. 42 (*tva*).

विभूति *vi-bhû + ti*, f. 1. Power, dignity, Pañch. 203, 1. 2. Superhuman power, Hit. iii. d. 115. 3. Ashes of cow-dung.

विभूतिमन्त् *vibhûti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, 1. Powerful. 2. Superhuman, Bhag. 10, 41.

विभूषण *vibhûshana*, i.e. *vi-bhûsh + ana*, n. Ornament, decoration, Pañch. ii. d. 168.

विभूषा *vi-bhûsh + â*, f. 1. Light, lustre. 2. Ornament.

विभेत् *vibhettri*, i.e. *vi-bhid + tri*, m. A destroyer, Çâk. d. 163.

विभेद *vibheda*, i.e. *vi-bhid + a*, m. 1. Dividing, Kir. 13, 1. 2. Breaking, violating, Hit. iv. d. 124. 3. Wounding. 4. Bewildering. 5. A separation. 6. Distinction. 7. Contradiction. 8. Enmity.

विभंश *vi-bhrañç + a*, m. A precipice, Bhâg. P. 8, 22, 5.

विभंशिन *vi-bhrañç + in*, adj. Fallen, fallen, Megh. 68.

विभ्रम *vi-bhram + a*, m. 1. Whirling, Hit. iii. d. 140; going round, Kathâs. 20, 22; (agitation); motion, Mâlât. 15, 12. 2. Error, Utt. Râmach. 23, 3 (*hâra-*, adj. Producing the error of a necklace, i.e. like a necklace); Râjat. 5, 332 (*babhruh—saâ-pâtala-vibhramam*, Could be mistaken for [i.e. were like]

विमर्दन

a Bignonia-like mane). 3. Erroneous use, Man. 7, 24. 4. Doubt. 5. Play (of the eyes), Çâk. d. 23. 6. Amorous actions, Pañch. i. d. 151; flurry, confusion, perturbation, Bhag. 2, 63. 7. Enrapture, Mâlât. 155, 7. 8. Beauty, Pañch. v. d. 3; grace, Utt. Râmach. 14, 6.—**Comp.** *Chitta-*, m. derangement, madness, MBh. 18, 74. *Drishṭi-*, m. amorous playing of the eyes, Çâk. d. 23. *Sa-*, adj. playing, looking amorously, Rît. 1, 12; 6, 23.

विभ्राज् *vi-bhrâj*, adj. 1. Shining. 2. Elegant, richly dressed.

विभ्रान्ति *vibhrânti*, i.e. *vi-bhram + ti*, f. 1. Whirling, going round. 2. Hurry, precipitation. 3. Error. 4. Confusion.

विमतिता *vi-mati + tâ*, f. Stupidity, Bhartṛ. 2, 44.

विमनस्क *vi-manas + ka*, adj. Sad, etc.—*vi-manas*, see *manas*.

विमय *vimaya*, i.e. *vi-me + a*, m. Barter, exchange.

विमर्द *vimarda*, i.e. *vi-mṛid + a*, m. 1. Rubbing, Çâk. 105, 14 (rubbing against, or playing with, the young lion); Rît. 1, 20. 2. The trituration of perfumes. 3. Touch, contact, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 23; conjunction of the sun and moon, eclipse. 4. Destroying, Hit. 50, 18. 5. Killing. 6. War, Vikr. 87, 1; battle, Utt. Râmach. 138, 5. 7. Weariness, Chr. 42, 13; tediousness, Mṛichchh. 1, 9.

विमर्दक *vimardaka* (vb. *mṛid*), m. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 7.

विमर्दन *vimardana*, i.e. *vi-mṛid + ana*, n. 1. Rubbing, grinding. 2. The trituration of perfumes. 3. Conjunction of the sun and moon, eclipse. 4. Destroying, killing.

विमर्दिन् *vimardin*, i.e. *vi-mṛid + in*, adj. Destroying, removing, Çâk. d. 69, v.r.

विमर्श *vimarṣa* (erroneously also

विमर्ष *vimarsha*, e.g. Kathâs. 21, 25), i.e. *vi-mṛiṣ + a*, m. 1. Investigation. 2. Reasoning. 3. Discussion, hesitation, Râm. 1, 20, 23. — **Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. devoid of reflection, Kathâs. 15, 39. *Sa-vimarṣa + m*, adv. thoughtfully, Çâk. 58, 4.

विमर्शन *vimarṣana*, i.e. *vi-mṛiṣ + ana*, n. Investigating, discussing.

विमर्शिन् *vimarṣin*, i.e. *vi-mṛiṣ + in*, adj. Thinking, deliberating.

विमर्ष *vimarsha*, i.e. *vi-mṛiṣh + a*, m. 1. Irritation; Chr. 60, 28. 2. Displeasure. Cf. *vimarṣa*.

विमलता *vi-mala + tâ*, f. Clearness, Chr. 35, 1.

विमान *vi-mâna*, m. and n. 1. A chariot of the gods, Vikr. 4, 1; Râm. 3, 48, 6. 2. Any vehicle, Râm. 3, 54, 6. 3. A horse. 4. A palace, Megh. 64. 5. (*vi-mâ + ana*), A measure.

विमानता *vimâna + tâ*, f. State of a chariot of the gods, Vikr. d. 137.

विमानना *vimânanâ*, i.e. *vi-man*, Caus., + *ana*, f. Contempt, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 159; Râjat. 5, 339.

विमानस्थ *vimâna-stha*, adj. Standing on a divine chariot, Pañch. iii. d. 184.

विमार्ग m. I. *vi-mârگا*. 1. A bad road, Lass. 2. ed. 68, 40. 2. Evil conduct. II. i.e. *vi-mṛij + a*, A broom, a brush.

विमार्गण *vimârگاṇa*, i.e. *vi-mârg + ana*, n. Seeking, Kir. 14, 9.

विमिश्र *vi-miṣra*, adj. Mixed, MBh. 1, 1139.

विमुक्ति *vimukti*, i.e. *vi-much + ti*, f. 1. Separation. 2. Liberation, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 191; remission, Man. 11, 232. 3. Saving (one's life), Pañch. ii. d. 174. 4. Final emancipation from future existence.

विमुखता *vi-mukha + tâ*, f. 1. Turning away. 2. Departure. 3. Disinclination, opposition, Çâk. 66, 2.

विमोच *vi-moksh + a*, m. 1. Letting loose. 2. Deliverance (from embarrassment), Chr. 54, 19. 3. Dismissing unhurt, Man. 8, 316. 4. Final emancipation, Bhag. 16, 5; Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 7.

विमोक्षण *vimokshana*, i.e. *vi-moksh + ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, 1. Untying, Pañch. 107, 24. 2. Liberation, release, Johns. Sel. 97, l. 6; Pañch. ii. d. 191. 3. Abandoning, Man. 2, 243; Pañch. 74, 20 (*anda-*, Laying eggs).

विमोचन *vimochana*, i.e. *vi-much + ana*, n. Liberating, Brâhmaṇav. 3, 13.

विमोहन *vimohana*, *vi-muh + ana*, n. Seducing, confounding the mind and exciting passions, Râjat. 5, 370.

विम्ब *vimba*, **विम्बित** *vimbita*, **विम्बोष्ठ** *vimboshṭha*, and **विम्बौष्ठ** *vimbaushṭha*; see *bimb°*.

वियत् *viyat* (perhaps *vi-yam + t*), n. Sky, heaven, Pañch. iii. d. 147.

वियम and **वियाम** *viyâma*, i.e. *vi-yam + a*, m. 1. Restraint. 2. Cessation. 3. Pain.

वियोग *viyoga*, i.e. *vi-yuj + a*, m. 1. Separation, Vikr. 29, 17 (with *saha*, Pañch. 30, 22). 2. Disunion. 3. Loss, Pañch. ii. d. 184; death, Hit. iv. d. 62. 4. Absence, Megh. 78. — **Comp.** *A-*, m.

the not being deprived (with instr.), Daçak. in Chr. 193, 17. *Sadviyoga*, i.e. *sant-* (vb. 1. *as*), separation from the good, Kir. 5, 51.

वियोगिन् *viyogin*, i.e. *viyoga + in*,

I. adj., f. *ni*. 1. Separated, Nalod. 2, 12. 2. Absent. II. m. The ruddy goose.

विरक्ति *virakti*, i.e. *vi-rakj + ti*, and *vi-rakti*, f. 1. Absence of affection. 2. Aversion, Pañch. 114, 1.

विरचन *vi-rach + ana*, n., and f. *nâ*,

1. Making, Vikr. d. 153 (read *muktâ-vali-virachanâ-punar-uktam*; cf. *vach* and Böhtl. Roth. s.v. *punarukta*). 2. Composing. 3. Embellishing. 4. Embellishment, Mâlat. 13, 20 (*nâ*).

विरच *viracha*, and **विरचि** *virachi* (perhaps *vi-rach + a* or *i*, but cf. *virichana*), m. Brahman. Çiç. 9, 9; MBh. 1, 1638 has *virichi*.

विरति *virati*, i.e. *vi-ram + ti*, and *vi-rati*, f. 1. Stop. 2. Cessation. 3. End, Bhartṛ. 1, 51. 4. Indifference, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 11.

विरप्पिन् *virapçin*, adj. Shaking, tossing, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10.

विरम *vi-ram + a*, m. Cessation, sunset, Çiç. 9, 11.

विरल *virala* (perhaps *vila + la*), I. adj. 1. Fine, delicate, thin. 2. Little, Çiç. 9, 3; few, Râjat. 5, 56. 3. Loose, relaxed, Utt. Râmach. 14, 4. 4. Separated by an interval, wide. 5. Remote. 6. Single, Bhartṛ. 2, 33; rare, Prab. 10, 8; Pañch. i. d. 35; **lam*, adv. Rarely, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M. II. n. Sour curds. —Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. coarse. 2. uninterrupted, Utt. Râmach. 69, 6. 3. close; **lam*, adv. closely, Çâk. d. 55; fast, Mâlat. 60, 10. 4. dense, Utt. Râmach. 44, 6; plentiful, Mâlat. 14, 6. *Pra-*, adj. 1. very rare, very scanty,

Pañch. 182, 16; 214, 22. 2. separate, apart.

विरलित *viralita*, i.e. *virala + ita*, in *a-viralita-kapola + m*, adv. With closely united cheeks, Utt. Râmach. 17, 4.

विरह *vi-rah + a*, m. 1. Separation, Megh. 12; Râjat. 5, 373; separation from (with instr.), Man. 5, 149. 2. Absence, Bhâshâp. 68; want, Hit. 127, 5. 3. Cessation, Vikr. d. 130. 4. Relinquishment.—Comp. *Prathama-*, loc. sing. immediately after the separation, Megh. 92.

विरहज *viraha-ja*, adj. Produced by separation, Vikr. d. 110.

विरहिन् *virahin*, i.e. *viraha + in*, I. adj. 1. Separate, Mâlat. 144, 3. 2. Absent from. II. f. *ini*. 1. A woman absent from her husband or lover. 2. Wages, hire.

विरागार्ह *virâgârha*, i.e. *vi-râga -arha* (see *râga*), adj. Fit for freedom from passion, free from passion.

विराज् *vi-râj*, m. 1. Splendour. 2. A man of the military class. 3. The name of the first progeny of Brahman, Man. 1, 32; 3, 195. 4. The consciousness which perceives collections or aggregates, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 11.

विराट् *virâṭa*, m. The name of a country.

विराद्धृ *virâddhri*, i.e. *vi-râdh + tṛi*, m., f. *dhri*, and n. 1. Thwarting, opposing. 2. Injuring. 3. Abusive.

विराध *vi-râdh + a*, m. 1. Prevention, opposition. 2. Vexation. 3. A Râkshasa, Utt. Râmach. 15, 19.

विराधन *vi-râdh + ana*, n. Pain.

विराम *virâma*, i.e. *vi-ram + a*, m.

1. Cessation, rest, Man. 2, 73; °*mañi* *yâ*, To rest, Bhartr. 2, 72. 2. End, Utt. Râmach. 63, 5. 3. Pause.

विराव *virâva*, i.e. *vi-ru + a*, m. Sound.

विराविन् *virâvin*, i.e. *virâva + in*, adj. 1. Shouting. 2. Resounding, Râm. 1, 19, 12.

विरिञ्चन् *virinçhāna*, m. Brahman (cf. *virinçha*).

विरिब्ध *viribdhā* (anomal. pteple. pf. pass. of *vi rebh*), m. A tone, a note.

विरुक्कान्त् *virukmant*, i.e. *vi-ruch + mant*, adj. Splendid, Chr. 291, 3 = Rîgv. i. 85, 3 (*mataḥ*, acc. pl. f. ved.).

विरुद्धता *vi-ruddha + tâ* (vb. *rudh*), f. 1. Opposition, contrariety. 2. Enmity. 3. Incongruity, abominableness, Pañch. 260, 3.—Comp. *A-*, f. absence of abominableness, Pañch. 261, 6.

विरूपश्च *virûpâksha*, i.e. *vi-rûpa -aksha*, adj. Having deformed eyes; m. Çiva, Johns. Sel. 89, 25.

विरेक *virēka*, i.e. *vi-rich + a*, m., and

विरेचन *virēchana*, i.e. *vi-rich + ana*, n. 1. Purging. 2. A purgative.

विरोक *viroka*, i.e. *vi-ruch + a*, I. m. A ray of light. II. n. A chasm.

विरोचन *virochana*, i.e. *vi-ruch + ana*, I. m. 1. Fire. 2. The sun. 3. The moon. II. (n. ?), Light, lustre, Râjut. 5, 448.

विरोचिष्णु *virochishṇu*, i.e. *vi-ruch + ishṇu*, adj. 1. Shining. 2. Illuminating, making visible, Man. 1, 77.

विरोध *virodha*, i.e. *vi-rudh + a*, I. m. 1. Hindrance, impediment. 2.

Restraint, check. 3. Opposition, Pañch. 162, 14; Chr. 56, 16; contradiction, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 18; Kusumâñj. 3, 8; i. d. 147. 4. Inconsistency (in argument). 5. Surrounding. 6. Siege, blockade. 7. Enmity, Utt. Râmach. 146, 1; Pañch. 148, 10. 8. War. 9. Calamity. II. f. *dhî*, Fixed rule, institute.—Comp. *Vachana-*, m. inconsistency of texts. *Smṛiti-*, m. 1. illegality. 2. disagreement between two or more codes of law.

विरोधन *virodhana*, i.e. *vi-rudh + ana*, n. 1. Hindering. 2. Opposition. 3. Incongruity. 4. Blockading. 5. Provoking. 6. Encountering or defying peril.—Comp. *A-*, adj. useful, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 175.

विरोधिन् *virodhin*, i.e. *vi-rudh* and *virodha + in*, I. adj. f. *nî*. 1. Obstructive. 2. Preventing, impeding, Man. 4, 17. 3. Contradictory, inconsistent, Vikr. d. 162. 4. Exclusive, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 11. 5. Besieging, blockading. 6. Quarrelsome. II. m. An enemy, Lass. 2. ed. 88, 28.—Comp. *Deça -kâla-*, adj. acting contrary to place and time, Pañch. iii. d. 209.

विरोपण *viropana*, i.e. *vi-ruh*, Caus., + *ana*, adj. Healing, Çâk. d. 89.

† विल् *VIL*, i. 6, Par. To cover, to conceal. i. 10, Par. To throw (cf. *pil*).

विल *vila*, or *bila*, I. m. One of Indra's horses. II. n. 1. A chasm, a hole, Pañch. ii. d. 14; 107, 2 (of a mouse). 2. A cave, a cavern, Pañch. 193, 15; Râm. 4, 9, 19.—Comp. *Ud-*, adj. being out of one's hole, Râm. 2, 33, 19. *Mahâ-*, n. 1. a cave. 2. sky, heaven. 3. the interior. 4. a water-jar. *Sthâlî-*, n. the interior or hollow of a pot.

विलक्षण

विलक्षण *vilakṣhaṇa*, i.e. **A.** *vi-lakṣh + ana*, n. Seeing. **B.** i.e. *vi-lakṣhaṇa*, I. adj. Different, Bhâshâp. 113. **II.** n. State or condition for which no cause can be assigned, causeless state.

विलक्षण *vi-lakṣha + tva*, n. **1.** Absence of mark or aim. **2.** Absence of distinguishing property. **3.** Surprise. **4.** Shame.

विलङ्घन *vi-laṅgh + ana*, n. **1.** Overstepping. **2.** Striking against, Kir. 5, 29. **3.** Offence, 13, 55.

विलङ्घिन् *vi-laṅgh + in*, adj. Transgressing, ascending to, Kathâs. 14, 13.

विलपन *vi-lap + ana*, n. **1.** Lamenting, Utt. Râmach. 73, 10; Hit. 65, 20. **2.** Chattering.

विलम्ब *vi-lamb + a*, m. **1.** Falling. **2.** Hanging down. **3.** Slowness. **4.** Delay, Râm. 3, 35, 35; Lass. 75, 10.—**Comp.** *A-* and *Mâ-*, acc. *bam*, adv. without delay, Pañch. 107, 25 (*mâ-*); Vikr. (Lenz.), 84, 12 (*a-*).

विलम्बन *vi-lamb + ana*, n. **1.** Depending. **2.** Delaying, delay, Hit. 99, 12.

विलम्बिन् *vi-lamb + in*, adj. **1.** Hanging down, Çâk. d. 145. **2.** Delaying.

विलम्ब *vilambha*, i.e. *vi-lambh + a*, m. Liberality (cf. ÇKD.).

विलय *vilaya*, i.e. *vi-li + a*, m. **1.** Liquefaction, Çiç. 9, 17; *vilayaṁ gam*, To be dissolved, to end. **2.** Death, Utt. Râmach. 172, 3. **3.** Destruction, Bhartṛ. 2, 77. **4.** Destruction of the world.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. easily fusible.

विलयन *vilayana*, i.e. *vi-li + ana*, n. **1.** Liquefying. **2.** Attenuating. **3.** Corroding. **4.** Removing. **5.** Destroying.

विलेप

विलसन *vi-las + ana*, n. **1.** Sporting, dallying, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 7. **2.** Flashing, Megh. 39.

विलाप *vilâpa*, i.e. *vi-lap + a*, m. Lamentation, Lass. 30, 3.

विलास *vilâsa*, i.e. *vi-las + a*, m. **1.** Sport, pastime, dalliance, merriness, Pañch. v. d. 83. **2.** Coquetry, Çâk. d. 35. **3.** Wantonness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1610. **4.** Charm, beauty, Utt. Râmach. 154, 3.—**Comp.** *Bhrû-*, m. amorous motion of the eyebrows, Megh. 93. *Sa-*, adj. amorous, wanton, Çiç. 9, 26; *°sam*, adv. by expressive looks, Mâlat. 15, 6.

विलासन *vilâsana*, i.e. *vi-las + ana*, n. Fascination, Indr. 5, 13 (perhaps corr. *vilasanais* with *ã*).

विलासवन्त *vilâsa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, **1.** Sportive, **2.** A dallying, wanton woman, Rit. 1, 12.

विलासिन् *vilâsin*, i.e. *vilâsa + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Sportive. **2.** Dallying, wanton, Kir. 10, 41. **II.** m. **1.** Vishṇu, Çiva, Kṛishṇa, Kâma. **2.** The moon. **3.** Fire. **4.** A snake. **5.** A sensualist. **III.** f. *nî*. **1.** A woman, Râm. 3, 52, 23. **2.** A harlot, Pañch. iii. d. 122. **3.** The favourite mistress of a king (?), Pañch. 156, 23.—**Comp.** *Vâra-*, f. a harlot, Hit. iv. d. 130. *Sura-*, f. a courtesan of heaven, Lass. 82, 4.

विलेखन *vilekhana*, i.e. *vi-likh + ana*, n. **1.** Digging. **2.** Dividing. **3.** Making furrows.

विलेखिन् *vilekhin*, i.e. *vi-likh + in*, adj. Scraping, touching, reaching, Johns. Sel. 40, 39.

विलेप *vilepa*, i.e. *vi-lip + a*, m. **1.** Ointment. **2.** Anointing. **3.** Mortar, plaster.

विलेपन *vilepana*, i.e. *vi-lip+ana*,

I. n. 1. Anointing the body with fragrant substances, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 8. 2. Ointment, Hit. i. d. 96, M.M. 3. Plastering. II. f. *nī*. 1. A woman adorned with perfumes. 2. Rice-gruel.

विलेपनिन् *vilepanin*, i.e. *vilepana*

+*in*, in *a-*, adj. Deprived of ointments, Râm. 1, 6, 9.

विलेपय *vileçaya*, i.e. *vilā+i-çi+a*,

m. Any animal living in holes, as a snake, a rat, a hare.

विलोकन *vi-lok+ana*, n. 1. See-

ing, regarding, Mâlat. 68, 5; sight, Kir. 5, 16. 2. Spying, Hit. iii. d. 35.

विलोचन *vi-lock+ana*, n. The eye,

Kumâras. 5, 33; Vikr. d. 132.

विलोडन *vilodana*, also **विलोखन**

vilolana, i.e. *vi-lud* or *lul*, +*ana*, n. 1. Agitating, stirring. 2. Rolling.

विलोप *vilopa*, i.e. *vi-lup+a*, m.

Seizing, taking away, Hariv. 7267.

विलोपन *vilopana*, i.e. *vi-lup+ana*,

n. 1. Destruction. 2. Deluding.

विलोभ *vilobha*, i.e. *vi-lubh+a*, m.

Seduction.

विलोभन *vilobhana*, i.e. *vi-lubh+*

ana, n. 1. Beguiling, Kir. 10, 17. 2. Seduction. 3. Praise.

विलोमित *vilomita*, i.e. *vi-loma+*

ita, adj. Made disaffected, i.e. surpassed, and made reversed, Naish. 22, 47.

विलोल *vilola*, i.e. *vi-lul+a*, adj.

1. Shaking, trembling, Rit. 1, 14; 19. 2. Unsteady, fickle. 3. Rolling (as the eyes). 4. Tossing.

विल्व *vilva*, I. m. A fruit tree,

Aegle marmelos, Bhartṛ. 2, 68. II. n.

1. Its fruit. 2. A measure, the same as the Pala.—Comp. *Chira-*, m. a tree, *Pongamia glabra* Vent., Râm. 3, 79, 34.

विवक्षा *vivakshâ*, i.e. *vivaksha*, de-

sider. of *vach*, +*a*, f. 1. Wish to speak. 2. Wish. 3. A question, MBh. 1, 7197.

विवध and **वीवध** *vîvadha*, probably

vi-vah+a, m. 1. A road, Pañch. iii. d. 39 (*v^o*). 2. A yoke for carrying burthens. 3. A load. 4. Storing grain or hay, etc. 5. An ewer.—Comp. *Udaka-*, and *uda(n)-vîvadha-*, m. a yoke for carrying water, Pañ. 6, 3, 60.

विवधिक and **वीवधिक** *vîvadhika*,

i.e. *vîvadha+iika*, m. A chandler.

विवर *vivara*, i.e. *vi-vri+a*, n. 1.

Separation. 2. A hole, Hit. 28, 10, M.M.; a chasm, a fissure, Pañch. 10, 12; a breach, Man. 7, 105; an interval, Çâk. d. 166; space, Nalod. 2, 19. 3. A cave, Pañch. 241, 1. 4. A vulnerable part, MBh. 9, 3280. 5. A wound, Ragh. 11, 18. 6. Fault, defect.—Comp. *Karṇa-*, n. the auditory passage, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 46. *Nâsâ-*, n. the nostril, ib. 3, 15, 18.

विवरण *vivarana*, i.e. *vi-vri+ana*,

n. 1. Uncovering. 2. Explanation. 3. A sentence, Brahmv. 2, 28. 4. Detailing.

विवर्त *vivarta*, i.e. *vi-vrit+a*, m. 1.

Going round, Lass. 74, 16; revolving. 2. Dancing. 3. Confounding of truth and falsehood, mistaking unreal objects and conceiving them to be what they are not, e.g. mirage for water, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 24. 4. Object as unreal, opposed to Brahman, the only real essence, Utt. Râmach. 143, 8. 5. Modification, Utt. Râmach. 37, 3; 88, 2.

6. An assemblage, multitude, Mâlat. 24, 8.

विवर्तन *vivartana*, i.e. *vi-vṛit + ana*, n. 1. Going round, revolving. 2. Reverential salutation, Kir. 5, 40. 3. Turning round, overturning, Utt. Râmach. 102, 4. 4. Tossing to and fro, Çâk. d. 132. 5. Returning, Kir. 7, 11. 6. Passing in succession, Mâlat. 23, 14; as various hells, Man. 12, 75. 7. Being, abiding. 8. Causing to change, Mâlat. 71, 8.

विवर्तिन् *vivartin*, i.e. *vi-vṛit + in*, adj. Turning back, Çâk. d. 73; Kir. 5, 5.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not showing the heels, Sâv. 7, 12. *Pârçva-*, adj. living at the side, Kathâs. 19, 101.

विवर्धन *vivardhana*, i.e. *vi-vṛidh + ana*, I. adj. 1. Growing, Râm. 3, 49, 41. 2. Furthering, increasing, Man. 1, 106; Hit. ii. d. 57 (but cf. v.r. Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1217). II. n. Increase.

विवस्वन्त् *vi-2.vas + vant*, I. m. 1. The sun, Pañch. v. d. 37; Kir. 5, 48. 2. Aruṇa, the charioteer of the sun. 3. The seventh Manu (see *vaivasvata*). 4. A god. II. f. *vati*, The city of the sun.

विवाक *vivâka*, see *prâḍvivâka*.

विवाद *vivâda*, i.e. *vi-vad + a*, m. 1. Contesting, Çâk. 106, 10; contest, strife, Man. 4, 180; dispute, Pañch. i. d. 68. 2. Argument, Man. 11, 205. 3. A lawsuit, Pañch. iii. d. 92. 4. Sound, Ragh. 18, 42.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. accordance, Man. 8, 92. *Nis-*, adj. not contesting, agreeing with each other, MBh. 3, 305. *Çânta-* (vb. *çam*), adj. reconciled, appeased. *Simâ-*, m. a litigation respecting boundaries, Man. 8, 6.

विवादिन् *vivâdin*, i.e. *vivâda + in*, adj. and sbst. 1. Contending. 2. A party in a lawsuit, Man. 8, 69.

विवास *vivâsa*, i. e. I. *vi-1.vas*, Caus., + *a*, m. Banishment, Nal. 19, 6. II. *vi-vâsa*, adj. Without clothes, naked.

विवासन *vivâsana*, i. e. *vi-1.vas*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Banishment, banishing, Utt. Râmach. 41, 5.

विवाह *vivâha*, i.e. *vi-vah + a*, m. 1. Marriage, Pañch. 188, 22. 2. Nuptial form, Man. 3, 20.—**Comp.** see *Ku-Dus-*, m. a bad form of marriage, Man. 3, 41.

ऽविवाहिन् *-vivâhin*, i.e. *vivâha + in*, in *a-*, adj. Such one who is forbidden to be allied by marriage, Man. 9, 238.

विविंशति *viviṁçati*, m. A proper name.

विविक्तता *vi-vikta + tâ* (vb. *vich*), f. A free or empty space, Râjat. 5, 354.

विविचु *vivikshu*, i.e. *viviksha*, desider. of *viç*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to enter, Vikr. d. 24.

विवीत *vi-vita* (vb. *vi*, substitute for *aj*), n. A pasture ground, Yâjñ. 2, 282.

विवृति *vi-vṛi + ti*, f. 1. Discovery, manifestation, Kir. 10, 19. 2. Explanation.

विवृत्ति *vi-vṛit + ti*, f. Turning round, rolling, whirling, tumbling.

विवृद्धि *vivṛiddhi*, i.e. *vi-vṛidh + ti*, f. Growth, increase, Man. 1, 31.

विवेक *viveka*, i.e. *vi-vich + a*, m. 1. Discrimination, Man. 1, 26; Pañch. i. d. 294. 2. Judgment, Bhartr. 2, 10. 3. Discussion, investigation. 4. True knowledge, Bhartr. 1, 89. 5. A reservoir.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. m. absence of discrimination or judgment, Hit. iv. d. 97.

II. adj. wanting discrimination, stupid, Hit. i. d. 135, M.M.

विवेकज्ञ *viveka-jña*, adj. Intelligent, Pañch. i. d. 431.

विवेकता *viveka + tā*, in *a-*, f. Want of judgment, Hit. pr. d. 11, M.M. *nis-vivekatva*, see s.v. *nirvi*°.

विवेकिन *vivekin*, i.e. *viveka + in*, adj. Judicious, discriminative, prudent, Pañch. 131, 19.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. defective in judgment, unable to discriminate, Kathās. 24, 225.

विवेकृ *vivekṛi*, i.e. *vi-vich + ṛi*, m. A wise man, Rājat. 5, 5.

विवेचन *vivechana*, i.e. *vi-vich + ana*, n. 1. Discrimination. 2. Decision, Man. 8, 21.

विवोदृ *vivodhṛi*, i.e. *vi-vah + ṛi*, m. 1. A husband. 2. A bridegroom.

विव्योक्त *vivyokta*, m. Affectation of indifference, one of the feminine actions, tending to excite love, Sāh. Darp. 284, 20.

1. **विश्व** *VIṢ*, i. 6, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, Rām. 2, 43, 6), 1. To enter, Hit. ii. d. 48. 2. To enter in (with acc.), Bhag. 11. 29. 3. To pierce, Rājat. 5, 217. 4. To begin, Rām. 1, 11, 20. 5. To sit down, Rām. 2, 82, 2. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vishṭa*, Penetrated, pervaded. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *veṣya*, I. f. *yā*, A harlot, Hit. i. d. 135, M.M. II. n. The habitation of harlots. **Comp.** *Svar-veṣyā*, f. an Apsaras.

—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, 1. To enter after somebody, MBh. 1, 796. 2. To enter, Pañch. 187, 25.—With **आ** *ā*, 1. To approach, Hit. i. d. 2, M.M. 2. To enter, Man. 1, 29. 3. To occupy, Chr. 35, 5. 4. To proceed, Man. 1, 18. **अविश** *ta*, 1. Pierced, wounded, Rām. 3, 52, 20. 2. Overpowered, affected with,

Lass. 2. ed. 45, 18; possessed (by a demon, or by any sentiment), Pañch. 40, 18; Chr. 31, 15; 7, 21. 3. Covered, Pañch. i. d. 73 (*kañchuka-*, by a coat of mail and by a snake's hide). 4. Full of, Hit. 126, 17. Caus. *veṣaya*, To cause to enter, Bhag. 8, 10.—With

अन्वा *anu-ā*, To enter, MBh. 1, 5389. —With **समुपा** *sam-upa-ā*, 1. To enter, Rām. 2, 85, 15. 2. To begin, Rām. 1, 62, 22.—With **समा** *sam-ā*, 1. To enter at once, Man. 1, 56. 2. To enter, MBh. 7272. 3. To approach, Bhartṛ. 2, 81. 4. To sit on, Man. 2, 119; Pañch. ii. d. 63. **समाविश** *ta*, Endowed, Lass. 2, 2. Caus. 1. To put on, MBh. 3, 9913. 2. To commit, Pañch. i. d. 106.—With

उप *upa*, 1. To sit down, Vikr. 15, 5; Chr. 11, 17. 2. To encamp, MBh. 3, 659. 3. To enter, to occupy, MBh. 1, 5389. **उपविश** *ta*, 1. Seated, Pañch. 68, 21; sitting, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 10; sitting quietly, Pañch. 53, 23; sitting down for performing, Pañch. 224, 15. 2. Arrived, entered, Lass. 2. ed. 44, 3. **Comp.** **बाला** *ala*, adj. endowed with, or possessed of, strength. Caus. 1. To cause to sit down, Vikr. 28, 18 (corr. *veṣayati*); to place, Man. 3, 208. 2. To sit down, Pañch. 147, 6 (probably to be read,

उपविश *ya*).—With **उपोप** *upa-upa*, 1. To sit near, (with the acc.), MBh. 3, 11777. 2. To sit down, MBh. 1, 4914. **उपोपविश** *ta*, 1. Surrounded, Rām. 1, 4, 26. 2. Sitting, MBh. 1, 6959.—With **प्रत्युप** *prati-upa*, To sit down opposite to, MBh. 2, 1156 (perhaps *prati* is to be separated, and preposition belonging to the preceding word).—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To sit down, Vikr. 81, 4; MBh. 1, 8479. Caus. To cause to sit down, Hit. 6, 5.—With **नि** *ni*, *Ātm.* (in epic

poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 6960). **1.** To enter, MBh. 1, 7566. **2.** To descend, MBh. 1, 7308. **3.** To sit down, Çiç. 1, 19. **4.** To lie down, Pañch. 205, 8. **5.** To marry, MBh. 1, 1852. **6.** To be intent on, Man. 2, 8. **7.** To return, MBh. 3, 1426 (probably is to be read *nirveçya*). *nivishṭa*, **1.** Situated on, Râm. 3, 53, 35. **2.** Arranged, Man. 9, 252. Caus. **1.** To cause to enter, Man. 4, 171. **2.** To place, Râm. 1, 18, 21. **3.** To lay the foundation of, Hariv. 6521. **4.** With *manas*, To apply one's mind to, Man. 6, 35. **5.** To draw, Çâk. d. 42. **6.** To cause to lie down, to encamp, Çâk. 18, 23. **7.** To cause to marry, MBh. 1, 7138; to unite to a match, Çâk. d. 95.—With **अभिनि** *abhi-ni*, **1.** To sit down, to settle in (with acc.), Pân. 1, 4, 47; figurat., Bhaṭṭ. 8, 80. **2.** To be very set upon, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 21. *abhinivishṭa*, **1.** Endowed with, Ragh. 2, 75 (Calc.). **2.** Fixed, Mâlat. 19, 2. **3.** Determined. Caus. **1.** To place, Çiç. 1, 15. **2.** To build, Ragh. 15, 29. **3.** To cause to be very set upon, Mâlav. 28, 8.—With **प्रत्यभिनि** *prati-abhi-ni*, *pratyabhinivishṭa*, Pursuing pertinaciously, Mâlat. 88, 22.—With **प्रतिनि** *prati-ni*, *pratinivishṭa*, Obstinate, Bhartr. 2, 4.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, Caus. **1.** To cause to enter, Râjat. 5, 318. **2.** To join (?), Râjat. 5, 39. **3.** To place, Râjat. 5, 445. **4.** To suspend, Pañch. i. d. 160.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, *sañnivishṭa*, Entered, seated, Bhag. 15, 15. Caus. **1.** To cause to enter, Man. 11, 202 (read *sañniveçya*). **2.** To cause to lie down, MBh. 3, 665. **3.** To unite, to join, Man. 1, 16. **4.** To place, Vikr. 73, 8; Ragh. 12, 58 (Calc.). **5.** To put on, Rit. 1, 7. **6.** To contemplate, Man. 12, 120.—With **निश्**

nis, **1.** To enjoy, Megh. 109. **2.** To return, to reward, MBh. 5, 4943. **3.** To embellish, Hariv. 7858.—With **परि** *pari*, see 2. *vish* with *pari*.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To enter, Chr. 24, 50. **2.** To appear, Vikr. 71, 11. **3.** To begin, Râm. 1, 31, 28. *pravishṭa*, **1.** Entered, pass. and act., Çâk. d. 7; Râjat. 5, 13; 58. **2.** Entered upon, engaged in. Desider. *viviksha*, To wish to enter, MBh. 3, 10836. Caus. **1.** To cause to enter, Pañch. 256, 1; to let enter, 16, 2. **2.** To introduce (with two acc.), MBh. 1, 4427; as one's wife, Chr. 6, 8. **3.** To lay up, Man. 8, 38. *praveçita*, Called, or sent in.—With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*, **1.** To enter after somebody, MBh. 1, 7800. **2.** To enter, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 13. **3.** To go through, Utt. Râmach. 37, 10. **4.** To follow, to accommodate one's self to, Pañch. i. d. 78 (cf. Hit. ii. d. 50). **5.** To cohabit with. MBh. 1, 4275.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, **1.** To enter, MBh. 1, 3303. **2.** To cohabit with, Man. 9, 8.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To enter, MBh. 1, 6741. **2.** To lie down, MBh. 3, 13149; to go to rest, Man. 4, 55. **3.** To cohabit with, Man. 3, 48. Caus. To place, MBh. 1, 4274.—With **अनुसम्** *anu-sam*, To lie down after somebody, Ragh. 2, 24 (Calc.).—Cf. *ikw*, *ikvéomai*; see 2. *viç* and *veça*.
2. **विश्** *viç*, I. m. **1.** A man of the mercantile caste, Chr. 4, 19 (the king may be called lord of the Vaiçyas, because the Brâhmaṇas are theoretically his superiors, the Kshatriyas his equals, and the Çûdras too base for being meant; but perhaps it has the following signification). **2.** A man in general. II. f. **1.** Family, tribe, Chr. 289, 5=Rigv. i. 50, 5; Chr. 296, 3=Rigv. i.

112, 3. **2.** Entrance. **3.** A daughter. —Cf. Goth. *vaihts*; A.S. *wiht*; O.H.G. *ni-wiht*, *eo-wiht*, *neo-wiht*.

विश *viṣa*, see *visa*.

विशङ्क I. *vi-ṣaṅka* (cf. *ṣaṅkā*), adj. Fearless; acc. *kaṃ*, adv., Daçak. in Chr. 196, 3. II. *vi-ṣaṅk + ā*, f. Suspicion, Nal. 24, 41.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. free from suspicion, fearless, Nal. 4, 12. *Nis-*, adj. fearless, Man. 7, 176 (Pañch. 123, 18 read also *nirv°*).

विशङ्कट *viṣaṅkaṭa* (Pāṇ. 5, 2, 28, nevertheless for original *vi-saṅkaṭa*), adj. Great, large, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 50; Mālat. 78, 2 (with *s*); acc. *ṭam*, adv. Vehemently, Pañch. 46, 5.

विशद् *viṣada*, I. adj. **1.** Of a white colour, Megh. 41; Çiç. 9, 26; Kir. 5, 12. **2.** Clear, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3322. **3.** Pure, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2680; spotless, Çāk. d. 97. **4.** Evident. **5.** Beautiful. II. m. White, the colour.

विशय *viṣaya*, i.e. *vi-ṣi + a*, m. Doubt, uncertainty.

विशयिन् *viṣayin*, i.e. *viṣaya + in*, adj. Dubious.

विशर *viṣara*, i.e. *vi-ṣri + a*, m. Killing.

विशसन *vi-ṣas + ana*, I. n. **1.** Dissecting. **2.** Killing, ruin, Utt. Rāmach. 96, 5. II. m. A crooked sword.

विशसिद्ध *vi-ṣas + iṭri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. **1.** Who or what dissects, Man. 5, 51. **2.** Who or what kills.

विशाख I. *vi-ṣākha* (cf. *ṣākhā*), adj. Branchless. II. m. **1.** Kārttikeya. **2.** An attitude in shooting, standing with the feet a span apart. **3.** A solicitor, a beggar. **4.** A spindle. III. f. *khā*, The sixteenth lunar asterism, Lass. 16, 18.

विशातन *viṣātana*, i. e. *vi-ṣātaya*,

(Caus. of *ṣad*), + *ana*, adj., f. *ni*, Causing to fall asunder, Bhāg. P. 3, 14, 4.

विशाय *viṣāya*, i.e. *vi-ṣi + a*, m. Sleeping and watching alternately.

विशारण *viṣāraṇa*, i.e. *vi-ṣri + ana*, n. Killing.

विशारद *viṣārada*, **1.** Learned, wise. **2.** Skilled, conversant with, Pañch. ii. d. 14; Chr. 5, 5. **3.** Famous. **4.** Bold, presuming.

विशाल *viṣāla* (perhaps vb. *ṣri*), I. adj. **1.** Great, large, Hit. 14, 4, M.M. **2.** Broad. **3.** Eminent, illustrious, Hit. pr. d. 39, M.M. II. m. A sort of deer. III. f. *lā*. **1.** The city Ougein, Megh. 31, and another town. **2.** Bitter apple, Cucumis colocynthis.

विशालता *viṣāla + tā*, f. **1.** Magnitude. **2.** Breadth. **3.** Distinction.

विशख *vi-ṣikha* (probably from *ṣikhā*), I. m. **1.** An arrow, Chr. 34, 13; Rājat. 5, 221 (*utkhāyamāna-*, adj. While the arrow was drawn out). **2.** An iron crow. II. f. *khā*. **1.** A sort of needle. **2.** A spade. **3.** A highway.—**Comp.** *Katāksha-*, m. an arrow-like amorous look, Bhartṛ. 2, 76.

विशिप *viṣipa*, n. A house.

विशिष्टता *vi-ṣiṣṭa + tā* (vb. *ṣiṣh*), f. **1.** Excellence, distinction, Hit. pr. d. 42, M.M. **2.** Individuality, having distinguishing properties. **3.** Peculiarity, as of duty.

विशुद्धि *viṣuddhi*, i.e. *vi-ṣudh + ti*, f. **1.** Purity, Man. 5, 67; 9, 9. **2.** Correctness. **3.** Purifying, purification, Bhag. 6, 12; Utt. Rāmach. 9, 17. **4.** Sameness. **5.** Removal of doubt.

विशेष *viṣeṣa*, i.e. *vi-ṣiṣh + a*, m. **1.**

Difference, Pañch. 219, 14 ; at the end of comp. words, Different, e.g. *gati-*, m. Different ways, Pañch. 247, 11. *purusha-*, This or that man, Pañch. i. d. 124. **2.** Special property, Hit. pr. d. 25, M.M. **3.** A change for the better, Mâlav. 46, 9. **4.** Sort, kind, manner, Megh. 65 ; Hit. ii. d. 149 ; Pañch. 114, 25 ; a different object, Megh. 58. **5.** Excellence, superiority ; *viçeshena*, Particularly, Pañch. 142, 15 ; 162, 9 ; at the end of comp. words, Excellent ; e.g. *bhaktsha-*, m. Excellent food, Pañch. 113, 9 ; 117, 2, cf. my transl. n. 767 ; Vikr. d. 142. **6.** A limb. **7.** A mark on the forehead with sandal. **8.** Speciality, characteristic marks, Lass. 13, 4 (*tapasvin-*, of an ascetic). **9.** Abl. *viçeshât*, Especially, Pañch. ii. d. 100 ; even more, just for that, Pañch. 109, 19.—**Comp.** *A-viçesha + m*, adv. without choosing, Arj. 3, 32. *Tapoviçesha*, i.e. *tapas-*, m. pl. various modes of devotion, Man. 2, 165. *Daçâ-*, m. a special condition, Hit. 78, 8, M.M. *Nis-*, I. m. want of difference, Hit. 113, 11. II. adj. **1.** having no discrimination, Hit. ii. d. 68. **2.** not different. **3.** equal. **4.** acc. *sham*, adv. a. without difference, Hit. 84, 5, M.M. b. alike, Hit. 128, 10. c. exceedingly, Utt. Râmach. 99, 6. *Prasâdhana-*, m. highest accomplishment, Vikr. d. 22. *Rasa-*, m. a more excellent juice, Pañch. ii. d. 37. *Sa-*, adj. **1.** having discrimination, Hit. 55, 13. **2.** having characteristic qualities. **3.** extraordinary, Hit. 60, 6, M.M.

विशेषक *viçeshaka*, i. e. *vi-çish + aka*, I. adj. Discriminative, distinguishing. II. m. and n. **1.** An attribute, a predicate. **2.** A mark on the forehead made with sandal, etc., and worn either as an ornament, Mâlav. d. 40 ; Daçak. in Chr. 199, 4, or sectarian

distinction. — **Comp.** *Patra-*, strokes and lines drawn on the face with fragrant pigments of sandal, musk, etc., Ragh. 3, 55. *Vi-pra-nashâ-* (vb *naç*), adj., f. *kâ*, one whose discriminative faculty or perception has disappeared, Râm. 3, 55, 6. *Sa-*, adj. discriminated, having distinguishing properties, Bhâshâp. 1.

विशेषज्ञ *viçesha-jña*, adj. **1.** Deeply learned, Hit. 129, 9 ; iv. d. 98. **2.** Wise, intelligent. — **Comp.** *A-*, adj. having no judgment, Hit. iii. d. 126.

विशेषण *viçeshana*, i. e. *vi-çish + ana*, I. adj. **1.** Discriminative. **2.** Distinctive. II. n. **1.** Distinguishing, discriminating. **2.** An attribute, epithet, Vikr. 20, 3.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. without attributes, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 34. *Sa-*, adj. distinguished, characterised.

विशेषणता *viçeshana + tâ*, f. The state of being a distinguishing mark, Bhâshâp. 60 ; cf. Kusumânj. transl. pp. 13, 55, n.

विशेषणवन्त *viçeshana + vant*, adj., f. *vatt*, Having a distinguishing attribute, Bhâshâp. 131.

विशेषतस् *viçesha + tas*, adv. Especially, Hit. 80, 1, M.M. ; particularly, Vikr. d. 62.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adv. particularly, excellently.

विशेषवन्त *viçesha + vant*, adj. **1.** Peculiar. **2.** Excellent. **3.** Superior, better, Johns. Sel. 17, 73.

विशेष्यक *viçeshya + ka* (vb. *çish*), latter part of a comp. adj. in *tadvad-viçeshyaka*, i. e. *tadvant-*, Relating to an object possessing such an attribute, Bhâshâp. 134 ; cf. Kusumânj. transl. 61, 1-6.

विशोधन *viçodhana*, i. e. *vi-çudh + ana*, I. n. **1.** Cleaning. **2.** Purifying,

Râm. 1, 26, 19. 3. Expiation, Man. 11, 143; 156. II. f. *nî*, The capital of Brahman.

विशोधित *viçodhitva*, i.e. *viçodhin* + *tva*, n. 1. Cleaning. 2. Purifying. 3. Freeing from obstructions, clearing, Hit. iii. d. 86.

विशोधिन् *viçodhin*, i.e. *vi-çudh* + *in*, adj. 1. Cleaning. 2. Purifying. 3. Clearing.

विशोषण *viçoṣaṇa*, i.e. *vi-çuṣh* + *ana*, I. adj. (?), Drying, Arj. 8, 8; the name of a weapon. II. n. Drying.—**Comp.** *Tâlu-*, n. the growing dry of the palate (by much speaking), MBh. 8, 4760.

विश्व *viçna*, i.e. 2. *vichh* + *na*, m. Splendour, Pân. iii. 3, 90; vi. 4, 19.

विश्वपति *viç-pati*, m. Lord of the house, Lass. 100, 13=Rigv. vii. 15, 7.

विश्वला *viçpalâ*, f. A proper name, Chr. 296, 10=Rigv. i. 112, 10.

विश्वदान and **विश्वदान** *viçrâdana*, i.e. *vi-çraṇ* + *ana*, n. Gift, donation, Ragh. 2, 54 (*â*).

विश्राम *vi-çram* + *a*, m. Rest, repose, quiet, Vikr. d. 42.

विश्रम्भ *vi-çrambh* + *a* (also **विश्रम्भ** *visrambha*), m. 1. Trust, confidence, Pañch. i. d. 306; ii. d. 190. 2. Affection, Hit. 46, 1, M.M. (*-âlâpa*, Affectionate talk). 3. Sportive noise.

विश्रम्भिन् *viçrambhin*, i.e. *vi-çrambh*, and *viçrambha*, + *in*, also **विश्रम्भिन्** *visrambhin*, adj. 1. Trusting, confiding in. 2. Trustworthy, MBh. 1, 5845 (*s*).

विश्रय *viçraya*, i.e. *vi-çri* + *a*, m. 1. Abode, asylum. 2. Dependence upon.

विश्रयिन् *viçrayin*, adj. 1. Living or dwelling in. 2. Depending on.

विश्रवस् *vi-çravas*, m. A proper name, Râm. 3, 53, 30.

विश्रानान *viçrâdana*, see *viçraṇana*.

विश्रान्ति *viçrânti*, i.e. *vi-çram* + *ti*, f. Rest, repose, Vikr. d. 20; Kathâs. 22, 104 (*rates—vâsaveṣmeva viçrântyai—âvayor abhavat*, literally, It was for us like the sleeping-room of the goddess of love for reposing in).

विश्राम *viçrâma*, i.e. *vi-çram* + *a*, m. 1. Rest, repose, Pañch. 145, 9; Hit. i. d. 138, M.M. 2. Stop, pause, Utt. Râmach. 103, 13.

विश्राव *viçrâva*, i.e. *vi-çru* + *a*, m., and **विश्रुति** *vi-çru* + *ti*, f. Fame, celebrity, notoriety.—**Comp.** *Loka-viçrutî*, f. 1. fame. 2. unfounded rumour.

विश्लथ *vi-çlath* + *a*, adj. Relaxed, Ragh. 6, 73; languid.

विश्लेष *viçlesha*, i.e. *vi-çlish* + *a*, m. 1. Separation, Pañch. 225, 18 (with *saha*); disunion. 2. A chasm, Kathâs. 2, 49.—**Comp.** *Chitta-*, m. separation of the hearts, loss of friendship, Pañch. 225, 17 (with instr.).

विश्लेषिन् *viçleshin*, i.e. *vi-çlish* + *in*, adj. Falling, Ragh. 16, 67.

विश्व *viçva*, probably *vi-çvi* (cf. the aor. of *çvi*, *a-çvam*, and *çaçvant*), I. adj. 1. All, every, Lass. 97, 2=Rigv. vi. 64, 1; every one, Lass. 101, 4=Rigv. vii. 16, 1; particularly former part of comp. words, cf. *viçva-karman*, *viçvakrit*, etc. 2. Whole. 3. Universal. II. m. 1. A term of the Vedânta philosophy, the faculty perceiving singleness, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 13. 2. pl. (*viçve*), A class of deities, Indr. 2, 13. III. n. The world, Çâk. d. 1. IV. (n. and) f. *vâ*,

विश्वकद्रु

Dry ginger. V. f. *vâ*, A tree, a plant, *Aconitum ferox*.

विश्वकद्रु *viçva + ka-dru*, I. adj. Wicked. II. m. 1. A dog trained for the chase. 2. Sound.

विश्वकृत् *viçva-kṛi + t*, m. 1. The creator. 2. A son of Brahman, the artist of the gods (= *viçva-karman*), *Sund.* 3, 13, cf. 10.

विश्वजनीन *viçvajaniṇa*, **विश्वजनीय** *viçvajaniya*, and **विश्वजन्य** *viçvajanya*, i.e. *viçva-jana + ña*, or *iya*, or *ya*, adj. Good for all men, universally salutary, *Man.* 9, 31 (-*janya*).

विश्वजित् *viçva-ji + t*, I. adj. All-subduing. II. m. 1. A particular sacrifice, *Man.* 11, 74. 2. The noose of *Varuṇa*.

विश्वञ्च *viçvañch*, A false writing for *vishvañch*, q. cf.

विश्वतस् *viçva + tas*, adv. Everywhere.

विश्वतर् *viçva-tur*, adj. All-subduing, *Chr.* 288, 16 = *Rigv.* i. 48, 16.

विश्वद्र्यञ्च *viçvadryañch*, i.e. *viçva + tra-añch* (with *d* for *t*; cf. also *tiryañch*), adj., f. *drichî*, Moving everywhere.

विश्वप्सन् *viçvapsan*, i.e. *viçva-bhas + an* (properly the curtailed pteple. of the pres.), m. 1. A god. 2. Fire. 3. The sun. 4. The moon.

विश्वंभर *viçvañbhara*, i.e. *viçva + m-bhṛi + a*, I. adj. All-sustaining. II. m. 1. *Vishṇu*. 2. *Indra*. III. f. *râ*, The earth, *Utt. Râmach.* 7, 11.

विश्वसन *vi-çvas + ana*, n. Trusting, confiding in.

विश्वसनीयता i.e. *vi-çvasaniya + tâ* (vb. *çvas*), f. Inspiring confidence, *Çâk.* 27, 17.

विश्वभोजस्

विश्वसह *viçva-sah + a*, I. adj. All-enduring. II. f. 1. The earth. 2. One of the tongues of fire.

विश्वसुविद् *viçva-su-vid*, adj. Giving everything well, *Chr.* 287, 2 = *Rigv.* i. 48, 2.

विश्वसृज् *viçva-sṛij* (nom. sing. -*sṛi* and *sṛik*, *MBh.* 14, 7367), m. 1. The creator of the universe, *MBh.* 1.1.; *Çiç.* 9, 80. 2. Brahman.

विश्वाची *viçvâchî*, i.e. *viçva-añch + t*, f. The name of an *Apsaras*, *Lass.* 2. ed. 50, 22.

विश्वामित्र *viçvâmitra*, i.e. *viçva-mitra*, m. The name of a *Muni*, *Johns.* *Sel.* 23, 118.

विश्वावसु *viçvâvasu*, i.e. *viçva-vasu*, m. 1. One of the *Manus*. 2. One of the *Gandharvas*, *Indr.* 2, 18.

विश्वास *viçvâsa*, i.e. *vi-çvas + a*, m. 1. Confidence, trust, *Pañch.* ii. d. 23. 2. Faith, *Vikr.* 71, 13. 3. Secret, *Hit.* 73, 16.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. 1. want of confidence, distrust, *Pañch.* i. d. 295. 2. treachery (?), *Râm.* 3, 52, 48. °*çam*, adv. without confiding, distrustfully, *Pañch.* iii. d. 59.

विश्वासन (or **ना** ?), *viçvâsana* (or *nâ*), i.e. *vi-çvas*, Caus., + *ana*, n. (or f.), Producing confidence, *Pañch.* 165, 15.

विश्वासिन् *viçvâsin*, i.e. *vi-çvas*, and *viçvâsa*, + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Trusting. 2. Trusty, honest.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. mistrustful, *Megh.* 111.

विश्वासैकसार *viçvâsaiikasâra*, i.e. *viçvâsa-eka-sâra*, m. A proper name, *Râjat.* 5, 44.

विश्वेभोजस् *viçvebhojas* (i.e. *viçva* and *bhojas*), m. A name of *Indra*, *Matsyapurâṇa*, see *Aufrecht*, *Ujjvalad.* p. 250, n.

विष्

† 1. **विष्** *VISH*, i. 1, Par. To sprinkle.

2. **विष्** *VISH*, ii. 3, *vevish*, Par. Åtm. To pervade, to embrace, etc. (ved.).—With the prep. परि *pari*, Caus. 1. To present, to offer, Man. 3, 228; to offer food, MBh. 1, 7182 (where it is written with *ç* instead of *sh*). 2. To wait on, Râm. 1, 13, 14.

† 3. **विष्** ii. 9, *vishnâ*, *vishñi*, Par. To separate.

4. **विष्** *vish*, f. Excrement, Man. 4, 48.—Comp. *Karṇa-*, f. ear-wax, Man. 5, 135.

विष *visha*, I. m. and n. Poison, Pañch. iii. d. 83 (n.). II. n. 1. Water. 2. See *visa*.—Comp. *Kurṇa-*, n. poison sprinkled in one's ears (treacherous speech), Pañch. i. d. 338. *Dúshî-*, n. vegetable poison that has become old and diminished in strength, Suçr. 2, 254, 7. *Drishṭi-*, m. a snake, Kir. 14, 25. *Nis-*, adj., f. *shâ*, deprived of poison, Pañch. iii. d. 83. *Netra-*, adj. having poison in one's eyes, MBh. 2, 2140. *Mahâ-*, m. a small venomous snake, Râm. 3, 53, 55. *Lâlâ-*, m. an insect whose spittle is poison, as a spider.—Cf. Lat. virus; *ióc*, *ïov*; Lat. viola (poison is connected with blue, cf. *visha-pushpa*, and Çiva's neck growing blue, by swallowing the poison churned out of the sea).

विषङ्ग *vishan̄ga*, i.e. *vi-sañj* + *a*, m. Attachment.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. indifferent, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 51.

विषष्टता *vishan̄ṣṭa* + *tâ* (vb. *sad*), f. Dejection, want of energy.

विषता *visha* + *tâ*, f. State of poison, Çiç. 9, 68.

विषद *visha-da*, I. adj. 1. Giving

विषमिति

poison. 2. Shedding water. II. m. A cloud. III. n. Green vitriol.

विषदर्शनमृत्युक *visha-darçana-mṛityu* + *ka*, m. A kind of pheasant.

विषधर *vishadhara*, i.e. *visha-dhṛi* + *a*, I. adj. Venomous. II. m. A snake.

विषम *vishama*, i.e. *vi-sama*, I. adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Unequal, different, Kir. 5, 40. 2. Inconstant, Hit. ii. d. 104. 3. Odd (in numbers), figurat., Pañch. i. d. 126. 4. Unhappy, Hit. iv. d. 3. 5. Unparalleled, unequalled, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 1. 6. Uneven, Pañch. ii. d. 188; sloping, Vikr. 10, 9. 7. Rough, Vikr. d. 49; Pañch. 188, 9. 8. Difficult, painful, Bharṭr. 2, 54; disagreeable, Pañch. i. d. 12. 9. Frightful, Hit. iii. d. 133. 10. Dishonest, wicked, Hid. 1, 39; Hit. ii. d. 111. 11. Partial, Man. 7, 27. II. n. 1. Inequality. 2. Oddness. 3. Unevenness, Man. 1, 24 (uneven valleys, Jones). 4. An inaccessible place, a precipice, Râm. 3, 51, 40; Pañch. 142, 6; a thicket, a pit, Man. 8, 232. 5. Difficulty, pain, Pañch. v. d. 65; misfortune, Bharṭr. 2, 95.—Comp. *Vākya-vajra-*, adj. rough, coarse, by (using) thunderbolt-like words, Pañch. iii. d. 236 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2928).

विषमय *visha* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî* (Pañch. i. d. 211, *yâ*, but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 119, read *vishamayyo*), Poisonous.

विषमस्थ *vishama-stha*, adj. 1. Standing unevenly. 2. Being in difficulty or misfortune, Nal. 10, 1. 3. Inaccessible, Pañch. i. d. 195. 4. Safely posted.

विषमिति *vishamita*, i.e. *vishama* + *ita*, adj. 1. Made crooked, Kir. 10, 56. 2. Made difficult to be walked on, Kir. 12, 50.

विषय *vishaya* (probably *vi-kshi + a*), m. **1.** A collection of villages. **2.** A country, Râjat. 5, 51; Pañch. 129, 14; a kingdom, Bhartr. 2, 12; Râm. 3, 54, 28 (*yama-*, The lower regions, death); a place, Çâk. 104, 14; Kir. 5, 38. **3.** Anything indigenous or peculiar to a province. **4.** Home, province, department, sphere, Vikr. 39, 14; Pañch. 4, 17 (*jivitavya-*, Duration of life); Pañch. 227, 22 (application); element, that which is peculiarly known to those who occupy themselves with it or live therein. **5.** Horizon, sight, a place which may be looked over by somebody, reach, Man. 8, 148; Hit. 28, 3, M.M.; Megh. 35; 101. **6.** Anything perceivable by the senses, an object of sense, Man. 1, 15; Vikr. d. 9. **7.** An object in general, Bhâshâp. 36; *atra vishaye*, Concerning this object, Pañch. 114, 20; *dhanavishaye*, Concerning wealth, Pañch. 139, 3; *srîñâmî vishaye*, Concerning women, 27, 18; an object of art, Mâlav. d. 29. **8.** Worldly object, affair, business, enjoyment, etc., Pañch. iii. d. 244; sensual enjoyment, Hit. iii. d. 116. **9.** Aim, Çiç. 9, 40. **10.** A religious observance. **11.** Refuge, asylum. **12.** A lover, a husband.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. unacquainted with worldly objects, Çâk. 55, 20. II. m. **1.** not being an object, Mâlât. 17, 2. **2.** invisibility, Hit. ii. d. 77. *An-anya-*, adj. having, or referring to, no other object, Vikr. d. 1. *Avakâça-*, adj., f. *yâ*, literally, having as its sphere space, room, i.e. demanding a place (which it cannot get because the heart is filled with pride, etc.), Pañch. iii. d. 264. *Chakshurvishaya*, i.e. *chakshus-*, m. sight, Man. 2, 298. *A-chakshus-*, adj. not distinguishable by one's eye, Man. 4, 77. *Guṇa-samudaya-avâpti-*, adj., f. *yâ*, having as its object the acquirement of a multitude of good qualities,

Hit. i. d. 174, M.M. *Nis-*, I. m. no home, not being a dwelling-place, Hariv. 3654. II. adj. **1.** having no home, banished, Râm. 3, 79, 47. **2.** not attached to worldly objects, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 19. *Niti-*, m. sphere of prudent conduct, Pañch. 112, 19. *Palâyana-*, adj., f. *yâ*, having flight as its object, i.e. advising flight, Pañch. 247, 6. *Mitra-*, m. friendship, Pañch. 131, 11. *Yuvati-*, m. a woman, Megh. 80. *Çruti-*, m. **1.** an object of hearing, i.e. sound, Çâk. d. 1. **2.** an object of the Vedas. *Sva-*, m. one's own country, Hit. i. d. 170, M.M.

विषयायिन् *vishayâyin*, i.e. *vishaya + yin* (for *vin*), m. **1.** A king. **2.** An organ of sense. **3.** Kâma. **4.** A sensualist. **5.** A materialist. **6.** A man of business.

विषयिन् *vishayin*, i.e. *vishaya + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Attached to sensual objects, carnal, sensual, Hit. ii. d. 144; voluptuary, Çâk. 68, 14. **2.** Conversant with worldly occupations, Hit. 13, 7, M.M. II. m. **1.** A king. **2.** Kâma. **3.** A sensualist. **4.** A materialist. **5.** A man of business.

विषहर *vishahara*, i.e. *visha-hri + a*, I. adj. Removing venom. II. f. *râ* and *rî*, The goddess of the serpent race, the sister of Vâsuki.

विषा *vish + â*, I. f. Excrement, Amarak. II. ind. Intellect.

विषाण *vishâṇa*, i.e. *vi-so + ana*, m. (f. *nî*), and n. **1.** The horn of an animal, Bhartr. 2, 5; Pañch. i. d. 311. **2.** The tusks of an elephant or boar, Lass. 2. ed. 46, 24; Draup. 8, 21. II. f. *nî*, The name of two plants. III. n. *Costus speciosus*.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. without tusks, MBh. 6, 4677. *Çaça-*, and *çaçaka-*, n. the horn of a hare;

anything improbable or extraordinary, Bhartr. 2, 5 ; 3, 99.

विषाणिन् *vishânin*, i.e. *vishâna + in*, I. adj. **1.** Having horns, MBh. 6, 71. **2.** Having huge tusks, Râm. 2, 52, 18, Seramp. II. m. **1.** Any animal with horns. **2.** A bull. **3.** An elephant.

विषाद् *vishâda*, i.e. *vi-sad + a*, m. **1.** Lassitude, dejection, lowness of spirits, want of energy, fear, Draup. 8, 3; Chr. 40, 20; weakness, Mâlat. 35, 9. **2.** Distress, affliction, sorrow, Vikr. 5, 11; Pañch. 221, 5. **3.** Disappointment, despair, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. unwearied, Johns. Sel. 57, 160. *Sa-vishâda + m*, adv. afflicted, Pañch. 107, 19; sorrowful, Vikr. 30, 12.

विषादिन् *vishâdin*, i.e. *vishâda + in*, adj., f. *ni*, **1.** Dejected, Bhag. 18, 23. **2.** Sorrowful, Man. 6, 57.

विषाय *VISHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *visha* with *ya*, Âtm. To turn into poison, Bhartr. 1, 34.

विषु *vishu* (probably a loc. pl. of *dvi*, cf. *vi*), adv. **1.** Equally, same, alike. **2.** Many, various.

विषुव *vishuva*, **विषुवत्** *vishuvat*, i.e. *vishu + vant*, n. (*va*, by dropping the final *t*), The equinox, Hit. 114, 22 (*va*).

विष्क *VISHK*, see *vashk*.

विष्कम्भ *vishkambha*, i.e. *vi-skambh + a*, m. **1.** Obstacle, hindrance, resistance. **2.** The bolt of a door. **3.** A post, the roof-tree of a house. **4.** Spreading. **5.** A posture of the devotees, called *yogin*. **6.** Act, doing anything. **7.** The first of the twenty-seven astronomical periods called *Yogas*. **8.** A prelude.

विष्कम्भक *vishkambha + ka*, m. A prelude, Vikr. 36, 14; Çâk. 31, 13.

विष्कम्भिन् *vishkambhin*, i. e. *vi-skambh + in*, I. adj. Obstructive, impeding. II. m. The bolt of a door.

विष्किर *vishkira*, i.e. *vi-kri + a*, m. **1.** A bird, Utt. Râmach. 40, 13. **2.** Tearing to pieces.—**Comp.** *Nukka-*, m. a bird wounding with strong talons, a bird of prey, Man. 5, 13. *Smera-*, m. a peacock.

विष्टप *vishtapa* (cf. *pishtapa*, and *piv* for *pi-pâ*, s.v. 1. *pâ*), m. and n. A world, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 3288.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, n. the world of Indra, Yâjn. 3, 330.

विष्टम्भ *vishtambha*, i.e. *vi-stambh + a*, m. **1.** Obstacle. **2.** Stopping. **3.** Placing in or upon, planting (one's feet), Kir. 13, 16. **4.** Paralysis, loss of motion.

विष्टम्भिन् *vishtambhin*, i.e. *vi-stambh + in*, adj., f. *ni*, **1.** Stopping. **2.** Checking. **3.** Making motionless.

विष्टर *vishtara*, i.e. *vi-stri + a*, m. **1.** A handful of Kuça or sacred grass, MBh. 3, 1881. **2.** A seat made of twenty-five straws of Kuça grass tied up in a sheaf. **3.** A layer, MBh. 15, 739; a bed. **4.** A couch, a seat, Vikr. 86, 15. **5.** The seat of a Brahman, either real or in effigy, as presiding at a sacrifice. **6.** A tree.

विष्टा *vishtâ*, (Pañch. 192, 16), and

विष्टा *vishtâ* (Man. 3, 180; 4, 220; 10, 91), f. Fæces, ordure (cf. 4. *vish*).—**Comp.** *Go-vishtâ*, f. cow-dung. *Mukha-vishtâ*, f. a cockroach.

विष्टि *vishti*, i. e. *2. vish + ti*, I. adj. and sbst. Working, a workman. II. f. **1.** Occupation, Chr. 294, 3=Rigv. i. 92, 3; act, action. **2.** Unpaid labour. **3.** Hire, Râm. 2, 63, 55, Seramp. **4.**

Sending, dispatching. 5. Sending to hell.

विष्टल *vishṭhala*, i.e. *vi-sthala*, n. A place situated remote or apart.

विष्टा *vishṭhâ*, see *vishṭâ*.

विष्णु *vishnu*, i.e. 2. *vish + nu*, m. 1. Vishnu, one of the three principal Indian deities, Chr. 291, 7=Rigv. i. 85, 7; Pañch. 44, 16. 2. Agni. 3. One of the Vasus. 4. The name of an ancient law-giver. 5. A pious man.

विष्णुमय *vishnu + maya*, adj., f. *yi*, Emanated from Vishnu.

विषन्द *vishpanda*, i.e. *vi-spand + a*, m. Throbbing.

विष्फार *vishphâra*, i.e. *vi-sphar + a*, m. The twang of a bow (cf. *vishphâra*).

विष्य *vishya*, i.e. *visha + ya*, adj. De-serving death by poison.

विष्यन्द *vishyanda*, i.e. *vi-syand + a*, m. Flowing, trickling.

विष्वक्सेण *vishvakshena*, and **विष्वक्सेन** *vishvakshena*, i.e. *vishvañch-sena* (see *senâ*), m. Vishnu, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 24 (s).

विष्वञ्च *vishvañch*, i.e. *vishu-añch*, I. adj., f. *shûchi*, Going everywhere, all-pervading, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 20. II. acc. *vak*, adv. 1. Every way, everywhere, Pañch. ii. d. 2. 2. All about, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 11.

विष्वणन *vishvaṇana*, n., and **विष्वण** *vishvâna*, m., i.e. *vi-svan + ana*, or *a*, Eating, food.

† **विस्** *VIS*, i. 1, Par. To go.

विस् *visa* (also *viṣa* and *visha*), probably curtailed *visara*, or *visala* (cf.

both), i.e. *vi-sṛi + a*, n. The film or fibres of the stalk of the water-lily, Çâk. d. 66; Vikr. d. 94; MBh. 13, 4509; 12, 7877 (all with s).

विसंयोग *visam̐yoga*, i.e. *vi-sam-yuj + a*, m. Separation.

विसंवाद *visam̐vâda*, i.e. *vi-sam-vad + a*, m. 1. Contradiction, disagreement, Pañch. iii. d. 261; Mâlav. d. 23. 2. Disappointing, deceiving.

विसंवादिन् *visam̐vâdin*, i.e. *vi-sam-vad*, and *visam̐vâda*, +in, adj., f. *ni*, 1. Contradicting, disagreeing, Râjat. 5, 193. 2. Disputing. 3. Crafty, cunning.—Comp. *A-*, adj. incontestible, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 11.

विसंभ्रुल *visam̐shṭhula* (*vi, sam*, and vb. *sthâ*), adj. Unsteady, agitated, Kâvya Pr. 105, 1.

विसर *visara*, i.e. *vi-sṛi + a*, m. 1. Spreading, Kâvya Pr. 79, 9. 2. A multitude, Mâlât. 23, 14.

विसर्ग *visarga*, i.e. *vi-sṛij + a*, m. 1. Abandoning. 2. Final emancipation. 3. Departure. 4. Relinquishment. 5. Dismissal, Chr. 9, 38. 6. Creation, Bhag. 8, 3. 7. Evacuation of excrement, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 20. 8. Separation. 9. Donation. 10. Light, lustre. 11. The southern course of the sun.

विसर्जन *visarjana*, i.e. *vi-sṛij + ana*, n. 1. Relinquishing, Nal. 10, 15. 2. Sending away, dismissing, Chr. 9, 38. 3. Sending. 4. Donation, Lass. 80, 3 (Prâkr.). 5. Throwing the image of a deity in holy water, as the concluding rite of a festival.

विसर्प *visarpa*, i.e. *vi-sṛip + a*, m. 1. Spreading, Utt. Râmach. 23, 6. 2. Flying, gliding. 3. Going. 4. Unwished consequence of any act.

विसर्पण *visarpana*, i.e. *vi-sṛip + ana*,

n. 1. Spreading. 2. Flying. 3. Going gently.

विसर्पिन् *visarpin*, i.e. *vi-srip + in*, adj., f. *inī*, 1. Spreading, Çiç. 9, 36; Vikr. d. 16 (*vasudhâdhara-kandarâ*-, Spreading through the clefts of the mountains, viz. the echo); 67, 1. 2. Gliding, going gently.—**Comp.** *Manda*-, adj. moving slowly, Pañch. i. d. 282 (a louse).

विसल *visala*, probably *vi-sri + a* (with *l* for *r*), m. A shoot, a sprout.

विषार *visâra*, i.e. *vi-sri + a*, I. m. 1. Going smoothly, gliding. 2. Expansion, Nalod. 1, 19. 3. A fish. II. n. A wood. III. f. *ri*, The region of the winds.

विसारिन् *visârin*, i.e. *vi-sri + in*, I. adj., f. *inī*. 1. Gliding, flowing. 2. Spreading, Kir. 10, 11. II. m. A fish.

विमिनी *visinī*, i.e. *visa + in + ī* (see *viçā*), f. 1. A lotus flower, Bhartṛ. 3, 7. 2. An assemblage of lotus flowers, Mâlat. 51, 5.

विमूचिका *visûchikâ* (akin to *sûchi*), f. 1. Spasmodic cholera, Pañch. 138, 8. 2. Symptoms of disease.

विमूरण *visûraṇa*, i.e. *vi-†sûr + ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, Sorrow, Vikr. d. 82 (Prâkr.).

विमूरित *vi-†sûr + ita*, I. n. Repentance. II. f. *tâ*, A fever.

विमृत्वर *vi-sri + tvara*, adj. Going smoothly, gliding.

विमृमर *vi-sri + mara*, adj. Gliding.

विमृष्टि *visṛishti*, i.e. *vi-srij + ti*, f. 1. Quitting. 2. Leaving. 3. Dismissing. 4. Giving.

विस्त *vista*, m. A weight of gold, about half an ounce Troy.

विस्तार *vistara*, i.e. *vi-stri + a*, m. 1. Spreading. 2. Proximity, Pañch. iii. d. 103. 3. Detail; instr. °*reṇa*, Fully, at length, Chr. 9, 37; Sund. 1, 1. 4. Abundance, Man. 6, 55; multitude, Hit. iii. d. 12. 5. Assemblage, a large company, Man. 3, 125. 6. A bed. 7. A seat, Bhartṛ. 2, 26.—**Comp.** *Ati*-, m. excessive proximity, Vikr. 3, 6 (*alam*, with instr., enough). *Sa*-, adj. with (its) detail, complete, Pañch. 114, 20. *Su-vistara + m*, adv. at large, Hit. 73, 15.

विस्तारतम् *vistara + tas*, adv. Fully, at length, Pañch. 181, 2.

विस्तारता *vistara + tâ*, f. Spreading, Kir. 5, 7.

विस्तारशश् *vistara + ças*, adv. Fully, at length, Man. 9, 250.

विस्तार *vistâra*, i.e. *vi-stri + a*, m. 1. Spreading, extension, Megh. 18. 2. Vastness. 3. Length, Râm. 1, 40, 15. 4. Detail, Yâjñ. 3, 95. 5. Breadth, amplitude. 6. Amplification. 7. The diameter of a circle. 8. The branch of a tree with its new shoots.—**Comp.** *Ati*-, m. excessive extension, Pañch. 245, 24.

विस्तारिन् *vistârin*, i.e. *vistâra + in*, adj., f. *rinī*, 1. Extending, Utt. Râmach. 157, 16; large, Mâlat. 131, 10. 2. Powerful, Mâlat. 81, 15.

विस्तीर्णता *vi-stirṇa + tâ* (vb. *stṛi*), f. 1. Extension, Hit. iii. d. 53. 2. Vastness.

विस्तृति *vi-stri + ti*, f. 1. Spreading, expansion. 2. Breadth. 3. The diameter of a circle.

विस्तृष्ट *vi-spashṭa* (properly pteple. of the pf. pass. of *spaç*, see *driç*), adj. 1. Apparent, evident. 2. Plain, intelligible. 3. °*ṭam*, adv. Evidently, Indr.

विस्कार

5, 39.—**Comp.** *A-*, 1. adj. not clear, obscure. 2. acc. *ṭam*, adv. without pronouncing well letters and accents, Man. 4, 99.

विस्कार *visphāra*, i.e. *vi-sphar + a*, m. The twang of a bow.

विस्फुलिङ्ग *vi-sphuliṅga*, m. 1. A spark of fire, MBh. 1, 1431. 2. A sort of poison.

विस्फूर्जयु *vi-sphúrjathu*, m. 1. Rolling, Ragh. 13, 12. 2. Thunder, ib. 14, 62.

विस्फोट *visphoṭa*, i.e. *vi-sphuṭ + a*, m., and f. *ṭā*, 1. Boil, pustule, Çák. Sch. ad 20, 10. 2. Small-pox.

विस्मय *vismaya*, i.e. *vi-smi + a*, m. 1. Surprise, Vikr. 78, 5; wonder, Pañch. i. d. 459 (*bálake ko tra vismayaḥ*, literally, What wonder concerning a little boy, i.e. how much more a little boy). 2. Pride, Man. 4, 237. 3. Doubt, uncertainty, Hit. 13, 19; perplexity, Hit. ii. d. 13.—**Comp.** *Sa-vismaya*, adj., f. *yá*, 1. surprised, Pañch. 44, 24. 2. doubtful, Hit. 54, 18. 3. *°yam*, adv. surprised, Pañch. 76, 24.

विस्मयंगम *vismayaṅgama*, i.e. *vi-smaya + m-gam + a*, adj. Astonishing (with acc. *átmānam*, thyself), Johns. Sel. 17, 73.

विस्मयिन् *vismayin*, i.e. *vismaya + in*, adj., f. *ni*, Astonished.

विस्मरण *vismaraṇa*, i.e. *vi-smṛi + ana*, n. Forgetting.

विस्मापन *vismāpana*, i.e. *vi-smi*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Causing surprise, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 5. 2. Illusion, deceit. 3. Kâma. 4. A magical or enchanted city, a city of the Gandharvas.

विस्मृति *vi-smṛi + ti*, f. Forgetting. Utt. Râmach. 122, 5.

विह्वन

विह्वन् *vi-syand + a*, m. Flowing, trickling.

विह्व *visra*, n. A smell like that of raw meat, Çák. 74, 10 (Prâkr.).

विह्वंस *vi-srañs + a*, m. 1. Relaxation. 2. Decay.

विह्वंसन *vi-srañs + ana*, n. 1. Loosening, untying, Sâh. D. 113, 16. 2. Falling. 3. Flowing, dropping. 4. A laxative.

विह्वम्ब *visrambha*, and **विह्वम्बिन्** *visrambhin*, see *viçr°*.

विह्वसा *visrasâ*, i.e. *vi-srañs + a*, f. Decrepitude.

विह्ववाण *visrâvaṇa*, i.e. *vi-sru*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Causing to flow. 2. Bleeding. 3. Distilling. 4. A spirit distilled from molasses.

विह्वग *viha-ga* (cf. *viḥâ*), m. 1. A bird, Pañch. ii. d. 21. 2. A cloud. 3. An arrow. 4. The sun. 5. The moon. 6. A planet.

विह्वंग *vihaṅga*, i.e. *viha + m-ga* (see the last), I. adj. Flying, going swiftly. II. m. A bird, Pañch. 157, 20.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. without birds, Hariv. 3489.

विह्वंगम *vihaṅgama*, i.e. *viha + m-gam + a* (see the last), I. m. A bird, Pañch. ii. d. 20. II. f. *mâ*, A pole or yoke for carrying burthens.

विह्वंगिका *vihaṅgikâ*, i.e. *vihaṅga*, in the signification of *vihaṅgamâ*, + *ka*, f. A pole or yoke for carrying burthens.

विह्वति *vihati*, i.e. I. *vi-han + ti*, f. 1. Striking, killing. 2. Defeat, Nalod. 1, 10; Kir. 10, 63. II. *vi-hati*, m. A friend.—**Comp.** *Pranaya-*, f. denial.

विह्वनन *vi-han + ana*, m. 1. Impediment. 2. Killing, injuring. 3. A bow for cleaning cotton.

विहर *vihara*, i.e. *vi-hṛi + a*, m. 1. Separation. 2. Absence. 3. Exchanging, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 920.

विहरण *viharāṇa*, i.e. *vi-hṛi + ana*, n. 1. Taking off or away. 2. Going about for pleasure or exercise, Pañch. 25, 10; roaming, Bhartr. 3, 92. 3. Relaxation, pastime, pleasure, Pañch. 236, 18.

विहर्तृ *viharṭṛi*, i.e. *vi-hṛi + ṭṛi*, m. One who robs, Draup. 8, 46.

विहसन *vi-has + ana*, n. Laughing gently.

विहा *vi-hā*, indecl. Heaven, paradise.

विहायस् *vi-hāyas*, i.e. *vi-hā + yas* (for *vas*), I. m. and n. 1. The sky. 2. The open air, Man. 2, 186. II. instr. *sā*, adv. Through the air, Râm. 3, 54, 6. III. m. A bird.—Cf. *χάος*.

विहार *vihāra*, i.e. *vi-hṛi + a*, m. 1. Wandering, going about, walking for pleasure, Râm. 3, 51, 20; Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 1. 2. Sporting, Hit. 83, 4, M.M; pleasure, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 9; relaxation, Râm. 3, 49, 39. 3. A Baud-dha or Jaina convent, Pañch. 236, 8. 4. A temple, Hit. 19, 10 (cf. *vihāra*). 5. A palace, Mâlat. 8, 4. 6. The shoulder. 7. A sort of bird.—**Comp.** *Jayendra-*, i.e. *jaya-indra-*, m. a convent built by Jayendra, a king of Cashmere, Râjat. 5, 427. *Nis-*, adj. deprived of pleasure, Hariv. 11150. *Himśā-*, m. roaming with the intention to do mischief, Râm. 3, 51, 20.

विहारक *vihāra + ka* (or **विहारिक** *vihāra + ikā*?), adj., f. *rikā*, Belonging to a Baud-dha convent, Mâlat. 104, 9.

विहारवन्त् *vihāra + vant*, adj. Taking pleasure, liking, Man. 10, 9.

विहारिन् *vihārin*, i.e. *vi-hṛi* and

vihāra, + *in*, adj., f. *inī*, 1. Walking about, wandering, Hit. i. d. 20, M.M. 2. Taking pleasure or relaxation, rejoicing one's self, Çāk. 17, 21; Pañch. 30, 25; ii. d. 21. 3. Beautiful, Bhartr. 1, 17.

विहास *vi-hāsa*, i.e. *vi-has + a*, m. A gentle laugh.

विहिंसक *vi-himś + aka*, adj. Injuring, Pañch. iii. d. 143.

विहितिम *vihitrima*, i.e. *vi-hita + rima* (vb. *dhā*), adj. Done according to rule, Bhatt. 1, 13.

विहीनता *vi-hīna + tā* (vb. *hā*), f. Abandoning, Pañch. ii. d. 146.

विहृति *vi-hṛi + ti*, f. 1. Opening. 2. Pastime, pleasure, Nalod. 2, 38.

विहेठक *vi-heṭh + aka*, m. An injurer, a reviler, MBh. 1, 3076.

विहेठन *vi-heṭh + ana*, n. 1. Hurting, killing. 2. Rubbing, grinding. 3. Afflicting. 4. Affliction.

विह्वल *vi-hval + a*, adj. 1. Agitated, Râm. 2, 48, 2; overcome with fear or agitation, Chr. 34, 8. 2. Distressed, afflicted, Chr. 32, 28 (perhaps rather *savihvala*, in one word, full of emotion). 3. Fused, liquid. 4. Languishing, Lass. 2. ed. 60, 25. 5. Desponding, Mâlat. 142, 5.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. strong, Chr. 30, 2. *Pari-*, adj. very agitated, Râm. 2, 84, 6 Gorr.

विह्वलता *vihvala + tā*, f. Agitation, anxiety.

1. वी *Vī*, ii. 2, Par. (ved.), 1. To go. 2. To approach. 3. To pervade, to obtain. 4. To conceive, to grow pregnant. 5. To desire, to love, Chr. 287, 6=Rigv. i. 48, 6. 6. To eat, to enjoy. 7. It is used as substitute for

the vb. *aj*, To drive, to move. **३.** To throw. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vita*, Tranquil, quiet, tame. Caus. *vâyaya* and *vâpaya*, To cause to conceive (see *vap*).—Cf. *οἶσω, οἶαξ, οἶήϊορ*; Lat. in-*vitus* (Not liking), in-*vitare*, To invite.

2. वी *vi*, f. Going.

वीक *vika*, i.e. *vi+ka*, m. 1. A bird. 2. Wind.

वीकाश *vikâça*, i.e. *vi-kâç+a*, m. Æther, heaven.

वीच *viksha*, i.e. *vi-iksh+a*, I. m., and f. *kshâ*, Sight, seeing, investigation, Pañch. 62, 12 (f.). II. n. 1. Surprise. 2. A visible object.

वीक्षण *vikshâna*, i.e. *vi-iksh+ana*, n. Sight, seeing.

वीञ्चन *vinhhâ*, i.e. *vi-inhh+a*, f. 1. Moving. 2. Dancing. 3. One of a horse's paces. 4. Cowach, Carpopogon pruriens.

वीचयन *vichayana*, i.e. *vi-chi+ana*, n. Research, inquiry.

वीचि *vichi* (m. and) f., also वीची *vichi*, f. 1. A wave, Hit. iii. d. 140 (i); Pañch. i. d. 209 (i). 2. A ray of light. 3. Small, little. 4. Leisure. 5. Pleasure.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. waveless. II. m. a hell, Yâju. 3, 224. *Mahâ-*, m. a hell, Man. 4, 89.

वीज् *VIJ*, † i. 1, Âtm. To go. i. 10 (properly a denomin. derived from *vyaja*), Par. To fan, Mâlat. 63, 9; Chr. 25, 56.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, i. 10, To fan, MBh. 3, 1764.—With उद् *ud*, i. 10, To fan, MBh. 3, 1757.—With उप *upa*, i. 10, To fan, Çâk. 33, 6.

वीज *vija*, also बीज *bija*, i.e. pro-

bably *vi-ja* (vb. *jan*), n. 1. Seed, germ, Çâk. 91, 14; Pañch. 51, 11; 200, 12. 2. Semen virile. 3. Receptacle, place of deposit. 4. Marrow. 5. Origin. 6. Divine truth as the cause of being. 7. The origin of the business of a drama. 8. The mystical syllable which forms the essential part of the *mantra* of any deity. 9. Algebra.—Comp. *A-*, I. n. bad grain, Man. 9, 291. II. adj. without manly strength, Man. 9, 79. *Agni-*, n. gold, Man. 5, 113. *Upta-* (vb. *vap*), adj., f. *jâ*, sown, Çâk. 91, 14. *Uçira-*, m. the name of a mountain, Râm. 6, 3, 32; also *ushira-*, with *sh* instead of *ç*, 4, 41, 46. *Niti-*, n. a germ of intrigue, Pañch. 85, 20. *Mañi-*, m. the pomegranate. *Mantra-*, n. seed-like deliberation, Hit. ii. d. 138. *Raṅga-*, n. silver. *Sva-*, m. the soul. *Hara-*, n. quicksilver. *Hari-*, n. yellow orpiment.

वीजक *vija+ka*, 1. m. The common citron, Râm. 2, 69, 8, ed. Seramp. 2. A substitute for *vija*, as latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *a-*, adj. Not sown, Man. 10, 71.

वीजन I. n. *vij+ana*. 1. Fanning, being fanned, Râjat. 5, 386. 2. A fan. II. n. Thing. III. m. 1. A sort of pheasant. 2. The ruddy goose.

वीजवत् *vija+vat*, adv. Like seed.

वीजवन्त् *vija+vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Who or what has seed.

वीजिन् *vijin*, i.e. *vija+in*, I. adj. 1. Having seed. 2. Having sown seed, Man. 9, 51; 52. II. m. A father, a progenitor.

वीज्य *vijya*, i.e. *vija+ya*, adj. 1. Sprung from seed. 2. Sprung from some family.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, n. the septum of the scrotum, and part of the perinæum.

वीटिका *vīṭikā*, f. 1. The betel plant. 2. The preparation of the Areca nut with spices, and enveloped in the leaf of the betel plant, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 17. 3. A tie, a fastening, Amar. 23.

वीणा *vinā*, f. The Indian lute, Hit. ii. d. 73.—**Comp.** *Danta-*, f. chattering of the teeth, Pañch. 94, 4. *Sūtra-*, f. a sort of lute.

वीणिन् *vinin*, i.e. *vinā + in*, adj. Furnished with lutes, Megh. 46.

वीतंस *vitaṁsa*, see *vitaṁsa*.

वीतहव्य *vīta-havya* (vb. *vī* and *hu*), m. A proper name, MBh. 13, 1943.

वोति *vī + ti*, I. f. 1. Going. 2. Engendering. 3. Eating, Lass. 101, 9 = Rīg. vii. 16, 4. 4. Cleaning. 5. Light, lustre. II. m. A horse.

वीथि and **वीथी** *vīthī*, probably *vi-i + tha + ī*, f. 1. A line, MBh. 13, 5261. 2. A road, Pañch. i. d. 189; Indr. 2, 12. 3. A stall, a shop, Çiç. 9, 32. 4. A terrace in front of a house. 5. A sort of drama.—**Comp.** *Aja-vīthi*, f. the name of a part of the orbit of the moon, Yāj. 3, 184. *Ghana-vīthi-vīthi*, f. the road of the clouds, as if they were shops, Çiç. 9, 32. *Nakshatra-vīthi*, f. the orbit of the stars, MBh. 13, 521. *Nabhovīthi*, i.e. *nabhas-*, f. the orbit of the sun, Bhāg. P. 5, 22, 6. *Nāga-vīthi*, f. 1. a line formed by snakes, MBh. 13, 5261. 2. the name of a part of the orbit of the moon, Yāj. 3, 187. 3. a proper name, Hariv. 148. *Sura-vīthi*, f. the road of the gods, Indr. 2, 12.

वीथिका *vīthi + kâ*, f. A hall, Utt. Rāmach. 9, 13.

वीथी *vīthi*, see *vīthi*.

वीध्र *vīdhra*, i.e. *vi-indh + ra*, adj. Clear, clean, pure.

वीनाह *vināha*, see *vināha*.

वीपा *vīpā*, f. Lightning.

वीप्सा *vīpsā*, i.e. *vi-īpsa*, desider. of *āp*, + *a*, f. 1. Successive order, Pāṇ. viii. 1, 4. 2. Repetition.

वीर् *VĪR*, i. 10 (properly a denomin. derived from *vīra*), Ātm. 1. To be valiant. 2. To show one's heroism.

वीर *vīra*, i.e. *vī + a* (probably for original *vāra*), I. adj. 1. Heroic. 2. Strong. 3. Powerful. 4. Eminent. II. m. 1. A hero, Chr. 5, 1. 2. A brave man, Hit. i. d. 169, M.M. 3. A soldier, Rāj. 5, 134. 4. Heroism, as a *rasa* or poetical sentiment. 5. Fire. 6. Sacrificial fire (see *virahan*, *virojha*, and *viropajivika*). 7. An actor. III. f. *rā*. 1. A matron, a wife and mother. 2. The plantain tree. 3. The name of several plants. 4. Spirituous liquor, or a particular kind of it. IV. n. The name of several plants. *viratara*, see s.v.—**Comp.** *A-*, and *nis-*, f. *rā*, a woman who has neither husband nor son, Man. 4, 213. *Eka-*, m. an unparalleled hero, MBh. 4, 1912. *Mahā-*, m. 1. a hero. 2. a lion. 3. a white horse. 4. a sort of hawk. 5. Garuḍa. 6. Indra's thunderbolt. 7. Vishnu. 8. Agni. 9. sacrificial fire. *Su-*, I. adj. abounding in heroes. II. m. pl. the name of a people, Draup. 8, 9.—**Cf.** Lat. *vir*; Goth. *vair*; A.S. *wer*; probably *ἦρω*, *ἦρα*, *Ἡρακλῆς*, *εἰρήνη*.

वीरजयन्तिका *virajayantikā*, i. e. probably *vīra-jayanta + ka*, f. 1. A war-dance. 2. War, battle.

वीरण *virāṇa*, I. n. A fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum*, Rām.

2, 80, 8. II. f. *nī*. 1. A side-glance.
2. A deep place.

वीरतर *vīra + tara*, m. 1. A distinguished hero, Lass. 48, 11. 2. An arrow.

वीरता *vīra + tā*, f. Heroism.

वीरवन्त् *vīra + vant*, I. adj. 1. Abounding in heroes, Chr. 291, 15 = Rīgv. i. 64, 15. 2. Having a hero. II. f. *vati*, A wife whose husband is living.

वीरहन् *vīra-han*, m. A Brāhmaṇa who has suffered the sacred domestic fire to become extinct.

वीरानक *vīrānaka*, The name of a town, Rājat. 5, 213.

वीराय *VĪRĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *vīra* with *ya*, 'To show one's heroism, Utt. Rāmach. 148, 3.

वीरिणी *vīriṇi*, f. The name of a river, Matsyop. 5.

वीरुध् *virudh*, i.e. *vi-ruh*, f. 1. A creeper. 2. A plant which grows again when being cut, Man. 11, 142. 3. A plant in general, Pañch. iii. d. 50; Vikr. d. 38. 4. A branch and shoot, Utt. Rāmach. 44, 10. — **Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. deprived of plants, Bhāg. P. 4, 30, 45.

वीरोज्ज *vīrojha*, i.e. *vīra-ujjh + a*, m. A Brahman who omits offering burnt offerings.

वीरोपजीविक *vīropajivika*, i.e. *vīra-upa-jiva + ika*, m. A Brāhmaṇa who claims presents on the merit of having preserved his sacrificial fire.

वीर्य *vīrya*, i.e. *vīra + ya*, n. 1. Strength, power, Chr. 23, 33; Vikr. d. 16. 2. Fortitude, Chr. 4, 14. 3. Heroism. 4. Dignity 5. Splendour.

—**Comp.** *A-mogha-*, adj. 1. of unfailing virility. 2. of unfailing power. *Nis-*, adj. powerless, Hit. ii. d. 6. *Mahā-*, I. adj. very strong, Rām. 3, 53, 12. II. m. Brahman. *Vi-chitra-*, m. a proper name, Chr. 3, 6. *Sama-*, adj. having equal strength, Hit. iv. d. 20. *Su-*, n. 1. great vigour. 2. abundance in heroes, Chr. 288, 12 = Rīgv. i. 48, 12 (cf. i. 40, 2).

वीर्यवन्त् *vīrya + vant*, adj. 1. Strong, Man. 2, 114. 2. Victorious.

वीवध *vīvadha*, and **वीवधिक** *vīvadhika*, see *vivadha*, *vivadhika*.

वीहार *vīhāra*, i.e. *vi-hri + a* (cf. *vīhāra*), m. A Buddha or Jaina convent, a sanctuary, a temple, a holy place.

† **वुङ्** *VUṆḂ*, **वुङ्** *BUṆḂ*, i. 1, Par. To abandon.

वुण् *VUṆṬ*, see *vinṭ*.

वृ *VRI*, and **वृ** *VRI*, i. 1. ii. 5, *vṛinu*, and ii. 9, *vṛinā*, *vṛinī*, Par. *Ātm* (this verb comprehends perhaps two verbs which were originally different; the original signification of the one seems to be, 'To guard by covering,' that of the other, 'To choose'). 1. To screen, to cover, MBh. 3, 10970. 2. To conceal (ved.). 3. To surround, MBh. 5, 164. 4. To resist (ved.). 5. To select, to choose, Rām. 2, 9, 25. 6. To woo, MBh. 3, 16647. 7. ii. 9, *Ātm*. To select for one's self, Ragh. 3, 6; to beg, Dev. 11, 36. 8. To prefer, Rām. 2, 70, 12. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vṛita*. 1. Agreed or assented to. 2. Served. 3. Affected by. 4. Vitiated, spoiled. **Comp.** *Ūr-dhva-*, adj. worn over the shoulder, Man. 2, 44. *Svayam-*, adj. chosen by one's self, Vikr. d. 101. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *varya*, 1. To be applied to for aid. 2. To be yielded to or indulged.

3. Chief, principal (rather *vara + ya*), Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 41; Kir. 7, 20. m. Kâma. f. *yâ*, A girl choosing her own husband (rather *vara + ya*). Comp. *Arya-*, m. a respectable man of the third caste, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 17. Caus., and i. 10, I. *varaya*, Par. Âtm. 1. To select, to choose, Hit. 116, 7; Râm. 1, 43, 17; in marriage, Chr. 52, 10. 2. To beg (with two acc.), Râm. 1, 36, 16. 3. To fall to one's share (acc.), Râm. 1, 65, 21. II. *vâraya*, Par. Âtm. 1. To stop, Man. 8, 239. 2. To hinder, Nal. 3, 24. 3. To keep off. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vârîta*, Prevented. Comp. *Dus-*, adj. kept off badly, MBh. 13, 267. Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *vârya*, Excellent. n. Sacrifice, Lass. 101, 13=Rigv. vii. 16, 5. Comp. *Dus-*, adj. 1. difficult to be kept off, irresistible, MBh. 12, 3661. 2. dangerous to be troubled, cf. MBh. 1, 1917 (+ *tâ*, f. state of such one). II. *vâraniya*. Comp. *Dus-*, adj. irresistible, MBh. 8, 3629.—With the prep. *आप* *apa*, 1. To open (ved.). 2. To show, Ragh. 10, 7 (Calc.). Caus. *apavârîta*, Screened, Mâlat. 93, 14. Absol. *apavârya* (in theatrical language), Aside, apart, Çâk. 28, 17.—With *आ* *â*, 1. To cover, MBh. 1, 1296. 2. To conceal, Ragh. 17, 61. 3. To fill, Man. 2, 144. 4. To comprehend, Bhag. 13, 13. 5. To obstruct, Râm. 1, 26, 28. 6. To choose, MBh. 1, 4738. 7. To beg. *âvrita*, 1. Enclosed, surrounded, Man. 4, 73. 2. Invested. 3. Overspread. 4. Covered, Hit. 80, 15. 5. Filled, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 87, 4. 6. Occupied, Râjat. 5, 235. m. A man of mixed origin, the son of a Brâhmaṇa by an Ugra woman, Man. 10, 15. Caus., and i. 10, 1. To cover, Râm. 1, 32, 11. 2. To conceal, MBh. 3, 2370. 3. To keep off, MBh. 2, 2431.—With *अप* *apa-â*, To uncover, MBh. 1, 1341; to open, Bhag. 2, 32.—With *परि* *pari*

-â, *parvârîta*, Covered, Mâlat. 90, 7.—With *प्र* *pra-â*, To put on, MBh. 1, 2033. *prâvrita*, Covered, enclosed, encompassed. m., f. *tâ*, and n. A wrapper, a cloak, a veil.—With *व्या* *vi-â*, To stop, MBh. 3, 363.—With *समा* *sam-â*, 1. To cover, MBh. 3, 2310. 2. To shut, MBh. 1, 8343. 3. To stop, MBh. 3, 10329. *samâvrita*, 1. Surrounded, encompassed, Râm. 3, 54, 15. 2. Enclosed. 3. Concealed, Chr. 32, 32.—With *उद्* *ud*, Caus., or i. 10, *varaya*, To ask, Râm. 2, 11, 9.—With *नि* *ni*, To surround, Chr. 296, 3=Rigv. i. 112, 3. *nivrita*, m., f. *tâ*, and n. A wrapper, a cloak, a veil. Caus. 1. To surround, MBh. 1, 4961. 2. To protect, Chr. 42, 15. 3. To stop, to hinder, MBh. 1, 8172. 4. To draw back from (abl.), Bhartṛ. 2, 64. 5. To withhold, Hit. iii. d. 10. 6. To interdict, Pañch. 28, 19; Daçak. in Chr. 181, 7. 7. To exclude, Man. 9, 221. *nivârîta*, 1. Opposed, Pañch. 247, 20. 2. Stopped, Lass. 18, 1. *a-nivârya*, adj. Irresistible, Chr. 45, 7. *durnivârya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Difficult to be kept off, MBh. 12, 3770.—With *विनि* *vi-ni*, To keep off, MBh. 1, 1756. Caus., or i. 10, To obstruct, Mâlat. 11, 16.—With *निस्* *nis*, *nir-* *vrîta*, 1. Free from cares, Hit. 50, 6. 2. Happy, satisfied, Man. 1, 54. 3. Enraptured, Vikr. 71, 12. n. A house. Comp. *A-nirvrita + m*, adv. cheerlessly, Hit. ii. d. 143.—With *परि* *pari*, To surround, Vikr. d. 44; MBh. 1, 3. *a-parivrita*, adj. Unenclosed, Man. 8, 238. Caus., and i. 10, 1. To surround, Pañch. ii. d. 23; Chr. 42, 9. 2. To cover, Chr. 4, 20.—With *संपरि* *sam-pari*, Caus. To surround, MBh. 3, 10234.—With *प्र* *pra*, 1. To cover, Bhatt. 9, 25. 2. To put

on, MBh. 3, 2977. **3.** To choose, MBh. 3, 17186. Caus. **1.** To guard, MBh. 3, 10474. **2.** To expose for choice, Chr. 8, 31. **3.** To prefer, MBh. 3, 10810.—With प्रति *prati*, Caus., or i. 10, **1.** To keep off, MBh. 4, 1896. **2.** To oppose, Râm. 3, 49, 22. *a-prativârita*, adj. Not prohibited, Man. 8, 360.—With वि *vi*, **1.** To open, Chr. 294, 4=Rigv. i. 92, 4 (ved. *âvar*, aor.); MBh. 1, 6275. **2.** To disclose, Râjat. 5, 185; to reveal, MBh. 2, 6925. **3.** To woo, MBh. 1, 4413. *vi-vrita*, **1.** Opened, Hit. 76, 6. **2.** Naked, MBh. 1, 2924. **3.** Expanded. **4.** Displayed, Man. 7, 102. **5.** Exposed, discovered. **6.** Explained, expounded. **Comp. A-**, adj. without showing a weak side, MBh. 1, 5559.—With सम् *sam*, **1.** To cover, Vikr. 47, 12; MBh. 2, 2623; to hide, Vikr. 43, 5. **2.** To secure, Man. 7, 102. **3.** To restrain, Bhatt. 9, 27. *saṁvrita*, **1.** Covered, Hit. ii. d. 139. **2.** Concealed, Ragh. 7, 27. **3.** Surrounded, MBh. 3, 571. **4.** Closed. **5.** Compressed. **6.** Secured, Pañch. 91, 2. **7.** Attended, Johns. Sel. 59, 178. **Comp. A-** (m. or n.), the name of a hell, Man. 4, 81. *Su-*, adj. decently dressed, Man. 2, 193 (v.r.). Caus. To keep off, MBh. 3, 14994.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To cover, Chr. 36, 23 (imperf. without augment).—Cf. O.H.G. *wara*; A.S. *ware*, heed; O.H.G. *wâr*, verus; Goth. *varjan*; A.S. *wreon*, To cover; *warian*, *werian*, *arcere*; O.H.G. *wari*, *depulsio*; *werna*, A.S. *wearne*, *obstaculum*; O.H.G. *warnôn*, A.S. *warnian*, *wearnian*, *cavere*, *prohibere*; Goth. *viljan*, A.S. *willan*, *velle*; Goth. *valjan*, O.H.G. *weljan*, *eligere*; Lat. perhaps *aperio*, *operio*; probably *velum*, *velare*; *verus*, *valeo*, *valor*; *velle*; *έρύω*, *ἀρνέομαι*, *ἔρομαι*, *ἄρα*, *ἐνρίσκω*; *ἀρά*, *ἀρείων*, *ἄριστος*, *ἤρα*, *βούλομαι*, *βουλή*, *βελτίων*, *βέλτιστος*.

1. वृह् VRĪMH, वृह् BRĪMH, i. 1, Par. **1.** To grow, to increase. **2.** To roar, Çiç. 17, 31 (Âtm.). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vriṁhita*. **1.** Increased. **2.** Cherished, MBh. 2, 2589. **3.** Nourished. n. The roar of elephants, Kir. 7, 39. Caus. To augment, MBh. 3, 11334.—With the prep. उप *upa*, Caus. To augment, Dev. 8, 8. *upavriṁhita*, **1.** Collected from. **2.** Possessed of, endowed with, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 6.—With समुप *sam-upa*, To augment, MBh. 1, 260.—Cf. *vrih*; *βράχω*, *βράζω*, *βράγχοσ*, *βρόγγχοσ*, *βρόχθοσ*, probably also *βράσσω*, and *βρυχάομαι*; *ρόχθοσ*, *ορεχθέω*, *ραχία*, *ρέγγω*, *ρόγγχοσ*, and probably *ρύγγχοσ*, *ρύζέω*.

† **2. वृह् VRĪMH, वृह् BRĪMH**, i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.

वृहण *vriṁhana*, i.e. 1. *vriṁh* + *ana*, I. adj. Nourishing. II. m. A kind of sweetmeat.

† वृक् *VRIK*, i. 1, Âtm. To take.

वृक *vrika*, perhaps akin to *vraçch*, I. m. **1.** A wolf, Pañch. 19, 13. **2.** A crow. **3.** A jackal. **4.** Turpentine. **5.** Compounded perfume. **6.** A tree, *Sesbana grandiflora*. II. f. *kâ*, A plant, *Cissampelos hexandra*.—**Comp. A-**, adj. secure, Chr. 288, 15=Rigv. i. 48, 15. *Çâlâ-*, m. **1.** a jackal, Draup. 6, 8. **2.** a monkey. **3.** a cat. **4.** a dog. **5.** a deer.—Cf. Goth. *vulfs*; A.S. *wulf*; *λύκοσ*; Lat. *lupus*.

वृकोदर *vrikodara*, i.e. *vriha-udara*, m. A name of Bhîma, Johns. Sel. 12, 31.

वृक्क *vrikkaka*, m. The kidney, Yâjû. 3, 94.

† वृच् *VRIKSH*, i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To select. **2.** To cover. **3.** To keep off.

वृच *vriksa*, probably akin to *vrih*,

m. A tree, Man. 1, 47; Pañch. iii. d. 107. —Comp. *Asi-patra-*, m. a fabulous tree in hell, Ragh. 14, 48. *Kalpa-*, m. a tree yielding all wishes (cf. *kālpataru*), Megh. 63; Vikr. d. 157. *Kshira-*, m. the glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*, Çāk. 54, 23. *Chaitya-*, m. a fig-tree growing in a holy place, Man. 9, 264. *Dipa-*, m. the stand of a lamp, Râm. 2, 5, 18 Gorr.; a lamp on a stand, a lantern, MBh. 12, 7402. *Nis-*, adj. deprived of trees, MBh. 5, 338.

वृचक *vríksha + ka*, m. 1. A tree. 2. A particular tree, *Wrightea antidy-senterica*.—Comp. *A-*, adj. deprived of trees, Râm. 4, 44, 35.

वृचभिद् *vríksha-bhid*, f. An axe.

वृचमय *vríksha + maya*, adj., f. *yí*, Abounding in trees.

† **वृच्** *VRICH*, ii. 7, v.r. of *vrj*, ii. 7.

वृज् *VRJ*, ii. 7, *vrinaj*, *vrinij*, Par.; i. 1, Par. and (also **वृञ्** *VRINJ*), ii. 2, *Âtm.* (the original signification seems to be 'To bend'). 1. To exclude, Man. 3, 152. 2. To purify, Man. 9, 20. Pteple of the pf. pass. *vríkta*, Spread, Lass. 98, 8=Rigv. v. 9, 2. Caus., and i. 10, 1. To deprive, Kâm. Nitis. 9, 15 (=Hit. iv. d. 118, where *varjita* corr. for *úrjita*). 2. To abandon, Râjat. 5, 312. 3. To abstain, Man. 2, 177; MBh. 13, 5659. 4. To shun, Man. 9, 246; to avoid, Pañch. i. d. 112. 5. To spare, MBh. 3, 10583. *varjita*, 1. Relinquished, Râm. 3, 51, 12; remnant, Pañch. 138, 2. 2. Deprived of, without, Râm. 3, 52, 41; except, Hit. iv. d. 124. 3. Given. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *varjya*, To be excepted, left out. n. A point in each lunar mansion during the passage of the moon, in which no business should be begun. Absol. *varjavitvá*, Except, Râm. 1, 14, 40.—With

the prep. **अप** *apa*, Caus. To fulfil (a promise), Râm. 1, 44, 49.—With **आ** *á*, Caus. 1. To bend, to incline, Vikr. 87, 15; Megh. 47; Çāk. 11, 9. 2. To win one's affection, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 19. 3. To pour out, Ragh. 1, 62. 4. To offer, Ragh. 8, 26.—With **परि** *pari*, Caus. To avoid, Man. 3, 6. *parivarjita*, 1. Abandoned. 2. Deprived, Pañch. i. d. 311; devoid of, Man. 5, 154.—With **वि** *vi*, Caus. To avoid, Man. 2, 184. *vi-varjita*, 1. Left. 2. Deprived of, Pañch. i. d. 40 (*sevâ-*, Not practising service); devoid of, Hit. iii. d. 16; Pañch. ii. d. 61 (*mûlyá-*, Unpayable).—Cf. the ved. use of this vb., the two next words, and Lat. *vergere*; A.S. *wealcan*, To roll; probably also *wrenc*, Deceit (cf. *vrj-jana*); O.H.G. *wurgjan*, strangulare; *ἐργυμι*, *ἐργω*, *εἶργω*.

वृजन *vrj + ana*, I. adj. Crooked.

II. m. Curled hair. III. n. 1. ved. Creature, Chr. 287, 5=Rigv. i. 48, 5. 2. The atmosphere. 3. Sin.

वृजिन *vrj + ina*, I. adj. 1. Crooked. 2. Wicked. II. m. Curled hair. III. n. 1. Sin, Râm. 6, 103, 10; Ragh. 14, 57; wickedness. 2. Distress. 3. Red leather.

वृञ् *VRINJ*, see *vrj*:

वृण् *VRIN*, † i. 8, *vrinu*, *varnu*, Par. *Âtm.* To eat. i. 6, Par. To exhilarate.—With **वि** *vi*, Caus. To exhilarate, Utt. Râmach. 152, 9.

1. **वृत्** *VRIT*, i. 1, *Âtm.*, and in the fut., condit., and aor., also Par. (in epic poetry also in other forms, MBh. 1, 4308; 4832; 3, 14683). The original signification was 'To turn,' *Âtm.* 'To turn one's self.' 1. To be occupied, to occupy one's self, to act, Man. 2, 5; Vikr. 63, 13; *vyájana*,

To act fraudulently, Pañch. 147, 15. **2.** To employ, Râm. 2, 82, 18. **3.** To behave, Man. 9, 108; Pañch. i. d. 90. **4.** To stay, Râm. 1, 18, 4; Hit. iii. d. 47 (*apakartari*, near to the man who has injured him). **5.** To be fixed, MBh. 3, 16715. **6.** To depend upon (loc.), Chr. 12, 25. **7.** To exist, Pañch. i. d. 174; 366. **8.** To be, Râm. 2, 67, 9; Vikr. 9, 5. With *upakâre*, To give assistance, Râm. 3, 75, 14. With *manasi*, To be thought, Çâk. 25, 22; Vikr. 30, 5. With *atitya*, i.e. *ati-i+tya*, and *mûrdhni*, To surpass, Çâk. 6, 5; Hit. i. d. 19, M.M. **9.** To take place, Man. 2, 15; Pañch. 74, 19; to come to pass, ib. 101, 1. **10.** To subsist, Man. 3, 77. **11.** To live, Utt. Râmach. 66, 1; Râm. 1, 8, 10. Pteple. of the pres. *vartamâna*. **1.** Being present, Pañch. 48, 8; being inclined to (with loc.), Mâlat. 3, 10. **2.** Dwelling in. n. The present tense. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vr̥itta*. **1.** Turned, Çâk. d. 64. **2.** Round, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 24. **3.** Past, Hit. iv. d. 1; gone, been. **4.** Finished. **5.** Dead, Man. 9, 195. **6.** Done, performed. **7.** Having acted, Nal. 8, 13. **8.** Firm. **9.** Unimpaired, Man. 1, 6. **10.** Famous. **11.** Read, studied. n. **1.** A circle. **2.** Event, occurrence, Indr. 5, 52. **3.** Procedure. **4.** Practice, profession, means of gaining subsistence. **5.** Conduct, behaviour, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6; Man. 7, 135; observance of enjoined practice in private or social life, Vikr. d. 147 (*ujjhita-dhairya-vr̥itta+m*, adv. Without regard to my dignity); law, Ragh. 5, 33. **6.** Verse, metre. m. A tortoise. **Comp.** *Ârya-*, I. n. the conduct of an *Ârya*, laudable practice, Man. 4, 175. II. adj. one who behaves in a laudable manner, Man. 9, 253. *Iti-*, n. event. *Kalyâna-*, adj., f. *tâ*, well-behaved, Râm. 3, 53, 54. *Kâma-*, adj. debauched, Man. 5, 154. *Kim-*, adj. timid, afraid, Pañch. 9, 15. *Guru-*, adj. one who treats

respectfully his parents and spiritual teacher, Râm. 4, 17, 36. *Chhandov°*, i.e. *chhandas-*, n. metre, MBh. 1, 28. *Tejov°*, i.e. *tejas-*, n. power and behaviour, Man. 9, 303. *Dus-*, I. n. 1. a bad action, Châṇ. 82 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 412. 2. bad conduct, MBh. 1, 100. II. adj. subst. 1. ill-behaved, a wicked person, Yâjû. 1, 335. 2. unhappy, Hit. ii. d. 165. *A-dus-*, adj. unblameable, Râjat. 5, 293. *Ati-dus-*, adj. exceedingly wicked, Hit. 18, 4, M.M. *Purâ-*, I. adj. 1. done in times of yore. 2. lived in times of yore, MBh. 14, 2842. 3. referring to times of yore, ib. 3, 12602. II. n. 1. history, ib. 12, 2885. 2. any old or legendary event, Hit. iii. d. 105. *Pûrva-*, I. n. 1. a previous occurrence, Çâk. 71, 3. 2. previous behaviour, Mâr. P. 20, 41. II. adj. relating to a previous occurrence, Hariv. 2976. *Maṅgalâdeça-*, i.e. *maṅgala-âdeça-*, m. a fortune-teller, Man. 9, 258. *Yathâ-vr̥itta+m*, adv. relating a thing as it happened, circumstantially, truly, Chr. 9, 37; 11, 22; 58, 11. *Veda-*, n. the doctrine of the Vedas. *Sadv°*, i.e. *sant-* (vb. 1. *as*), I. adj. 1. well-behaved. 2. virtuous. 3. well-rounded. II. n. good or amiable disposition. *Sâdhu-*, I. m. a virtuous person, Hit. i. d. 201, M.M. II. n. virtue. *Su-*, adj. 1. virtuous, good, Pañch. ii. d. 74. 2. handsomely round, Pañch. iv. d. 78; i. d. 303. 3. well-conditioned, Pañch. ii. d. 74. *Sva-*, n. 1. one's own occupation, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6. 2. occupation, Pañch. i. d. 79. Caus. **1.** To turn, MBh. 1, 809. **2.** With *antar*, To mix, Mâlat. 153, 2. **3.** To pass (as time), MBh. 1, 7976. **4.** To sustain one's self, Man. 4, 10; Kir. 2, 18. **5.** To live, Râm. 2, 51, 12. **6.** To make, Chr. 292, 9=Rigv. i. 85, 9; with *dyûtam*, To play, MBh. 2, 2507; with *açrûṇi*, To shed tears, MBh. 1, 4468; with *âkhyânam*, To tell, Râm. 1, 5, 4. **7.** To act, Hit.

iii. d. 111. Comp. pteple. pf. pass. *su-vartita*, adj. Well made, Lass. 2. ed. 61, 38. i. 10, † To speak, to shine.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, **1.** To overcome, MBh. 3, 16679. **2.** To surpass, MBh. 3, 10169. **3.** To pass (as a place), Râm. 2, 50, 10. **4.** To trespass, Lass. 2. ed. 71, 63; to neglect, to violate, MBh. 2, 693. **5.** To injure, to slight, Man. 5, 161. **6.** To avoid, Chr. 62, 57. **7.** To pass away (as time), Râm. 2, 51, 20; Pañch. 174, 9. **8.** To be delayed, Man. 2, 38. **ativṛitta**, **1.** Surpassing, Mâlat. 16, 1. **2.** Hastening on, Râm. 3, 50, 6.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To pass (as time), Sâv. 4, 9.—With **अधि** *adhi*, To assail, Çâk. d. 23.—With **अनु** *anu*, **1.** To follow, Man. 6, 93. **2.** To resemble, MBh. 3, 15940. **3.** To seek, Man. 8, 175. **4.** To spy, Çâk. 23, 14. **5.** To wait on, to court, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 7. **6.** To take one's directions from, Râm. 4, 29, 29. **7.** To assent, MBh. 1, 1799. **8.** To obey, MBh. 3, 14683. **9.** To undergo, Sâv. 5, 46. **anuvṛitta**, Shown, Utt. Râmach. 167, 10. n. Obeying, Hit. iv. d. 102 (*chhandas-*, n. Accommodation to one's will). Caus. **1.** To cause to turn, Bhag. 3, 16. **2.** To perform, MBh. 4, 105.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, To follow, Râm. 2, 14, 8.—With **अप** *apa*, **1.** To turn away from, Ragh. 6, 58 (Calc.). **2.** To return, MBh. 1, 1784. **3.** To be over-turned, Man. 8, 293. **apavṛitta**, Reversed, Kir. 12, 49. Caus. To cause to turn away, Mâlat. 24, 15.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, To leave, Mâlat. 11, 15.—With **अभि** *abhi*, **1.** To turn to, Mâlat. 10, 10; to turn, Sund. 3, 29. **2.** To stretch to (with acc.), Utt. Râmach. 43, 2. **3.** To be imminent, Utt. Râmach. 52, 17. **4.** To approach, Râm. 3, 52, 15. **5.** To assail, MBh. 1, 4114. **6.** To exist, to

be, Chr. 16, 13. **abhivṛitta**, Going towards.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, **1.** To approach, MBh. 1, 7261. **2.** To assail, Râm. 2, 28, 8. **3.** To pass (as time), Râm. 1, 8, 10.—With **आ** *â*, **1.** To advance, Man. 4, 172. **2.** To come, Ragh. 1, 52 (Calc.). **3.** To return, Man. 7, 82. **âvṛitya**, Having done (?), Man. 3, 214 (v., and probably erroneous reading). **âvṛitta**, **1.** Perused repeatedly, Utt. Râmach. 156, 14. **2.** Averted, Kir. 11, 51. Caus. **1.** To invert, MBh. 1, 2930. **2.** To cause to approach (*açrûni*, i.e. to shed tears), MBh. 3, 336. **3.** To fetch, Mâlat. 155, 3. **4.** To win, MBh. 5, 117. **5.** Âtm. To come, Draup. 6, 18.—With **अपा** *apa-â*, **apâ-vṛitta**, **1.** Reversed, turned to the contrary, Râm. 1, 12, 59. **2.** Turned away from, desisting from, MBh. 3, 4052. n. The rolling on the ground, of a horse.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, **1.** To approach, MBh. 1, 2318. **2.** To go round, Râm. 1, 33, 17. **3.** To turn away from, MBh. 3, 4084. **4.** To return, Çâk. 8, 14. **upâvṛitta**, Returned, Çâk. 46, 6. Caus. **1.** To cause to approach, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 7. **2.** To win to confidence, Mâlat. 128, 1. **3.** To lead back, Râm. 2, 19, 13.—With **पर्या** *pari-â*, To return, MBh. 3, 10074.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, To return, Megh. 40. **pratyâvṛitta**, Returned, come back, Utt. Râmach. 21, 8.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, **1.** To turn away from, Vikr. d. 9. **2.** To be divided, Sâv. 5, 108. **3.** To return, Râjat. 5, 85. **4.** To perish, MBh. 3, 11259. **vyâvṛitta**, **1.** Rolled backwards. **2.** Removed, Vikr. d. 154; uncovered. **3.** Excluded, Pañch. 5, 5; Bhâshâp. 72. **4.** Encompassed, surrounded. **5.** Fenced. Caus. **1.** To throw down, MBh. 3, 12447.

2. To destroy, Ragh. 15, 7 (Calc.). 3. To contrive (?), Daçak. in Chr. 197, 7. —With समा *sam-â*, To advance, Chr. 40, 10. *samâvṛitta*, 1. Assembled, MBh. 3, 16282. 2. Completed, MBh. 1, 3526. 3. Returned, Man. 3, 4. m. A pupil who has completed his studies, Man. 8, 27.—With उद् *ud*, To surge, Ragh. 7, 56, Calc. (Stenzl. v. r.). *udvṛitta*, 1. Raised, elevated. 2. Exalted, prosperous. 3. Unrestrained, ill-behaved, MBh. 1, 1718. 4. Vomited. 5. Left. Caus. To destroy, MBh. 3, 13680.—With उप *upa*, 1. To approach, MBh. 1, 3850. 2. To return, MBh. 1, 7821. *upavṛitta*, Recovered (?), Chr. 30, 2.—With नि *ni*, 1. To return, Vikr. d. 3; Bhag. 15, 4; Hit. 71, 22 (*doshân*, i.e. *doshât*, *nivṛitya*, Having improved); to turn, Vikr. 66, 2. 2. To recoil, Bhag. 2, 59. 3. To abstain, Man. 5, 49. 4. To refuse, MBh. 2, 1720. 5. To escape (abl.), Bhag. 1, 39. 6. To run away, Chr. 5, 23. 7. To cease from (abl.), Râm. 2, 78, 24. 8. To cease, Man. 10, 77. 9. To set (as the sun), Sâv. 5, 73. 10. To be withheld, Man. 11, 185. 11. To be forbidden, Man. 5, 89. 12. Not to take place, Man. 11, 151. 13. To be reversed, Man. 8, 117. 14. To be occupied with, MBh. 3, 2347. *nivṛitta*, 1. Returned, returning, Râm. 3, 50, 28. 2. Gone. 3. Ceased, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6. 4. Finished, Râm. 2, 52, 28; vanished, 6, 22, 17. 5. Completed. 6. Whole, Chr. 36, 19. 7. Desisting from any improper conduct. 8. Abstained from, Utt. Râmach. 93, 2 (*mâm̐sa*, adj. One who abstains from eating meat). 9. Abstaining, Hit. i. d. 63, M.M.; abstaining from worldly acts. 10. Abstracted from this world, quiet, Man. 12, 88. 11. Prohibited, MBh. 2, 1770. **Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. whence it is difficult to

return, Râm. 4, 22, 36. Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *nivartaniya*. 1. To be led back, Mâlav. 71, 1 (read *niv°*). 2. To be stopped. **Comp.** *-A-*, adj. not to be untied, firm, MBh. 1, 7330. II. *nivartitavya*, To be led back, MBh. 18, 55. Caus. 1. To cause to return, Râm. 1, 1, 37. 2. To cause to turn away from, Çâk. 19, 1. 3. To persuade to desist from, Chr. 26, 71. 4. To lead back, Râm. 2, 73, 22. 5. To repel, Râm. 1, 58, 24; to avert, Çâk. d. 53. 6. To unravel, Man. 9, 233. 7. To deliver from, MBh. 2, 45. 8. To restrain, Man. 6, 59. 9. To accomplish, to perform, Râm. 1, 42, 25. *nivartayitavya*, To be restrained, to be hindered, Râm. 2, 21, 22 Gorr. *durnivartya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. 1. Difficult to be caused to turn, MBh. 6, 145. 2. Whence it is difficult to return, ib. 13, 3504.—With अभिनि *abhi-ni*, To return, Mâlât. 13, 2.—With प्रतिनि *prati-ni*, 1. To turn round, Pañch. 163, 3. 2. To betake one's self to one's heels, Utt. Râmach. 122, 1. 3. To return, Çâk. d. 28; Vikr. 5, 5. 4. To turn away from, Hit. i. d. 62, M.M.—With विनि *vi-ni*, 1. To return, MBh. 3, 8451. 2. To turn away from, Bhag. 2, 59. 3. To cease, Man. 5, 60; Pañch. i. d. 392. *vinivṛitta*, 1. Stopped. 2. Ended. 3. Foiled. 4. Refrained. 5. Desisting. Caus. 1. To lead back, Râm. 2, 82, 17. 2. To recall, Mâlât. 169, 12. 3. To annul, Man. 8, 165. *vinivartita*, Caused to turn away (as looks, caused to be cast down), Mâlav. d. 11.—With संनि *sam-ni*, To turn back, MBh. 3, 12231; to return, Râm. 2, 45, 2. Caus. To preclude, Man. 4, 16.—With निस् *nis*, 1. To be accomplished, Man. 7, 61. 2. Not to take place, Bhaṭṭ. 16, 6. *nirvṛitta*, Accomplished, Man. 9, 62; 5, 67 (shorn).

Caus. 1. To finish, to accomplish, Man. 3, 122; Vikr. 87, 15; Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 36. 2. To produce, Man. 1, 31.—With **विनिस्** *vi-nis*, *vinivṛitta*, 1. Produced. 2. Occurring. 3. Completed.—With **परा** *parâ*, 1. To turn round, Çâk. 54, 7; to turn back, Hit. 89, 12, M.M. 2. To return, Man. 3, 217. *parâvṛitta*, 1. One who has turned his back, Man. 7, 93. 2. Turned aside, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 24. **Comp. A-**, adj. not returned, Vikr. 55, 10.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To turn round, Vikr. 12, 18. 2. To change, Vikr. d. 132 (*anyathâ*, into another object); to interchange, Hit. i. d. 172, M.M. 3. To be whirled, Man. 4, 165. 4. To hasten to and fro, MBh. 3, 12230. 5. To roam about, Râm. 1, 9, 42. 6. To become, Çâk. d. 172. 7. To be, Râm. 2, 96, 17. *parivṛitta*, 1. Returned, Mâlat. 164, 10. 2. Ended, Lass. 2. ed. 55, 73. n. An embrace, Mâlat. 76, 10. Caus. 1. To turn, Lass. 2. ed. 75, 41. 2. To change, Man. 8, 154.—With **विपरि** *vi-pari*, 1. To slide backwards and forwards, Man. 6, 22. 2. To turn round, to revolve, Bhag. 9, 10. 3. To roll on the ground, Râm. 2, 72, 26.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, To exist, to be, Râm. 2, 1, 24. Caus. To cause to turn, Râm. 2, 45, 33.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To begin, Çâk. 4, 4; Vikr. d. 90. 2. To proceed, MBh. 3, 2298; Megh. 106; Pañch. i. d. 6 (from, with abl.); i. d. 132 (*vâkye*, To follow, to obey the words). 3. To go on well, Pañch. i. d. 93. 4. To engage, Hit. 87, 1, M.M. 5. To hold good, Râm. 2, 58, 20. 6. To prosper, Man. 3, 61. 7. To subsist, Man. 4, 2. 8. To turn (*adharottaram*, Topsy-turvy), Man. 7, 21. 9. To become, Pañch. 5, 13; Râm. 1, 35, 8. 10. To behave, MBh. 3, 2414. 11. To act, Çâk. d. 194. 12. To take place, Pañch.

114, 18; MBh. 3, 1871. *pravṛitta*, 1. Begun, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 9; beginning, Mâlat. 88, 11. 2. Engaged in, Hit. 68, 13; occupied by. 3. Doing, acting, Man. 3, 12. 4. Active, Man. 12, 88. 5. Coming, Mâlat. 91, 11. 6. Fixed, settled. 7. Undisputed. **Comp. A-**, adj. not having taken place, never done, Chr. 61, 48. Caus. 1. To push forward, to direct, Utt. Râmach. 48, 5. 2. To throw, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 90. 3. To produce, Râjat. 5, 122; Râm. 2, 21, 35. 4. To create, MBh. 3, 13982. 5. To further, Râjat. 5, 175. 6. To behave, Chr. 23, 30. *pravartita*, 1. Caused to turn, Bhag. 3, 16. 2. Instigated. 3. Revolving, going round. 4. Made, Mâlat. 13, 2. 5. Made pure, Man. 11, 196. 6. Informed.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, To empty one's self into (as a river), Râm. 2, 54, 2. *abhipravṛitta*, 1. Active, Bhag. 4, 20. 2. Occurring.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To begin, Çâk. d. 75. 2. To assail, MBh. 3, 68. 3. To be occupied, MBh. 3, 8737. 4. To take place, MBh. 3, 13537. *saṃpravṛitta*, Being at hand, Bhag. 14, 22.—With **अभिसंप्र** *abhi-sam-pra*, Caus. To con-found, Lass. 2. ed. 80, 82.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To accrue, Man. 1, 81 (v. r.).—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To roll, to welter, Arj. 3, 19. 2. To revolve, to return, Utt. Râmach. 143, 3. 3. To assail, MBh. 3, 8438. 4. To be, Mâlat. 24, 13. *vivṛitta*, 1. Turned off, Çâk. d. 59. 2. Whirling, Chr. 34, 9. Caus. To cause to alternate (i.e. to be born and to die), MBh. 1, 809. *vivartita*, Turned round, Çâk. d. 23.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To be produced, Pañch. 38, 19. 2. To be recalled, Utt. Râmach. 13, 1. 3. To fall to one's lot, Vikr. 57, 2. 4. To become, Nal. 17, 42; Pañch. 125, 24; Vikr. 65, 1 (*kṛitâhârahaḥ saṃvṛittah*,

He has finished his meal). 5. To exist, to be, MBh. 3, 14839. *samvṛitta*, 1. Past, gone. 2. Become, Pañch. 77, 12. 3. Fallen to one's lot, ib. 41, 25. 4. Taken place, 43, 3. 5. Being. 6. Possessed of. 7. Pañch. i. d. 6, read *saṁbhṛitebhyah* with Râm. 6, 62, 29. m. Varuṇa. Caus. To accomplish, Râm. 1, 15, 7.—Cf. Lat. *vertere*, *versus*; Goth. *vairthan*; A.S. *weordhan*; Goth. *ana-vairths*; A.S. *ward*, *weard*, *wyrd*; Goth. *vaurstv*.

2. वृत् *VRIT*, see *vāvrit*.

वृत्ति *vṛi + ti*, f. 1. Surrounding. 2. An enclosure, a hedge, Man. 8, 239; Pañch. iii. d. 129; 248, 2. 3. Hiding. 4. Choosing. 5. Soliciting.

वृत्तिकर *vṛitīkara*, i. e. *vṛiti + m -kṛi + a*, I. adj. Surrounding. II. m. A plant, *Flacoustia sapida* Roxb.

वृत्ततस् *vṛitta + tas* (vb. *vṛit*), adv. Relating to observance or duty.

वृत्तवन्त् *vṛitta + vant*, adj. Well-conducted, discharging the duties of caste or calling.

वृत्तस्थ *vṛitta-stha*, adj. Discharging the duties of caste or calling.

वृत्तान्त *vṛittānta*, i. e. *vṛitta-anta*, m. (n., Pañch. 30, 22). 1. Occurrence, Pañch. 38, 23; 130, 10; 130, 4 (*koyam vṛittāntah*, What has come to pass here?). 2. A tale or story, Hit. 65, 9. 3. An ancient story, Man. 3, 14. 4. Report, rumour. 5. Tidings. 6. Topics, subject. 7. Leisure. 8. Opportunity, Vikr. 37, 10. 9. Sort, manner. 10. Whole. 11. Solitary.—Comp. *Sadvr°*, i. e. *sant-* (vb. 1. *as*), adj. having (heard) beautiful tales, Hit. 78, 3.

वृत्ति *vṛit + ti*, f. 1. The circumference of a circle. 2. Staying, being, abiding. 3. State, Pañch. iii. d. 18

(*vaitasīm vṛittim ā char*, To behave like a reed). 4. Livelihood, Man. 2, 141; maintenance, 9, 74. 5. An agent of activity, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 9; activity, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 13. 6. Means of subsistence, Pañch. 6, 5; Man. 1, 113; wages, hire, Pañch. 229, 6. 7. Behaviour, Man. 2, 206; Hit. iv. d. 100 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 610). 8. Respectful treatment, MBh. 12, 3996, in Chr. p. 94. 9. Explanation, gloss. 10. Style. 11. Style of dramatic composition.—Comp. *A-*, f. want of means for subsistence, Man. 4, 223. *Anyathâ-*, adj. changed, agitated, Megh. 3. *A-vyâpya-*, f. (in logic) limited in space, as the special qualities of soul and æther, sc. knowledge, etc., and sound, Bhâshâp. 26. *Uchha-*, m. a gleaner, Man. 8, 260. *Evam-*, adj. so conditioned, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 212=Pañch. i. d. 93. *Garva-*, f. state of pride, female arrogance, Vikr. d. 53 (*vrata-apadeṣa-vijhita-garva-vṛitti*, adj. having abandoned her pride under the pretext of a vow). *Chitta-*, f. 1. feeling, sentiments, Çâk. 4, 11; Rîit. 6, 26. 2. thinking, thought, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 9. *Jyeshtha-*, adj. acting as an elder brother ought to act, Man. 9, 110. *A-jyeshtha-*, adj. not acting as an elder brother ought, ib. *Tad-vṛitti*, adj. abiding in that, i. e. as *ṣabdatva* in *ṣabda*, Bhâshâp. 60, cf. 22. *Tamas-*, f. darkness, Vikr. d. 20. *Dus-*, f. 1. a bad action, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 799. 2. distress, MBh. 13, 2389. *Dyûta-*, m. the keeper of a gaming house, Man. 3, 160. *Dhairya-*, adj. constant, Hit. ii. d. 66. *Pataṅga-*, adj. acting like a grasshopper (flying into a flame), Pañch. iii. d. 131. *Para-adhina-*, adj. dependent on another, Megh. 8. *Paroksha-*, I. f. unseen, unwitnessed behaviour, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 610. II. adj. one whose behaviour is not witnessed by anybody, ib. *Pratikûla-*, adj. opposing, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 6. *Bhâgya-*, f. state of fortune, fortune, Râjat. 5, 261.

Vaka-, adj. living like cranes, a hypocritical devotee, Man. 4, 30. *Vāgurā-*, m. one who subsists by catching wild animals, Man. 10, 32. *Vaiçya-*, f. agriculture or trade. *Çila-*, f. virtue, Pañch. ii. d. 154. *Çvavṛitti*, i.e. *çvan-*, f. 1. life of a dog, Pañch. i. d. 300 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3292). 2. servitude, service. *Sama-*, adj. equable, moderate. *Sādhu-*, I. f. the institutes or moral and ritual observances of the Hindus. II. adj. virtuous, Bhartr. 2, 83. *Sva-*, adj. subsisting by one's own exertion, Chan. 23 in Berl. Monatsb, 1864, 408.

वृत्तिता *vṛitti + tā*, f., and **वृत्तिल** *vṛitti + tva*, n. 1. State of residing or being contained in, as the *hetu* in the *paksha*, Bhāshāp. 67 (*tva*). 2. Profession, subsistence. — **Comp.** *An-ā-yatta-vṛittitā* (vb. *yat*), f. independence, Hit. ii. d. 21.

वृत्तिमन्त् *vṛitti + mant*, adj. Thinking, Lass. 2. ed. 88, 23.

वृत्र *vṛitra*, m. 1. The name of a demon slain by Indra, Chr. 292, 9 = Rīgv. i. 85, 9; Chr. 18, 41. 2. An enemy. 3. Darkness. 4. A cloud. 5. A mountain. 6. Sound. 7. A wheel.

वृत्रहन् *vṛitra-han*, m. Indra.

वृथा *vṛithā*, i.e. *vara + thā*, adv. 1. Without pain (to one's own pleasure), Chr. 294, 6 = Rīgv. i. 88, 6. 2. Without necessity, Man. 11, 144 (*vṛithā-ālabha*, m. Cutting or plucking unnecessarily). 3. In vain, Man. 4, 63; vain, Pañch. i. d. 62. 4. Useless, fruitless, Pañch. iii. d. 31. 5. Foolishly, Vikr. 55, 20. 6. Wrongly, incorrectly, Çṛiṅgārat. 21. 7. Without being sacrificed, Man. 5, 34; 4, 213.—Cf. *ṛēta*, *βṛā*, *ṛē*, *ṛāios*, *ṛāios*, etc.

वृथासंकरजात *vṛithā-samkara-jāta* (vb. *jan*), adj. Born in vain (i.e. one who

discharges not his duties), or by the mixture of different castes, Man. 5, 89.

वृधसान *vṛidhasāna* (vb. *vṛidh*), m. A man.

वृद्ध *vṛiddha*, I. pteple. of the pf. pass. of *vṛidh*. 1. Old, ancient, aged, Vikr. d. 43. Comparat. *jyāyāms*, and *varshiyāms*; superl. *jyeshtha*, and *varshishtha*, see s. v. 2. Wise, learned. II. m. 1. An old man. 2. A sage, a respectable man, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 7. III. n. Benzoïn.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, m. the senior of a tribe, Bhāg. P. 4, 9, 39. *Vayas-*, adj. very old, Chr. 13, 7. *Vidyā-vayas-*, adj. high in science and age, Hit. 41, 3, M.M. *Sa-bāla-*, adj. with children and old men.—Cf. *vṛidh*.

वृद्धत्व *vṛiddha + tva*, m. Old age, Pañch. 226, 2.

वृद्धि *vṛiddhi*, i.e. *vṛidh + ti*, f. 1. Increase, Pañch. 187, 7; augmentation, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 438. 2. Prosperity, Bhartr. 2, 82; Pañch. i. d. 382. 3. Wealth. 4. Interest, Man. 8, 143; Pañch. 88, 14 (*dvi-guṇa-*, Consisting in doubling the lent amount); usury. 5. Profit, gain, Man. 8, 401. 6. Extension of power or revenue, Pañch. i. d. 264. 7. A heap, a quantity, a multitude. 8. Rise, ascending. 9. The increase of the digits of the sun or moon. 10. The eleventh of the astronomical *Yogas*, or the principal star of the eleventh lunar mansion. 11. Cutting off. 12. (In law), Forfeiture.—**Comp.** *Kāla-*, f. periodical, monthly interest, Man. 8, 153. *Kusida-*, f. interest on money, Man. 8, 151. *Chakra-*, f. 1. interest agreed on the risk of safe carriage, Man. 8, 156. 2. interest upon interest, Man. 8, 153.

वृद्धिमन्त् *vṛiddhi + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, 1. Augmented, increased, increasing, Pañch. ii. d. 38; Bhartr. 2, 50. 2. Wealthy. 3. Prosperous.

वृध् *VRIDH* (i.e. *vi-ṛidh*), i. 1, *Ātm.*; in the aor., fut., and condit., also *Par.* (in epic poetry also in the remaining forms, MBh. 1, 7864), **1.** To grow, to increase, MBh. 1, 4865; Pañch. i. d. 408; iv. d. 66 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 781). **2.** To prosper, Chr. 298, 24=Rigv. i. 112, 24 (*vr̥idhe*, ved. infin.); MBh. 3, 12268; with *dishtyâ*, properly, to prosper by fortune: it is used as a mode of giving joy; *dishtyâ vardhase*, I give you joy, Vikr. 8, 2; with the instr. of the object of gratulation, Vikr. 11, 11, I give you joy on account of. **3.** To last, Râjat. 5, 461. **4.** To augment, MBh. 1, 5540. Pteple. of the pres. *vardhamâna*, m. **1.** A shallow earthen platter, used also as top to water-jars, a lid. **2.** A sort of riddle. **3.** A mystical figure. **4.** Vishṇu. **5.** The name of a district and city, Burdwan, Pañch. 134, 2 (f. *nâ*, Lass. 28, 9). **6.** The castor-oil tree. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vr̥iddha* (see also s.v.). **1.** Grown up, Vikr. d. 148. **2.** Full-grown. **3.** Heaped. **4.** Large. **Comp.** *Tapov°*, i.e. *tapas-*, adj. abounding in austerities, pious, Chr. 48, 2. Caus. *vardhaya*, **1.** To augment, Man. 6, 23; Hit. ii. d. 88 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3228). **2.** To make powerful, Hit. iii. d. 3. **3.** To exalt, Man. 9, 109. *vardhita*, Filled, full, Man. 3, 224. i. 10, † To speak, to shine.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, **1.** To increase, Man. 2, 94. **2.** To abound, Man. 3, 259.—With **परि** *pari*, **1.** To grow up, Pañch. i. d. 228. **2.** To increase, Râjat. 5, 194. Caus. To rear, Çâk. 100, 15.—With **प्र** *pra*, To increase, Man. 4, 42. *pravṛiddha*, **1.** Grown up, Râjat. 5, 8; full-grown. **2.** Expanded. **3.** Large, Râm. 3, 53, 15. **4.** Swollen. **5.** Deep. **6.** Violent, Rîit. 1, 15. **Comp.** *Su-*, I. adj. full-grown. II. m. a proper name.—With

अतिप्र *ati-pra*, *atipravṛiddha* (rather *pravṛiddha* with *ati*), One who behaves too arrogantly, Man. 9, 320.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, Caus. To cause to prosper, MBh. 1, 4350.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To increase too much, Pañch. i. d. 201. **2.** To increase, MBh. 1, 2992; to grow, Pañch. i. d. 47. **3.** To prosper, MBh. 3, 16881. *vivṛiddha*, Very large, Pañch. i. d. 6.—With **संवि** *sam-vi*, To increase, MBh. 1, 4977.—With **सम्** *sam*, To grow up, Sâv. 2, 10. *saṁvṛiddha*, Increased, Râjat. 5, 382. Caus. **1.** To cause to grow, to plant, Pañch. i. d. 275. **2.** To augment, Vikr. d. 158; MBh. 2, 1601. **3.** To cherish, Râm. 1, 39, 18; to bring up, Pañch. 182, 13. **4.** To nourish, Hit. 58, 10, M. M. *saṁvardhita*, Cherished, brought up, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 4.—Cf. Goth. *valdan*; A.S. *waldan*, and at least as akin, Goth. *vaurts*, O.H.G. *uurza*; *βραδινός*, *ραδινός*, *ρίζα*, *βλαστός*, *βλασταίνω*, *βλωθρός* (*βλωθ* = ved. *vr̥âdh* in *vr̥âdhant*); A.S. *weald*; *êlsoç*.

वृधु *vr̥idhu*, m. A proper name, Man. 10, 107.

वृन्त *vr̥inta*, n. **1.** The nipple. **2.** The foot, stalk of a leaf or fruit, Mâlat. 16, 20. **3.** The stand of a water-jar.—**Comp.** *Tâla-*, n. a fan (properly a leaf of the palm-tree), Râm. 5, 20, 14. *Dirgha-*, m. a tree, *Calosanthos indica* Bl., Suçr. 2, 13, 21. *Stana-*, m. a nipple.

वृन्तिका *vr̥intikâ*, i.e. *vr̥inta + ka*, f. A small stalk, MBh. 1, 1443.

वृन्द *vr̥inda*, I. adj. Many, all. II. n. **1.** A heap, Chr. 25, 62. **2.** A multitude, Pañch. 222, 23; Bhartr̥. 3, 47. III. f. *dâ*, Holy basil, *Ocimum sanctum*.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, m. a disease of the throat, Suçr. 1, 306, 15.

वृन्दार *vrindāra*, i.e. *vrinda* + *āra* (cf. the next), adj. Comparat. *vrindiyamīs*; superl. *vrindishtha*. **1.** Eminent. **2.** Beautiful, Lass. 2. ed. 88, 20.

वृन्दारक *vrindāra + ka*, I. adj. **1.** Much, great. **2.** Excellent, chief, venerable, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 45. **3.** Handsome. II. m. **1.** The head of a crowd or herd. **2.** A deity.

वृन्दिन् *-vrindin*, in *açva-*, i.e. *-vrinda* + *in*, adj. Consisting in a multitude of horses, MBh. 5, 5703.

वृन्दिष्ठ *vrindishtha*, **वृन्दीयम्** *vrindiyamīs*, see *vrindāra*.

† **वृश्** *VRIC*, i. 4, Par. To choose, to select (cf. *vrī*).

वृश्चिक *vrīchika* (vb. *vraçch*), m. **1.** A scorpion, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 27. **2.** The sign Scorpio. **3.** A caterpillar. **4.** A crab. **5.** A centipede. **6.** A sort of beetle.—Comp. *Patra-*, m. a certain poisonous animal, Suçr. 2, 287, 19.

वृश् *VRISH* (probably *vi-rish*, q. cf.), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 1, 5464), **1.** To rain, Râm. 1, 9, 56. **2.** To shed, MBh. 1, 1419. **3.** To moisten, Dev. 3, 2. **4.** † To hurt. **5.** † To weary. **6.** † To give. **7.** † To engender. **8.** † To have supreme power. Pteple. of the pres. *varshant*, Rain, Man. 4, 38. Comp. pteple. pf. pass. *a-vrīshṭa*, adj. Not having rained, Pañch. 51, 16. Caus. To induce to rain, MBh. 3, 9991. i. 10, *Ātm.* † 1. To be possessed of generative power. **2.** To be powerful.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, **1.** To shower on, Râm. 2, 67, 8; Vikr. 54, 6. **2.** To rain, MBh. 1, 4062; figuratively, Man. 9, 304. *abhivṛishṭa*, Rained on, extinguished by rain, Vikr. d. 125.—With **निष्** *nis*, *nirvrīshṭa*, Having done raining,

Ragh. 4, 15 (Calc.).—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To begin to rain, Pañch. 169, 7. **2.** To rain, Naish. 22, 41. *pravṛishṭa*, One who has caused to rain, Utt. Râmach. 158, 6.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, To rain fast, Man. 9, 304.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To assail, Chr. 34, 15.—With **वि** *vi*, To deluge with rain.—Cf. *ἀπο-ἔρρει*, etc.; *ἔρρη*; akin is *βρέχω*.

वृश् *vrish + a*, I. m. **1.** A bull, Hit. 58, 16. **2.** The sign Taurus. **3.** A rat (as in *vrīsha-damçaka*, m. A cat, Sâh. D. 303, 6). **4.** As latter part of comp. nouns, Excellent, pre-eminent. II. f. *shī*, The seat of the religious student, made of Kuça grass (cf. Râm. 3, 49, 23), MBh. 13, 462. III. n. A peacock's tail.—Comp. *Kṣmâ-*, m. a lord of the earth, Râjat. 5, 126. *Go-*, m. 1. the bull kept for impregnating cows, Man. 9, 150. **2.** a bull, Pañch. i. d. 1. *Nis-*, adj. deprived of bulls, Hariv. 4108.

वृश्चक *vrīsha + ka*, m. A proper name.

वृश्खादि *vrīshakhâdi*, i.e. *vrīshan -khâdi*, adj. Adorned or endowed with rain, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10.

वृश्षा *vrīshana*, i.e. *vrīsh + ana*, m. The testicles or scrotum, Man. 8, 283; Pañch. 10, 12.—Comp. *Tikshṇa-*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 135, 20.—Cf. as akin, *ῥρη*.

वृश्ध्वज *vrīsha-dhvaja*, I. adj. Having as emblem a bull. II. m. Çiva, Johns. Sel. 89, 25; Kir. 13, 28.

वृश्न् *vrīsh + an*, m. I. adj. Raining, Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. i. 64, 1. II. m. **1.** The dropping beverage, called Soma, Chr. 291, 7=Rigv. i. 85, 7. **2.** A bull. **3.** A horse. **4.** A name of Indra, Ragh. 10, 53. **5.** Karṇa.

वृषभ *vrisha-bha* (vb. *bhâ*), I. m.

1. A bull, Hit. i. d. 135, M.M. (*dushta-*, A malicious bull). 2. The orifice of the ear. 3. An elephant's ear. 4. As latter part of comp. words, Pre-eminent, excellent. II. f. *bhî*, A widow.—Comp. *Go-*, m. a bull, MBh. 1, 3935. *Nara-vara-*, m. a most pre-eminent man, Pañch. i. d. 204.

वृषय *vrishaya*, m. Refuge, shelter.

वृषल *vrishala* (from *vrish*), I. m. 1.

A horse. 2. A Çûdra, Utt. Râmach. 40, 1, cf. 4. 3. A man of the three first classes who, by neglecting his religious duties, has lost his caste. 4. A sinner, Lass. Pentap. p. 70, v. 73. 5. Garlic. II. f. *lî*. 1. A Çûdra woman, Man. 3, 19; Pañch. iii. d. 218 (but cf. Kâçîkh. 40, 93). 2. A woman during menstruation. 3. A barren woman.

वृषलक *vrishala+ka*, m. A poor Çûdra, Utt. Râmach. 42, 4.

वृषस्य *VRISHASYA*, a denomin. derived from *vrisha* with *syâ*, Par. To be warm, to long for sexual intercourse, Ragh. 12, 34.

वृषाकपि *vrishâkapi* (probably *vrishan-kapi*), I. m. 1. Vishnu. 2. Çiva. 3. Agni. II. f. *pâyî*. 1. Lakshmi. 2. Gaurî. 3. Swâhâ, the wife of Agni. 4. Çachi, the wife of Indra.

वृष्टि *vrishîti*, i.e. *vrish+ti*, f. Rain, Vikr. d. 154.—Comp. *A-*, f. drought, Pañch. 50, 18. *Prâjya-*, adj. sending plenty of rain, Çâk. d. 193. *Çilâ-*, f. hail.

वृष्णि *vrishni*, i.e. *vrish+ni*, I. adj.

1. Passionate, angry. 2. Heretical. II. m. 1. A ram. 2. Indra. 3. Agni. 4. Vishnu. 5. One of the descendants of Yadu, Bhag. 10, 37. 6. The name of a class of Kshatriyas and Vaiçyas,

Pañch. iii. d. 268. 7. Air, wind. 8. A ray of light.—Cf. *árvn* in *árvnós*, *árvneios*, *róhn*, *épsai*, *éripós*.

1. **वृह्** *VRĪH*, **वृह्** *BRIH*, i. 6, Par. To make any effort, to raise.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, 1. To raise, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 9. 2. To pull out, MBh. 1, 7307. 3. To draw forth, Man. 1, 14. *pari-vrīdha*, see separately.

† 2. **वृह्** *VRĪH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To increase; cf. *vrīdh*. 2. To roar; cf. *vrīmh*.

वृहतिका *vrīhatikā*, i.e. *vrīhant+ī+ka*, f. 1. An upper garment, a mantle, a wrapper, Kir. 5, 45. 2. A small sort of egg plant.

वृहन्त् *vrīhant*, see *brihant*.

वृहस्पति *vrīhaspati*, see *brihaspati*.

वृ *VRĪ*, † **वृ** *BRI*, ii. 9, Par. Átm., see *vrī*.

वे *VE*, i. 1, Par. Átm. To weave, MBh. 1, 806.—With the prep. **आ** *á*, To warp, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 7.—With **प्र** *pra*, To work in the woof, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 7 ('Who is the warp and the weft of the universe'). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *protā*, i.e. *pra-utā*. 1. Sewn or stitched. 2. Joined. 3. Tied, strung. 4. Set, inlaid. 5. Pierced, Ragh. 9, 75. 6. Put on (a spit), MBh. 1, 4316; impaled. n. Cloth.—Cf. *ἤριον*, *ὀθόνη*; O.H.G. *wât*; A.S. *waed*, *vestmentum*; O.H.G. *weban*; A.S. *wefan* (= the regular Sskr. Caus., which would have been *vâpaya* or *vâpaya*), *waefels*, *weft*; probably also *ὀρέας*, *ἠπητής*; akin at least is also *ὄφῆ*, *ὄφαίνω*; Lat. *viere*, *vimen*.

† **वेक्** *VEKSH*, **व्लेक्** *VLEKSH*, i. 10, Par. To see (cf. *ava-iksh*).

वेग *vega*, i.e. *vij+a*, m. 1. Speed, Vikr. 6, 6; Pañch. ii. d. 174; 258, 21

(*vegād vegāṃ gam*, To increase one's speed more and more). **2.** The flight of an arrow, Kir. 13, 24. **3.** Impetus, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11; breeze, Mâlat. 127, 12. **4.** Stream, Hit. iv. d. 59. **5.** Sudden impulse, inconsiderate haste, Pañch. i. d. 122. **6.** Energy. **7.** Strength, Râm. 5, 3, 42. **8.** Pleasure. **9.** Love. **10.** External indication of any internal effect, proceeding from passion, medicine, poison, etc., as convulsion, sweat, etc., Daçak. in Chr. 187, 16. **11.** Evacuation of natural excretions. **12.** Semen virile.—**Comp.** *Chañda-*, adj. possessed of violent speed or movement, Râm. 5, 74, 29. *Nis-*, adj. quiet, Râm. 1, 56, 9 Gorr. *Mahâ-*, I. adj. very swift, Chr. 29, 33. II. m. a monkey. *Visha-*, m. absorption of venom, as shown by some bodily changes, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 6. *Sa-vega + m*, adv. hastily, Pañch. 89, 13.

वेगतस् *vega + tas*, adv. Quickly.

वेगवन्त् *vega + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, **1.** Swift, Râm. 3, 50, 5. **2.** Impetuous, Lass. 2. ed. 79, 77; 78.

वेगित *vegita*, i. e. *vega + ita*, adj. **1.** Quickened. **2.** Swift, MBh. 8, 3048.

वेगिता *vegita*, i. e. *vegin + ita*, f. Speed.

वेगिन् *vegin*, i. e. *vega + in*, I. adj. Swift, Kir. 8, 39. II. m. **1.** A courier. **2.** A hawk. III. f. *ni*, A river, Râm. 2, 55, 6, ed. Seramp.

वेडा *vedâ*, f. A boat.

वेण् *VEN*, see *ven*.

वेण *vena*, m. **1.** The son of a Vaideha by an Ambashṭha woman, Man. 10, 19. **2.** A proper name, 7, 41.—**Comp.** *Krishna-* and *Tuṅga-venâ*, f. names of rivers, MBh. 3, 8180; 14233.

वेणी I. and **वेणी** *veṇi* (vb. *vé*), I.

Weaving. **2.** Unornamented and braided hair, as worn by widows and women whose husbands are absent, viz. twisted together in a single braid, Megh. 97 (*ni*); 18 (*ni*). **3.** A braid of hair in general, Râjat. 5, 449 (as royal ornament?). **4.** Assemblage of water, as the conflux of rivers. II. **वेणी** *veṇi*, f. **1.** An ewe. **2.** Stream.—**Comp.** *Eka-veṇi*, f. a single braid (as a token of mourning, Çâk. 106, 11. *Pushpa-veṇi*, f. 1. a chaplet, Râm. 3, 68, 41. **2.** the name of a river. *Pra-veṇi*, f. 1. unornamented hair, as worn by widows or women in absence of their husbands, Ragh. 15, 30. **2.** a coloured woollen cover, MBh. 15, 727.

वेणु *venu*, m. **1.** A bambu, Hit. iv. d. 26; reed, Pañch. iii. d. 57. **2.** A flute, a pipe, Brahmav. 2, 50. **3.** The name of a king.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, I. adj. epithet of a chariot, ornamented with three flags (?), Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 1. II. m. a part of a chariot, MBh. 7, 1626.

वेणुक *venu + ka*, n. A pike used for driving an elephant.

वेणुध *venu-dhma* (vb. *dhmâ*), m. The player on a flute or pipe.

वेतन *vetana* (probably a form of *vartana*, q. cf.), n. **1.** Hire, wages, Pañch. 22, 10; Nal. 15, 6. **2.** Livelihood, Hit. 88, 17. **3.** Silver.—**Comp.** *Ubhaya-*, adj. 1. accepting wages from his master and his master's enemy, Pañch. 22, 10. **2.** living in two elements (water and land), Hit. 88, 17. *Kṛita-*, adj. hired, Yâjû. 2, 164. *Nis-*, adj. receiving no wages, Râjat. 5, 204.

वेतनिन् *-vetanin*, i. e. *vetana + in*, adj. Receiving wages, in *kupya-vetana + in*, Receiving a very small pay, MBh. 3, 657.

वेतस *ve + tas + a*, m. The ratan,

Calamus rotang, Nal. 12, 112; Vâmanap. ap. Aufrecht, Ujjvalad. 251, n.—Cf. O.H.G. wîda; A.S. widhig; Lat. vitex, vitis; *iréa, olîos, olîos*.

वेतखन्त् *ve + tas + vant* (cf. the last), adj., f. *vati*, Reedy, abounding in reeds.

वेताख *vetâla*, m. 1. i.e. *ava-ita-âlaya*, A sprite haunting cemeteries and animating dead bodies, Lass. 5, 13; Hit. 65, 12. 2. (for *vetra + âla*, cf. *vetradhara*), A door-keeper.

वेत्त *vettri*, i.e. *vid + tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, and n. 1. Knowing, understanding, acquainted with, Râm. 3, 53, 41. 2. Who obtains or acquires. II. m. 1. A sage. 2. A husband.

वेत्त *ve + tra*, I. m. A reed, a cane, the ratan, Nal. 12, 5. II. n. A staff, Pañch. 16, 1; the staff of a door-keeper, Ragh. 6, 26.

वेत्तधर *vetradhara*, i.e. *vetra-dhri + a*, 1. m., f. *râ*, A door-keeper, Ragh. 6, 82 (*râ*). 2. m. A mace-bearer, a staff-bearer.

वेत्तवती *vetravati*, i.e. *vetra + vant + i*, f. 1. The name of a river, Megh. 25. 2. A proper name, Çâk. 61, 15 (or, a female door-keeper, cf. 16 and *vetrin*).

वेत्तिन् *vetrin*, i.e. *vetra + in*, m. A door-keeper.

वेत् *VETH*, see *vith*.

वेद *veda*, i.e. *vid + a*, m. 1. Knowledge. 2. The generic name for the sacred writings of the Hindus, especially for the four collections called *Rig-veda*, i.e. *Rich-*, *Yajurveda*, i.e. *Yajus-*, *Sâmaveda*, i.e. *Sâman-*, and *Atharva-veda*, i.e. *Atharvan-*, Man. 1, 21; Pañch. iii. d. 64; 205 (pl.); MBh. in Chr. 94, 2 (three Vedas, i.e. the three first).—**Comp.** *A-*, m. oblivion, Man. 5, 60. *Âyurveda*, i.e. *âyus-*, m. 1. the science

of medicine, Suçr. 1, 1, 12. 2. the writings of authority on medicine, Hariv. 1539. *Kshatra-*, m. the Veda of the second caste (science of government, politics), Râm. 1, 65, 22. *Gandharva-*, m. the science of music. *Chatur-*, I. m. pl. 1. the four Vedas, Hariv. 14074. 2. a kind of Manes, MBh. 2, 463. II. adj. 1. containing the four Vedas, ib. 3, 13560. 2. conversant with the four Vedas, Hariv. 7993. *Tri-*, adj. conversant with the three (first) Vedas (i.e. the Rich, Yajus, and Sâman), Man. 2, 118. *Dus-*, adj. 1. difficult to be known, Râm. 4, 46, 2. 2. unlearned, MBh. 3, 13437. *Dhanurveda*, i.e. *dhanus-*, m. the knowledge of the bow, of archery, the title of a sacred work, Râm. 5, 32, 9; Johns. Sel. 57, 161 (with *sâkshât*, the embodied Dhanurveda). *Pari-*, m. complete knowledge, MBh. 3, 13462.

वेदन *vedana*, i.e. *vid + ana*, I. n., and f. *nâ*. 1. Perception, knowledge conveyed by the senses. 2. Knowledge. 3. Pain, Pañch. 146, 23 (*nâ*); agony, Pañch. 44, 2 (*nâ*). 4. Presenting. 5. The ceremony of holding the ends of a mantle, to be observed by a Çûdra female on her marriage with a man of either of the three first classes. II. n. Marrying, Man. 10, 24; marriage, 9, 65.—**Comp.** *Prasava-*, f. pious in labour, Pañch. 228, 14.

वेदविद् *veda-vid*, adj. and sbst. Versed in the Vedas, Chr. 27, 9.

वेदम् *vedas*, i.e. *vid + as*, I. m. The Vedas collectively. II. n. Wealth, Lass. 100, 5 = Rigv. vii. 15, 3.—**Comp.** *Viçva-*, adj. and sbst. one who knows all things, Chr. 290, 8 = Rigv. i. 64, 8; a sage. *Sarva-*, m. a man who, at the conclusion of the *viçvajit* sacrifice, divides all his property amongst the priests.

ऽवेदस -*vedas + a*, at the end of a comp. for *vedas*, in *sarva-*, I. n. All one's property, Man. 6, 38. II. adj. One who has given all his property at a sacred rite, Man. 11, 1, Calc. (v.r.).

वेदाङ्ग *vedāṅga*, i.e. *veda-aṅga*, m.

A sacred science connected with the Vedas; six sciences come under this denomination, viz. pronunciation, grammar, prosody, explanation of obscure terms, description of religious rites, and astronomy, Vedāntas. in Chr. 202, 10; Lass. 49, 7.

वेदान्त *vedānta*, i.e. *veda-anta*, m.

1. The complete Veda, Man. 2, 160. 2. A philosophical system based particularly on the Upanishads, Vedāntas. in Chr. 202, sqq.; 203, 24. 3. pl. Works concerning this philosophy, Vikr. d. 1.

वेदान्तम *vedānta-ga* (vb. *gam*),

वेदान्तज्ञ *vedānta-jña* (vb. *jñā*), and

वेदान्तिन् *vedāntin*, i.e. *vedānta + in*, m. A follower of the *Vedānta* philosophy.

वेदि I. and **वेदी** *vedī*, f. 1. Ground prepared for sacrifice, an altar, Çāk. 31, 6; Nal. 1, 9; Rām. 1, 21, 5. 2. A quadrangular spot in the court-yard of a temple or palace, usually furnished with a raised floor or seat, and covered with a roof supported by pillars, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 16. 3. A bench, ib. 3, 23, 17. 4.

A seal-ring. II. **वेदि** *vedi*, 1. m. A teacher. 2. f. Sarasvatī.—Comp. *Ut-tara-vedī*, f. the northern fire-place, MBh. 3, 7078. *Ud-vedī*, adj. furnished with an elevated altar, Ragh. 17, 9. *Vahis-vedī*, adv. on the outside of the sacred hearth, Man. 11, 3.

वेदिका *vedī + kâ*, f. 1. Ground

prepared for sacrificial ceremonies, a rude altar, Mâlav. 60, 3. 2. A quadrangular open shed in the middle of a court-yard, erected for various purposes, and furnished with a seat, Pañch. 129, 17. 3. A seat, Râm. 6, 75, 27.

वेदिजा *vedijâ*, i.e. *vedi-ja* (vb. *jan*), f. Draupadī.

वेदिन् *vedin*, i.e. *vid* and *veda*, + *in*, I. adj. 1. Knowing, acquainted with, Man. 1, 97. 2. Marrying, Man. 3, 16. II. m. 1. Brahman. 2. A learned Brâhmaṇa, a teacher. III. m. A plant, Cissampelos hexandra.—Comp. *Kan-yâ-*, m. a son-in-law, Yâjû. 1, 261. *Karuna-*, adj. compassionate, Râm. 3, 69, 7. *Gambhira-*, m. a restive elephant, Ragh. 4, 39. *Niti-*, adj. knowing the rules of policy, Hit. 31, 8, M.M. *Purusha-antara-*, adj. knowing the heart of mankind, Vikr. 36, 10.

वेद् *veddhri*, see *vyadh*.

वेध *vedha*, i.e. *vyadh + a*, m. 1. Piercing, breaking through, Râjat. 5, 95. 2. Perforation. 3. Depth.

वेधक *vedhaka*, i.e. *vyadh + aka*, I. adj. 1. Piercing, sharp. 2. A perforator (of gems), Râm. 2, 64, 12, ed. Seramp. II. m. Camphor. III. n. Grain, rice in the ear.

वेधन *vedhana*, i.e. *vyadh + ana*, I. n. 1. Piercing. 2. Perforation. 3. Depth. II. f. *ñī*. 1. An instrument used to pierce gems. 2. An instrument for piercing an elephant's ear.—Comp. *Driḍha-*, n. hitting with an arrow which remains in the wound, MBh. 7, 2635.

वेधस *vedhas*, I. adj. sbst. m. Creating, Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. i. 64, 1. II. m. 1. The creator, Mâlât. 14, 4; Brahman, Bhartr̥. 3, 98. 2. Vishṇu.

3. Çiva, Arj. 10, 50. 4. The sun.
5. A wise man, Çriṅgârat. 21 (v.r.).

वेधिन् i.e. *vyadh + in*, I. adj. Piercing, hitting, Lass. 36, 19. II. f. *nî*, A leech.—**Comp.** *Koṭi-*, adj. piercing the top, i.e. able to perform the most difficult task, Râjat. 1, 110. *Çabda-*, I. adj. an archer who is able to hit an object not seen but only heard, Râm. 2, 63, 10; °*dhitva*, n. its abstract, Râm. 1, 28, 22. II. m. a name of Arjuna. *Çighra-*, m. a good archer.

वेन् *VEN*, † **वेण्** *VEN*, i. 1, Par. **Âtm.** 1. † To go. 2. † To know. 3. † To reflect. 4. † To discern. 5. † To hold or take a musical instrument. 6. † To play on a musical instrument. 7. † To take. 8. To praise (ved.). 9. To love, Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 86, 8.—Cf. *aiwéw*, *aiwṇ*.

वेन *ven + a*, m. Brahman.

वेप् *VEP* (akin to *vî*, its old Caus.), i. 1, **Âtm.** (in epic poetry also Par., Indr. 5, 48), To shake, to tremble, Pañch. 94, 4; Daçak. in Chr. 201, 13.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, To tremble, Nal. 9, 26.—With **प्र** *pra*, To tremble, Râm. 2, 8, 8.—Cf. Lat. *vibrare*; O.H.G. *weibôn*, *fluitare*; *weibjan*.

वेपथु *vep + athu*, m. Trembling, Vikr. d. 147; Pañch. iii. d. 227; tremor.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. trembling vehemently, Lass. 59, 5.

वेपथुभृत् *vepathu - bhṛi + t*, adj. Trembling, Çiç. 9, 73.

वेपथुमन्त् *vepathu + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Trembling, Çâk. d. 22.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. trembling vehemently, Çiç. 9, 77.

वेपम *vepana*, i.e. *vip* and *vep*, + *ana*,

n. 1. Trembling (ÇKD.). 2. The shooting off of a bow, Râm. 1, 67, 10.

वेपस् *vep + as*, n. Trembling.

वेम *ve + ma*, m., and **वेमन्** *ve + man*, m. and n. A loom.—**Comp.** *Su-ve-ma*, m. a good loom, MBh. 1, 806.

वेर *vera* (m. and) n. 1. The body. 2. Saffron. 3. The egg-plant.

1. **वेल्** *VEL*, see *vell*.

2. **वेल्** *VEL*, i. 10 (rather a denom. derived from *velâ*), Par. To declare the time.

वेल् *vela*, I. n. A grove. II. f. *lâ*. 1. Time, Pañch. 55, 6; 163, 20; loc. *lâyâm*, Seasonably. 2. Tide, Pañch. 75, 24; flow, current. 3. Sea-shore, Çiç. 9, 38 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 4. Boundary, Pañch. iii. d. 269. 5. Leisure, interval, opportunity. 6. Sudden death. 7. Sickness. 8. The gums. 9. Speech.—**Comp.** *Ati-vela + m*, adv. unseasonably, MBh. 2, 2187. *Anu-vela + m*, adv. continually, Ragh. 3, 5. *Ud-vela*, adj. breaking out of its shore, Kathâs. 18, 2. *Toya-velâ*, f. a bank, a shore, Hariv. 12014. *Mahâ-vela*, adj. of high tides, surgy, Johns. Sel. 13, 39.

वेल् *VELL*, **वेल्** *VEL*, † **वेह्** *VEHL*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To go. 2. *vell*, To shake, to tremble, Utt. Râmach. 121, 6. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vellita*. 1. Shaking. 2. Crooked, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 19.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, *anuvellita*, Lying crooked under, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 18. n. A bandage used in surgery, Suçr. 1, 65, 17.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. *vell*, To abscond, Utt. Râmach. 48, 12. 2. *vel*, To struggle, Mâlat. 140, 3.—With **वि** *vî*, *vell*, To struggle, to tremble, Kathâs. 18, 174. Probably akin to Lat. *volvo*; *εἰλω*,

ἐλύω, etc.; O.H.G. wuoljan; Goth. valvjan; A.S. willian, waeltan, etc. (cf. the next).

वेत्तन *vell + ana*, n. 1. Rolling on the ground (as a horse). 2. A sort of rolling-pin with which cakes, etc., are prepared. 3. Going. 4. Shaking.

वेवी *VEVĪ* (properly a frequent. of *vī*, q. cf.), ii. 2, *Ātm.* (ved. also *Par.*, *Rigv.* iii. 55, 9), 1. To go. 2. To pervade. 3. To conceive or become pregnant. 4. To desire. 5. To throw. 6. To eat.

वेश *veṣa*, m. I. i.e. *viṣ + a*. 1. Entrance. 2. A house. 3. A house of prostitutes, *Man.* 4, 84; *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 193, 13. II. also **वेष** *vesha*. 1. Dress, apparel, *Man.* 4, 18, and 200 (*śh*); *Pañch.* 129, 17 (*śh*). 2. Ornament, decoration. 3. Disguise.—*Comp.* *Agni-*, m. a proper name, *Johns.* *Sel.* 1, 3. *Abhisarāna-*, adj., f. *çā*, dressed in a garb fit for meeting one's lover, *Vikr.* 40, 17. *Ārya-*, adj. dressed like an *Ārya*, or a respectable man, *Rām.* 1, 7, 6. *Kapaṭa-yuvati-*, adj. under the disguise of a girl, *Bhāg.* P. 8, 12, 47. *Kṛita-*, adj. dressed, *Git.* 11, 1. *Puñ-veṣa*, i.e. *puñs-*, adj. dressed like a man, *Kathās.* 29, 108. *Çriṅgāra-*, adj. dressed suitably for amorous enterprises, *MBh.* 5, 237. *Sa-*, adj. 1. near. 2. dressed, ornamented.—*Cf.* *οἶκος*; *Lat.* *vicus*; *Goth.* *veihis*; *A.S.* *wic*.

वेशक *veṣaka*, i.e. *viṣ + aka*, I. adj. Who or what enters. II. m. A house. III. f. *çikā*, Entrance.

वेशन्त *veṣanta* (vb. *viṣ*), m. 1. A small pond. 2. Fire.

वेशिन् *veṣin*, i.e. *veṣa + in*, adj. Assuming a particular dress or form.—*Comp.* *Sarva-*, i.e. *sarvaveṣa + in*, m. an actor, a dancer.

वेष्टन् *veṣṭman*, i.e. *viṣ + man*, n. I. A house, *Pañch.* iii. d. 172; 218; an abode. 2. A temple, *Rājat.* 5, 167.—*Comp.* *Kṛidā-*, n. a house for amusement, *Vikr.* d. 41. *Jatu-*, m. a house, constructed of shell-lac, *Johns.* *Sel.* 55, 143. *Pāyu-kshālana-*, n. a privy, *Rājat.* 4, 572. *Bandhana-*, n. a prison. *Vāsa-*, n. the inner part of a house, a sleeping-room, *Kathās.* 22, 104. *Çma-çāna-*, m. 1. *Çiva*. 2. a ghost.

वेष्ट्या *veṣṭyā*, see under *viṣ*.

वेष *vesha*, see *veṣa*.

वेष्ट *VESHṬ*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To surround, to encompass, to twist about, *MBh.* 1, 1800. *veshṭita*, 1. Dressed, *Hit.* pr. d. 40, M.M. 2. Stopped, *Hit.* 106, 17. 3. Secured from access. 4. Enveloped, wrapped up, *Man.* 1, 49. *Caus.* 1. To surround, *MBh.* 12, 12449. 2. To twist about, *MBh.* 1, 1801. 3. To invest, to blockade, *Ragh.* 11, 51; 52 (*Calc.*).—With the prep. **आ** *ā*, To twist, *Pañch.* i. d. 376.—With **उद्** *ud*, To untwist, *Megh.* 89; *MBh.* 7, 3168 *udveshṭanti* is to be changed to *uchcheshṭanti*. *Caus.* To open, *Mālav.* 70, 17.—With **उप** *upa*, *upaveshṭita*, Twined, *Mṛichchh.* 115, 13.—With **परि** *pari*, To surround, *Pañch.* 97, 25. *pariveshṭita*, 1. Tied, *Hit.* ii. d. 131. 2. Covered, veiled. *Caus.* To embrace, *Pañch.* i. d. 41.—With **प्र** *pra*, *praveshṭita*, Covered, *MBh.* 3, 10047. —With **सम्** *sam*, To surround one's self, to be surrounded, *MBh.* 12, 12449. *Caus.* 1. To surround, to encompass, *MBh.* 3, 10264. 2. To cover, *MBh.* 3, 12889.

वेष्ट *veshṭ + a*, m. 1. Surrounding. 2. An enclosure, a fence. 3. A turban.

4. Resin. 5. Turpentine. — **Comp.** *Karṇa-*, m. 1. an ear-ring, Râm. 5, 19, 12. 2. a proper name, MBh. 1, 2696. *Danta-*, m. 1. the gum, the jaw, Yājñ. 3, 96. 2. a disease of the teeth, Suçr. 1, 93, 5. *Patra-*, m. a kind of ear-ring, Ragh. 16, 67.

वेष्टक *vesht + aka*, I. adj. Surrounding, a surrounder. II. m. 1. A wall, a fence. 2. A pumpkin gourd. III. n. 1. A turban. 2. Resin. 3. Turpentine.—**Comp.** *Danta-*, m. a disease of the teeth, Suçr. 1, 303, 9.

वेष्टन *vesht + ana*, n. 1. Surrounding, being worn, Râjat. 5, 343 (see *ullāsana*). 2. An envelope, Pañch. 147, 2. 3. A wall, a fence. 4. A turban, a diadem, Ragh. 1, 42 (cf. Sch. Calc. 43). 5. The outer ear, or the meatus auditorius and the concha. 6. An attitude in dancing, a particular disposition of the hands, also a crossing of the feet. 7. Bdellium.—**Comp.** *Ud-*, I. n. pressure, a pressing pain, Suçr. 1, 332, 2. II. adj. of which the band is loosened (as hair), Ragh. 7, 6.

वेष्प *veshpa*, m. Water (cf. *vāshpa*).

† **वेस्** *VES*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To desire.

वेसर *vesara*, m. A mule.

वेसवार *vesavāra*, m. A condiment, as pepper, spice.

† **वेह** *VEH*, **बेह** *BEH*, i. 1, Âtm. To endeavour.

वेहत *vehat*, probably *vi-han + t*, f. A cow miscarrying from taking the bull unseasonably.

वेह्ल *VEHL*, see *vell*.

1. **वै** *VAI*, see 1. *vā*.

2. **वै** *vai*, a particle, 1. So indeed,

Pañch. ii. d. 26. 2. Just, Nal. 26, 5. 3. Although, Chr. 6, 6. 4. Granted, if, Hit. ii. d. 21 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 572). 5. Preceded by *tu*, But just, Man. 2, 22. 6. Preceded by *na*, Perhaps not, Lass. 27, 2.

वैकच *vaikaksha*, i.e. *vi-kaksha + a*, n. 1. A garland worn over one shoulder and under the other. 2. An upper garment, a wrapper.

वैकचक *vaikaksha + ka*, n. = *vaikaksha*, 1.

वैकर्तन *vaikartana*, i.e. *vikartana* (The sun), + *a*, patronym. Son of the sun, i.e. Karṇa, Johns. Sel. 56, 154.

वैकल्प *vaikalpa*, i.e. *vikalpa + a*, n. in *artha-*, n. Perversion or disguise of fact, Man. 8, 95.

वैकल्पिक *vaikalpika*, i.e. *vikalpa + ika*, adj. 1. Alternative. 2. Doubtful, indeterminate.

वैकल्य *vaikalya* i.e. *vikala + ya*, n. 1. Lameness, imbecility, Pañch. i. d. 193: Hit. 121, 14; Pañch. 254, 9 (*bud-dhi-*, of understanding). 2. Deficiency, defect, want, Man. 10, 85; Pañch. i. d. 119. 3. Insufficiency, Pañch. 166, 16. 4. Non-existence. 5. Agitation.

वैकारिक *vaikārika*, i.e. *vikāra + ika*, I. adj. Modified, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 30. II. m. A class of deities, ib.; MBh. 12, 13626.

वैकालिक *vaikālika*, i.e. *vikāla + ika*, adj. Occurring in, or belonging to, the afternoon, Lass. 24, 18 (*ham*, adv.).

वैकुण्ठ *vaikuṇṭha* (partly properly patronym. from *vikunṭhâ*, The mother of Viṣṇu, + *a*), I. m. 1. Viṣṇu, Padmap. 2, 5. 2. Indra. II. n. 1. The paradise of Viṣṇu, Pañch. 48, 3. 2. Talc.

वैकृत *vaikṛita*, i.e. *vikṛiti + a*, I. adj.

Changed. II. n. 1. Change, Râm. 1, 9, 45; Râjat. 5, 314. 2. Aversion.

वैक्य *vaiḥavya*, i.e. *viklava + ya*, n. Confusion, commotion, affliction, Nal. 23, 23; Çâk. d. 81; 111, 3 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. *yâ*); despair, Mâlat. 142, 7.—Comp. *Sa-vaiḥavya + m*, adv. despairingly, 164, 7.

वैखानस *vaiḥhânsa*, i.e. *vikhânsa* (a proper name), + *a*, I. adj. Instituted by Vaikhânsa (with *vrata*, the life of an anchorite), Çâk. d. 26. II. m. An anchorite, Utt. Râmach. 16, 5; cf. 93, 5. III. f. *sî*, A vessel used for frying meat to be offered in sacrifice.

वैगुण्य *vaiḥgunya*, i.e. *vi-guṇa + ya*, n. 1. Absence of qualities. 2. Contrariety of qualities. 3. Inferiority, badness, baseness, Man. 10, 68. 4. Unskilfulness, Man. 8, 293. 5. Fault, defect.

वैचक्षण्य *vaiḥakshanya*, i.e. *vichakshana + ya*, n. Skill, cleverness, proficiency.—Comp. *Ati-*, n. excessive proficiency, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 6.

वैचित्र्य *vaiḥchitrya*, i.e. *vi-chitra + ya*, n. 1. Variety, Hit. pr. d. 2, M.M. 2. Surprisingness, Mâlat. 16, 2; surprise, 36, 9. 3. Sorrow, Mâlat. 46, 12; despair, 66, 16.

वैजानन *vaiḥjanana*, i.e. *vijanana + a*, m. The last month of uterine gestation.

वैजयन्त *vaiḥjayanta*, i.e. *vijayanta + a*, I. m. 1. The banner of Indra, Indr. 1, 8. 2. A banner in general, Râm. 2, 97, 25 Gorr. 3. The palace of Indra. II. f. *tî*. 1. A flag, a banner, Hit. 63, 1, M.M. 2. A kind of garland. 3. The name of two trees.

वैजयन्तिक *vaiḥjayantika*, I. i.e. *vaiḥjayanta + ika*, adj. Bearing a flag, a flag-bearer. II. f. *kâ*, i.e. *vaiḥjayanti + ka*, f.

1. A flag, Mâlat. 13, 19. 2. A string of pearls, Vikr. 12, 17 (Prâkr.; cf. Sch.).

वैजात्य *vaiḥjâtya*, i.e. *vi-jâti + ya*, n. 1. Difference or deviation from ordinary conduct. 2. Looseness, wantonness. 3. Difference of species or caste. 4. Exclusion from caste.

वैजिक *vaiḥjika*, i.e. *vija + ika*, I. adj. 1. Seminal, relating to seed, to conception, Man. 2, 27. 2. Relating to sexual union, Man. 5, 63. II. m. A young shoot. III. n. 1. Origin, cause. 2. Soul, spirit. 3. Oil prepared from the Morunga.

वैडालव्रतिक *vaiḥdâlavratika*, i.e. *vidâla-vrata + ika*, adj. and subst. Acting like a cat, hypocritical, Man. 4, 192; a hypocrite, 4, 30.

वैण *vaiṇa*, i.e. *venu + a* (anomal.), m. A cutter of bambu, a worker in bambu-work, Man. 4, 215 (v.r.).

वैणव *vaiṇava*, i.e. *venu + a*, I. adj., f. *vî*, Made of bambu, Man. 4, 36. II. m. 1. A bambu-staff. 2. A worker in bambu or wicker-work.

वैणविक *vaiṇavika*, i.e. *venu + ika*, m. A player on a flute.

वैणिक *vaiṇika*, i.e. *viṇâ + ika*, m. A lutist.

वैणुक *vaiṇuka*, i.e. *venu + ka*, n. A bambu pike, headed with iron, used to drive an elephant.

वैण्य *vaiṇya*, i.e. *veṇa + ya*, patronym., m. The son of Veṇa, Pañch. iii. d. 269.

वैतंसिक *vaitânsika*, i.e. *vitâmsa + ika*, m. A vendor of the flesh of beasts or birds, Govardhana, Âryâ Sapt. 154, b.—Comp. *Dyûta-*, m. vendors of beasts and birds for playing with, Râm. 2, 90, 28.

वैतनिक *vaitanika*, i.e. *vetana + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, subst. 1. Living on wages.

2. A hireling, a labourer. 3. A stendiary.

वैतरणि and **णी** *vaitaraṇī*, i.e. *vi-taraṇa + ī*, f. 1. The river of hell, MBh. 18, 84 (*ṇī*). 2. A proper name.

वैतस *vaitasa*, i.e. *vetasa + a*, I. adj., f. *sī*, Reed-like, Pañch. iii. d. 18. II. m. A sort of cane, Calamus fasciculatus.

वैतान *vaitāna*, i.e. *vitāna + a*, I. adj. 1. Taken from the holy hearth, Çāk. d. 83. 2. Sacrificial, sacred, Çāk. 43, 11, Chezy (v.r.). II. n. 1. Oblation with fire. 2. The sacred ordinances, Man. 11, 37.

वैतानिक *vaitānika*, i.e. *vitāna + ika*, I. adj. 1. Performed with the three sacred fires, Man. 6, 9 ; 7, 78. 2. Sacrificial, sacred, Çāk. 31, 11. II. n. Burnt offering, especially of clarified butter.

वैतालिक *vaitālika*, m. I. i.e. *vi-tāla + ika*, A bard, whose principal duty is to awaken a chief at dawn with music and song, a singer, Çāk. 62, 1 ; MBh. 1, 6940. II. i.e. *vetāla + ika*, One who has a Vetāla for a familiar.

वैदृष्य *vaitṛishya*, i.e. *vi-trishna* (see *trishṇā*), + *ya*, n. Quenching of the thirst, Man. 5, 128.

वैदग्ध *vaidagdhya*, n., **वैदग्ध्य** *vaidagdhya*, n., and f. *dhī*, i.e. *vi-dagdhya* (vb. *dah*), + *a* or *ya*, 1. Cleverness, skill, Bhartṛ. 2, 15 (*dha*); Lass. 91, 13 (*dhī*); Mālat. 3, 20 ; 18, 7 ; 9 (*dhya*). 2. Acuteness, intelligence, Mālat. 129, 7. 3. Cunning, craft.

वैदर्भ *vaidarbha*, A. i.e. *vidarbha + a*, I. m. The sovereign of Vidarbha, the father of Damayantī. II. f. *bhī*. 1. Damayantī, Nal. 24, 50. 2. Rukmiṇī. 3. The wife of Agastya. 4. The law

of Vidarbha, by which cousins-german were allowed to intermarry in that country. B. i.e. *vi-dṛibh + a + a*, n. Crafty or indirect speech.—**Comp.** *Danta-*, m. the loosening of the teeth, Suçr. 1, 31, 19.

वैदल *vaidala*, I. i.e. *vidala + a*, adj. Made of cane, Man. 5, 119. II. m. 1. A flat unleavened cake. 2. Any leguminous vegetable or grain. III. n. A vessel of wicker-work, a basket made of reeds, Man. 6, 54.

वैदिक *vaidika*, i.e. *veda + ika*, I. adj., f. *kī*. 1. Relating to the Vedas, Man. 2, 117. 2. Scriptural, 2, 15. 3. Recommended, ordained in the Vedas, 2, 2 ; 84 ; 8, 190. II. m. A Brāhmaṇa well versed in the Vedas.

वैदुष्य *vaidushya*, i.e. *vidvaṁs* (vb. *vid*), + *ya*, n. Science, Rājat. 6, 290.

वैदूर्य *vaidūrya*, i.e. *vidūra + ya*, I. adj. Brought from Vidūra. II. n. A gem of a dark-blue colour, the lapis lazuli, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 15 ; Râm. 3, 49, 2 ; 53, 15.

वैदूर्यमय *vaidūrya + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Made of lapis lazuli, Bhartṛ. 2, 98.

वैदेशिक *vaideçika*, i.e. *vi-deça + ika*, adj. Foreigner, a foreigner, Pañch. 184, 4.

वैदेह *vaideha*, i.e. *videhâ + a*, I. m. 1. The king of Videhâ, father of Sitâ, Utt. Râmach. 93, 12. 2. A trader by profession. 3. The son of a Vaiçya by a Brāhmaṇa woman, Man. 10, 11. 4. pl. Descendants of mixed castes, Lass. Pentap. 66, 31. 5. An attendant on the women's apartments. II. f. *hī*. 1. The wife of a trader. 2. Sitâ (the daughter of the king of Videhâ), Râm. 3, 49, 12 ; Utt. Râmach. 14, 9. 3. Long pepper. 4. A sort of pigment, called Rochanâ.

वदेहक *vaideha + ka*, m. = *vaideha*, I., cf. Man. 10, 13 (= *vaideha*, 1. 2.).

वैद्य *vaidya*, i.e. *veda + ya*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the Vedas, Lass. Pentap. 67, 43. 2. Relating to medicine, medical. II. m. 1. A follower of the Vedas, or one conversant with the Vedas. 2. A learned man, Brâhmanav. 2, 1. 3. A physician, Pañch. iii. d. 67.—Comp. *Viṣa-*, m. a dealer in antidotes. *Svar-*, m. either of the Aṣvins, the physicians of the heaven.

वैद्यक *vaidya + ka*, m. A physician, Çrîngârat. 14.

वैद्याधर *vaidyâdhara*, i.e. *vidyâdhara + a*, adj. Belonging to the Vidyâdharas, Kathâs. 26, 241.

वैद्युत *vaidyuta*, i.e. *vidyut + a*, adj. Proceeded from lightning, Vikr. d. 154 (*agniḥ*, A flash of lightning); Utt. Râmach. 125, 11.

वैध *vaidha*, i.e. *vidhi + a*, adj. According to rule, ritual.

वैधर्म्य *vaidharmya*, i.e. *vi-dharma + ya*, n. 1. Irreligion, impropriety. 2. Difference of duty. 3. Difference, Bhâshâp. 28; Kusumâñj. 3, 9.

वैधव *vaidhava*, i.e. *vidhu + a*, patronym., m. The son of the moon, i.e. Budha, Vikr. d. 159.

वैधवेय *vaidhaveya*, i.e. *vidhavâ + eya*, m. The son of a widow, Çâk. 23, 14 (but read *vaidheya*).

वैधव्य *vaidhavya*, i.e. *vidhavâ + ya*, n. Widowhood, Böhthl. Ind. Spr. 450.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *yâ*, relating to non-widowhood, not to become a widow, Sâv. 4, 12. *Bâla-*, n. state of one who has become a widow already when a child, Böhthl. Ind. Spr. 450.

वैधात्र *vaidhâtra*, i.e. *vidhâtri + a*,

patronym., m. Sanatkumâra, the son of Brahman.

वैधेय *vaidheya* (perhaps *dheya* [vb. *dhâ*], compounded with *vi* and aff. *a*), adj. Foolish, a fool, Vikr. 30, 14.

वैद्यत *vaidhyata*, m. Yama's door-keeper.

वैनतेय *vainateya*, i.e. *vi-natâ*, A proper name, the wife of Kâçyapa (vb. *nam*), + *eya*, metronym., m. Garuḍa, Vikr. 6, 6.

वैनयिक *vainayika*, i.e. *vinaya + ika*, I. adj., f. *kî*. 1. Relating to morals or behaviour. 2. Enforcing proper conduct. 3. Magisterial, performed by the officers of criminal justice, Man. 7, 65. II. m. A war carriage.

वैनायक *vainâyaka*, i.e. *vinâyaka + a*, adj., f. *kî*, Referring to, or made by, Gaṇeça, Mâlat. 1, 5.

वैनाशिक *vainâçika*, i.e. *vinâça + ika*, m. 1. A dependent, a subject, a slave. 2. An astrologer. 3. A spider.

वैनीतक *vainîtaka*, i.e. *vi-nîta* (vb. *nî*), + *ka*, m. and n. A mediate conveyance, as a porter carrying a letter.

वैन्य *vainya*, i.e. *vena + ya*, patronym., m. 1. The king Prîthu, the son of Vena (ÇKD.). 2. The name of a deity (?), Râjat. 5, 97; 99.

वैपरीत्य *vaiparîtya*, i.e. *vi-pari-ita* (vb. *i*), + *ya*, n. 1. Contrariety, opposition, reverse, Sâh. Darp. 12, 17. 2. Counterpart, Hit. ii. d. 133.

वैफल्य *vaiphalya*, i.e. *vi-phala + ya*, n. Uselessness, MBh. 13, 285.

वैभव *vaibhava*, i.e. *vibhava + a*, n. Power, greatness, Kir. 12, 3.

वैभ्राज *vaibhrâja*, i.e. *vi-bhrâj + a + a*, n. A garden of the gods.

वैमत्य *vaimatya*, i.e. *vi-mati + ya*, n. Dissension, Râjat. 5, 462.

वैमनस्य *vaimanasya*, i.e. *vi-manas + ya*, n. Sadness, heart-break, Çâk. 79, 23.

वैमल्य *vaimalya*, i.e. *vi-mala + ya*, n. Purity, cleanness, Râjat. 5, 15.

वैमात्र *vaimâtra*, i.e. *vi-mâtri + a*, I. adj. Born of a step-mother, Râm. 3, 53, 19. II. m. A step-mother's son. III. f. *tri*, A step-mother's daughter.

वैमात्रेय *vaimâtreya*, i.e. *vi-mâtri + eya*, I. m. A step-mother's son. II. f. *yt*, A half-sister, or one by a different mother.

वैमानिक *vaimânika*, i.e. *vimâna + ika*, adj. 1. Relating to a heavenly car. 2. Borne in chariots of the gods, Man. 12, 48. 3. A god, Râjat. 5, 370.

वैमूल्यतप्त *vaimûlyatas*, i.e. *vi-mûla + ya + tas*, adv. By overcharging the price (?), Man. 9, 287 (v.r.).

वैमेय *vaimeya*, i.e. *vi-meya* (vb. *me*), + *a*, m. Barter, exchange.

वैयग्र्य *vaiyagrya*, i.e. *vyagra + ya*, n. Being engaged, Lass. 2. ed. 37, 16.

वैयर्थ्य *vaiyarthya*, i.e. *vi-arthu + ya*, n. Uselessness, Vikr. 29, 18; unprofitableness.

वैयाकरण *vaiyâkaraṇa*, i.e. *vyâkaraṇa + a*, I. adj. Grammatical. II. m. A grammarian.—**Comp.** *Prathama-*, a first-rate grammarian, Pân. 6, 2, 56, Sch.

वैयाघ्र *vaiyâghra*, i.e. *vyâghra + a*, adj. 1. Consisting of a tiger-skin, Chr. 25, 52. 2. Covered with a tiger-skin.

वैयात्य *vaiyâtya*, i.e. *vi-yâta* (vb. *yâ*), + *ya*, n. 1. Lasciviousness, Hit. iii. d. 7; Râjat. 5, 384. 2. Boldness.

वैयासकि *vaiyâsaki*, i.e. *vyâsa + ak*

+ *i* (or rather + *ka + i*), patronym., m. A son of Vyâsa, Bhâg. P. 2, 3, 13.

वैर *vaira*, i.e. *vîra + a*, n. 1. Heroism, prowess. 2. Enmity, Pañch. 66, 11.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, I. n. peaceableness, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 45. II. adj. peaceable, MBh. 15, 882. III. *ram*, adv. being no enmity, Râm. 4, 20, 7.

वैरहत् *vaira-kṛi + t*, m. An enemy, Pañch. ii. d. 121.

वैरङ्गिक *vairāṅgika*, i.e. *vi-rāṅga + ika*, m. An ascetic.

वैरागिक *vairāgika*, and **वैरागिन्** *vairāgin*, i.e. *vi-rāga + ika*, and *in*, m. An ascetic.

वैराग्य *vairāgya*, i.e. *vi-rāga + ya*, n. 1. Absence of worldly desire, Bhag. 6, 35 (devotion); Pañch. 50, 16. 2. Disaffection, Hit. iii. d. 90. 3. Sorrow, Pañch. 82, 13; 116, 11. 4. Despondency, 235, 11.—**Comp.** *Sa-vairāgya + m*, adv. sorrowfully, Pañch. 66, 20.

वैराग्यता *vairāgya + tâ*, f. Absence of worldly desire, Pañch. 50, 15 (devotion).

वैराज *vairāja*, i. e. *virāj + a*, adj. or m. (viz. *loka*), The name of certain worlds, Utt. Râmach. 41, 14.

वैराय *VAIRĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *vairu* with *ya*, Âtm. To fight, to behave inimically, Bhartṛ. 2, 27.

वैरिता *vairitâ*, i.e. *vairin + tâ*, f. Enmity, Pañch. iii. d. 114.

वैरिन् *vairin*, i.e. *vaira + in*, I. adj. 1. Heroic, Bhartṛ. 2, 32 (? Böhrl., as on an enemy). 2. Hostile, Megh. 100. II. m. 1. A hero. 2. An enemy, Pañch. ii. d. 121.—**Comp.** *Dṛiḍha-* (vb. *dṛimh*), m. a relentless foe, Johns. Sel.

60, 189. *Pūrva*-, adj. one who has first commenced hostilities, MBh. 6, 3745.

वैहय *vairūpya*, i.e. *vi-rūpa + ya*, n.

1. Deformity, Pañch. i. d. 466; Ragh. 12, 40. 2. Difference of form.

वैहयता *vairūpya + tâ*, f. Deformity,

Nal. 19, 33.

वैरोचन *vairochana*, i.e. *virochana*

+ *a*, I. adj. Proceeding from the sun, Kir. 5, 46. II. patronym. 1. The son of Agni. 2. The son of the sun. 3. Bali, son of Virochana, Johns. Sel. 30, 42.

वैरोचनि *vairochani*, i.e. *virochana*

+ *i*, patronym., m. 1. The son of the sun. 2. Bali, the son of Virochana, Arj. 8, 19.

वैलक्ष्य *vailakshya*, i.e. *vi-laksha +*

ya, n. 1. Absence of any characteristic. 2. Contrariety, reverse. 3. Contrary course to that which is usual or natural.—Comp. *Sa*-, adj. abashed, embarrassed, Râjat. 5, 60. °*yam*, adv. embarrassed, Vikr. 32, 10.

वैल्व *vailva*, i.e. *vilva + a*, I. adj. 1.

Relating to the *Vilva* tree. 2. Made of its wood, Man. 2, 45. II. n. The fruit of the *Vilva* tree.

वैवधिक *vaivadhika*, i.e. *vivadha*

+ *ika*, m. A chandler, a vendor of grain, etc.

वैवर्ण्य *vaivarnya*, i.e. *vi-varṇa + ya*,

n. 1. Change of colour, Pañch. i. d. 213. 2. Deviation from tribe or caste. 3. Difference.

वैवस्वत *vaivasvata*, i.e. *vivasvant +*

a, patronym., m. 1. Yama. 2. The seventh Manu, Matsyop. 9 (cf. Man. 1, 62). 3. One of the Rudras. 4. The planet Saturn.

वैवाहिक *vaivâhika*, i.e. *vivâha +*

ika, I. adj. Relating to marriage, nuptial, Man. 2, 67. II. m. (or perhaps *tañ tu* is to be changed to *tat tu*; then it would be n.), Wedding, Chr. 14, 21.

वैशम्पायन *vaiçampâyana*, m. The

name of a Muni or sage, MBh. 1, 97; 107.

वैश्व *vaiçasa*, i.e. *vi-ças + a + a*, n.

1. Rending in pieces, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 27. 2. Slaughter, Utt. Râmach. 113, 6; Pañch. ed. orn. 36, 22; Bhâg. P. 4, 11, 10. 3. Distress, Utt. Râmach. 160, 5. 4. Hindrance.

वैश्व *vaiçastra*, i.e. *vi-çastra + a*, n.

The state of being defenceless.

वैशाख *vaiçâkha*, i.e. *viçâkhâ + a*, I.

m. 1. The name of a month, April—May, Râjat. 5, 260. 2. A churning-stick. II. f. *khî*, The day of full moon in the month *Vaiçâkha*. III. n. An attitude in shooting, standing with the feet a span apart.

वैशिक *vaiçika*, i.e. probably *veçyâ*

+ *ika*, anomal., n. Arts of a courtesan, Lass. 2. ed. 59, 9.

वैशिष्ट्य *vaiçishtya*, i.e. *vi-çishṭa*

(vb. *çish*), + *ya*, n. 1. Endowment with. 2. Distinction, difference, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 22.

वैशेषिक *vaiçeshika*, i.e. *viçesha +*

ika, I. adj. 1. Characteristic, Bhâshâp. 43. 2. Belonging to the *Vaiçeshika* doctrine (cf. II.), Bhâshâp. 104; 140. II. n. A peculiar philosophical system, the *Vaiçeshika* doctrine. III. m. A follower of the *Vaiçeshika* doctrine, Kusumânj. 3, 8 (p. 29, 13, ed. Cowell).

वैशेष्य *vaiçeshya*, i.e. *viçesha + ya*, n.

1. Specific or generic distinction. 2: Superiority, Man. 9, 296.

वैश्य *vaiçya*, i.e. *viç + ya*, I. m. A

man of the third caste, Man. 1, 116 ; Hit. iv. d. 21. II. f. *yâ*, A woman of the Vaiçya caste.

वैश्रवण *vaiçravaṇa*, m. Kuvera, Hit. ii. d. 91.

वैश्वदेव *vaiçvadeva*, i.e. *viçva-deva + a*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the Viçva-devas, Man. 4, 183 ; dedicated or sacred to them. 2. Relating to all divinities. II. n. Offering or sacrifice to all the divinities, Man. 3, 83, 84 ; Pañch. iv. d. 2.

वैश्वानर *vaiçvânara*, I. i.e. *viçva-nara + a*, adj. Relating to, fit for, etc., all men. II. m. 1. Agni, fire, Utt. Râmach. 174, 3 ; Pañch. 224, 21. 2. The general consciousness, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 11. III. f. *ri*, A particular sacrifice, Man. 11, 27.

वैश्वसिक *vaiçvâsika*, i.e. *viçvâsa + ika*, adj. Trustworthy, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 10.

वैश्वी *vaiçvi*, i.e. *viçva + a + i*, f. The name of the twenty-first lunar mansion.

वैषम्य *vaiṣamya*, i.e. *vishama + ya*, n. 1. Inequality, unevenness. 2. Solitariness. 3. Difficulty. 4. Misery, distress, Nal. 9, 20.—Comp. *Ati-*, n. situation in a place of very difficult access, Hit. iii. d. 55.

वैशुत *vaiṣṭuta*, i.e. *vi-stuta* (vb. *stu*), + *a*, n. The ashes of a burnt offering.

वैश्व *vaiṣṭra*, n. The world.

वैष्णव *vaiṣṇava*, i.e. *vishṇu + a*, I. adj., f. *vi*, Relating or belonging to Vishṇu, Johns. Sel. 95, 70 ; Râjat. 5, 125 ; Arj. 4, 30. II. m. A follower of Vishṇu, Râjat. 5, 43. III. f. *vi*. 1. One of the *Mâtṛis*, the personified

energy of Vishṇu. 2. Durgâ. 3. A flower, *Clitoria ternatea*. 4. Sacred basil, *Ocymum sanctum*.

वैष्णवत्व *vaiṣṇava + tva*, n. Faith in Vishṇu, Râjat. 5, 124.

वैसारिण *vaisâriṇa*, i.e. *visârin + a*, m. A fish.

वैहायस *vaihâyasa*, i.e. *vihâyas + a*, adj. Being in the air, aërial, Pâraskara, Gr. S. ii. 2 in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 533, 23 ; suspended in the air, Johns. Sel. 39, 30.

वैहासिक *vaihâsika*, i.e. *vihâsa + ika*, m. A comic actor.

वोट्टा *voṭṭâ*, f. A female slave.

वोड्र *voḍra*, I. m. 1. The boa-constrictor. 2. A sort of fish. II. f. *ri*, The fourth part of a *Paṇa*.

वोदृ *vodhri*, i.e. *vah + tri*, m. 1. A porter, one who carries or draws, Pañch. 8, 16. 2. A charioteer. 3. A bull. 4. A guide, a leader, Lass. 97, 10=Rigv. vi. 64, 3 (ved. *volhâ*, nom. sing.). 5. A bridegroom, Man. 8, 204.—Comp. *Dhûrvodhri*, i.e. *dhur-*, m. a beast of burthen, Pañch. ed. orn. 4, 7.—Cf. Lat. vector.

वोरुखान *vorukhâna*, m. A horse described as of red and white colour.

वोल्लासक *vollâsaka*, The name of a city, Râjat. 5, 224.

वोल्लाह *vollâha*, m. A horse with light mane and tail.

वोहित्य *vohittha*, n. A vessel, a ship.

वोषट् *vaushaṭ* (= *vashaṭ*, q. cf. ; *vashaṭ* has first become *voshat* by the influence of the *v*, as in *vodhri*,

from *vah*, and then, as in *Zend.*, *vaoshat* = *vaushat*).

व्यंसक *vyāṁsaka*, i.e. *vi-āṁs + āka*, m. A cheat, a rogue, a juggler.

व्यक्ति *vyakti*, i.e. *vi-āñj + ti*, f. 1. Distinctness, Çāk. d. 167. 2. Individuality. 3. An individual (opp. to *jāti*), *Siddh. Mukh.* 82, 10. 4. Appearance, manifestation, *Bhag.* 7, 23; 10, 14; *Megh.* 12.—**Comp.** *A-sakala-*, adj. not being visible completely, *Megh.* 82.

व्यग्र *vyagra*, i.e. *vi-agra*, adj., f. *râ*, 1. Bewildered, *Hit.* iii. d. 108 (*bhojana-*, by the care for provisions). 2. Distracted. 3. Agitated, *Pañch.* 200, 8. 4. Engaged in, *Vikr.* 77, 4; occupied, *Pañch.* 121, 14; zealously occupied, *Pañch.* iii. d. 236; zealous, eager, *Râjat.* 5, 144.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. not distracted, *Utt. Râmach.* 52, 13; careful, *Chr.* 16, 19. 2. not disturbed, *Lass.* 2. ed. 39, 9; peaceable, *Nal.* 26, 20. 3. cool, deliberate, *Draup.* 9, 1; *ram*, adv. reckless, *Mâlât.* 78, 18.

व्यग्रता *vyagra + tâ*, f. Zealous occupation, *Pañch.* 252, 24.

व्यग्रत्व *vyagra + tva*, n. Perplexedness, confusion, *Pañch.* iii. d. 128.

व्यङ्ग *vyāṅga*, i.e. *vi-āṅga*, I. adj. 1. Deformed, mutilated, *MBh.* 1, 1089. 2. Lamed. 3. Bodiless. 4. Ill-arranged. II. m. 1. A cripple. 2. A frog. 3. Discoloration of the face, dark spots on the cheek.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. having no defect, *Man.* 3, 10; sound, *Pañch.* 184, 23. .

व्यङ्गता *vyāṅga + tâ*, f. Mutilation, *Pañch.* i. d. 217.

व्यङ्ग्य *VYĀṅGAYA*, a denomin. derived from *vyāṅga*, *Par.* To mutilate, *Pañch.* 38, 13; 40, 25.

व्यङ्गार *vyāṅgāra*, i.e. *vi-āṅgāra*, adj.

Without charcoal. n. loc. *re*, At the time when the burning charcoal is extinguished, *Man.* 6, 56.

व्यच् *VYACH* (i.e. *vi-āñch*), i. 6, *vicha*, *Par.* 1. To surround, to encompass (*ved.*). 2. † To deceive.

व्यज *vyaja*, i.e. *vi-aj + a*, m. A fan, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 3322.

व्यजन *vyajana*, i.e. *vi-aj + ana*, n. A fan, *Hit.* ii. d. 155; *Bhâg. P.* 3, 23, 16.—**Comp.** *Bâla-*, n. a fly-flapper used as an emblem of princely rank (made of the bushy tail of the *Bos grunniens*), *Johns. Sel.* 21, 102.

व्यञ्जक *vyāñjaka*, i.e. *vi-āñj + āka*, I. adj. Clearly showing, *Man.* 2, 68. II. m. 1. A mark. 2. External indication of passion or feeling. 3. Feeling, *Mâlât.* 154, 6.

व्यञ्जन *vyāñjana*, i.e. *vi-āñj + ana*, I. n. 1. A mark, a sign, *Hit.* iii. d. 36; the marks of puberty (hairs of the body), *Pañch.* iii. d. 214 (pl.). 2. Paraphernalia, insignia. 3. A beard, *Brâhmaṇav.* 1, 28. 4. A privy part, either male or female. 5. Sauce, *Râm.* 1, 13, 15; condiment, *Pañch.* 52, 1. 6. A consonant, *Sâv.* 5, 25. II. n., and f. *nâ*, Irony, sarcasm. III. f. *nâ*, The third power of a word, suggestion, *Sâh. Darp.* 16, 20.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. *nâ*, without the marks of puberty, *Pañch.* iii. d. 213. *A-jâta-* (vb. *jan*), adj. beardless, *Râm.* 3, 42, 33. *Nis-*, adj. without condiment, *MBh.* 12, 3189. loc. *ne*, downrightly, *Pañch.* 218, 8.

व्यतिकर *vyatikara*, i.e. *vi-ati-kri + a*, I. adj. 1. Reciprocal, or acting one with another. 2. Pervading. 3. Contiguous to. II. m. 1. Reciprocity, exchange, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 184, 16; interchange, *Mâlât.* 34, 11; reciprocal action, *ib.* 199, 16; relation, alternation, *Utt. Râmach.* 125, 11. 2. Action in

general, Pañch. 30, 8; 237, 22; 1:1. 3. Contact, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 429; contiguity. 4. Opportunity, Pañch. 40, 18. 5. Mixture, Megh. 15; union, Utt. Râmach. 84, 2 (at the end of a comp. adj. 'united'); conflux, Ragh. 8, 94. 6. Misfortune, calamity, Pañch. 42, 5.—Comp. *Drishṭa-*, adj. one whose misfortune is evident, Hit. 110, 6. *Vârtâ-*, m. a report's going from one to another, i.e. a report going from one to another, Pañch. 130, 8.

व्यतिकरित *vyatikarita*, i.e. *vyatikara + ita*, adj. Pervaded, Mâlat. 40, 1.

व्यतिक्रम *vyatikrama*, i.e. *vi-ati-kram + a*, m. 1. Inverted or retrograde order, reverse, Kir. 11, 76. 2. Contrariety. 3. Misfortune. 4. Passing over or beyond, transgression, Man. 8, 244; Pañch. 46, 20. 5. Fault, Man. 8, 229; sin, Râm. 1, 8, 12. 6. Non-performance (as of contracts), 8, 5.

व्यतिरेक *vyatireka*, i.e. *vi-ati-rich + a*, m. 1. Separateness. 2. Negative inference, Bhâshâp. 141. 3. Interception, Mâlat. 140, 20. 4. Difference. 5. Dissimilitude of things compared in some respects to each other. 6. Exclusion, exception.

व्यतिलङ्घिन् *vyatilaṅghin*, i.e. *vi-ati-laṅgh + a + in*, adj. Removed, Ragh. 6, 19.

व्यतिषङ्ग *vyatishāṅga*, i.e. *vi-ati-saṅj + a*, m. 1. Mutual or reciprocal junction. 2. Fastening, tying together.

व्यतिहार and **व्यतीहार** *vyatîhâra*, i.e. *vi-ati-hri + a*, m. 1. Barter, exchange. 2. Exchange of blows or abuse.

व्यतीपात *vyatîpâta*, i.e. *vi-ati-pat + a*, m. 1. Disrespect. 2. A portent indicating calamity. 3. Great calamity. 4. Day of new moon, falling on a Sunday, and the moon being in certain

mansions. 5. The seventeenth of the astrological Yogas.

व्यतीहार *vyatîhâra*, see *vyatîhâra*.

व्यत्यय *vyatyaya*, i.e. *vi-ati-i + a*, m. 1. Inverted or retrograde order. 2. Contrariety, reverse. 3. Interchange, Pân. iii. 1, 85.

व्यत्यास *vyatyâsa*, i.e. *vi-ati-2.us + a*, m. 1. Inverted or retrograde order. 2. Reversed position. 3. Contrariety, reverse.

व्यथ *VYATH*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 4, 1453), 1. To tremble, MBh. 8, 4693. 2. To be disquieted or afflicted, MBh. 2, 1801. 3. To fear, MBh. 3, 717. 4. To suffer pain, ib. 3, 2675. 5. To dry (Sch.), Man. 7, 84. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vyathita*. 1. Alarmed, frightened, Râm. 3, 53, 61. 2. Afflicted, Rîit. 6, 18. 3. Disturbed, Kir. 5, 11; Daçak. in Chr. 193, 1 (changed). 4. Pained, Pañch. 69, 2. Caus. 1. To make uneasy, Bhag. 2, 15; to afflict, Pañch. ii. d. 103. 2. To frighten, MBh. 3, 16418. 3. To lead away from, Bhaṭṭ. 10, 36.—With the prep. प्र *pra*, 1. To be afflicted, Râm. 2, 18, 41. 2. To be frightened, Bhag. 11, 20; to fear (or to tremble), with gen., MBh. 5, 4564. *pravyathita*, Very anxious, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 7.—With सम्प्र *sampra*, *saṁpravyathita*, Frightened, Râm. 1, 38, 16.—Cf. Goth. *vithon*, To shake; probably *ōth*, *ōthomai*, *ōthēw*, *ēvosi-χθων*, *ēvroosic*.

व्यथक *vyath + aka*, adj. 1. Inflicting pain. 2. Distressing, afflicting, Kir. 2, 4.

व्यथा *vyath + â*, f. 1. Alarm, fear, Utt. Râmach. 9, 6. 2. Distress, Pañch. 215, 19. 3. Pain, Pañch. iv. d. 19;

disease, Pañch. v. d. 66.—**Comp.** *A* -*vyatha*, adj. without pain, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 13. *Guru-*, adj. afflicted by heavy pains, Vikr. d. 50. *Nirvyatha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. quiet, MBh. 3, 13065. 2. free from pain, Râjat. 5, 61. *Sa-*, adj. 1. suffering pain, with distress, Hit. 113, 13. 2. sorrowful, Çiç. 9, 83.

व्यध् *VYADH*, i. 4, *vidhya*, Par.

1. To pierce, Chr. 292, 9=Rigv. i. 86, 9 (ved. *vidhyatâ*, with lengthened final). 2. To hit, Johns. Sel. 39, 31 (*veddhâ*, anomal. first fut.). 3. To wave in triumph, Johns. Sel. 52, 115 (anomal. red. pf. *vivyadhus*). 4. To pick, Pañch. 62, 9; to wound, Man. 8, 12. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *viddha*. 1. Wounded, Chr. 31, 16. 2. Thrown, Man. 9, 43. 3. Beaten, whipped. 4. Opposed, impeded. 5. Resembling, like. n. A wound, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 2647. **Comp.** *Su-*, adj. deeply wounded, Rit. 6, 28. Anomal. infin. *veddhum* (from *vidh*, for *vyadh*, based on *vidhya*), MBh. 1, 5286.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, *ati-viddha*, Pierced, transfixed, Râm. 2, 9, 51.—With **अनु** *anu*, To throw after (another), Man. 9, 43. *anuviddha*, 1. Wounded, Rit. 1, 13. 2. Obstructed, Çâk. d. 19; checked. 3. Mixed, Mâlat. 15, 13. 4. Ornamented, Megh. 66; variegated. 5. Set (as a jewel). 6.

Full of, abounding.—With **अप** *apa*, 1. To throw away, MBh. 3, 15686. 2. To omit, to neglect, Man. 11, 4. *apaviddha*, 1. Thrown away, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 21. 2. Discarded, Kir. 5, 30 (by churning). 3. (*viz. putra*, A son), who having been disowned by his parents, is adopted by another, Man. 9, 159. 4. Contemptible. 5. Disabled, broken, literally and figuratively.—

With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, *vyapaviddha*, Rejected, MBh. 3, 15763.—With **आ** *â*,

To throw, MBh. 3, 11511. *âviddha*, 1. Thrown, Man. 9, 43. 2. Pierced, wounded. 3. Crooked, Vikr. d. 115. 4. Disappointed. 5. Stupid. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. 1. not bored, Çâk. d. 43. 2. unhurt, Suçr. 2, 32, 20.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, To vibrate, MBh. 3, 677. *vyâviddha*, Dishevelled, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 1.—

With **समा** *sam-â*, To vibrate, Ragh. 26, 78 (Calc.).—With **उद्** *ud*, *udviddha*, Lofty, Lass. 2. ed. 72, 5.—With **निस्** *nis*, *nirviddha*, Wounded, Râm. 3, 50, 19.—With **परि** *pari*, To wound, MBh. 1, 4102.—With **प्र** *pra*, To throw away, Râm. 2, 63, 34.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, To strike, Ragh. 14, 54.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To wound, MBh. 3, 11960.—Cf. perhaps *ἔθει* in *ἄεθλος*.

व्यध्व *vyadhva*, i.e. *vi-adhvan*, m. A bad road.

व्यध *vyadh + a*, I. m. 1. Piercing, Kâvya Pr. 100, 9. 2. Striking. II. f. *dhâ*, Bleeding, Suçr. 1, 362, 6.

व्यन्तर *vyantara*, i.e. *vi-antara*, m. A deity (haunting in a tree), Pañch. 250, 2.

व्यप् *VYAP*, see *vip*.

व्यपत्रप *vyapatrapa*, i. e. *vi-apa-trapa*, adj. Shameless, Râm. 2, 68, 17, ed. Seramp.

व्यपदेश *vyapadeṣa*, i.e. *vi-apa-diṣ + a*, m. 1. Information. 2. Name, appellation, Bhâshâp. 46. 3. Race, Çâk. 104, 6. 4. Renown, Man. 7, 168. 5. Pretext, Panch. iii. d. 79 (*mahatâm*, Pretending [the authority of] powerful men). 6. Hint. 7. Craft. 8. Stratagem.

व्यपरोपण *vyaparopana*, i.e. *vi-apa-ruh*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Extirpating, expelling. 2. Cutting, Ragh. 3, 56.

व्यपाकृति *vyapâkṛiti*, i.e. *vi-apa-â-kṛi+ti*, n. Repelling, denial.

व्यपाय *vyapâya*, i.e. *vi-apa-i+a*, m. End, Ragh. 3, 3.

व्यपात्रय *vyapâçraya*, i.e. *vi-apa-â-çri+a*, m. 1. Taking refuge with, Bhag. 18, 56; relying upon. 2. Expectation.

व्यपेक्षा *vyapekshâ*, i.e. *vi-apa-iksh+a*, f. 1. Mutual connexion. 2. Regard, Chr. 43, 24 (corr. thus); expectation.—**Comp.** *Nirvyapeksha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. indifferent, Ragh. 14, 39. *Sa-*, adj. connected, Utt. Râmach. 146, 7.

व्यभिचार *vyabhichâra*, i.e. *vi-abhi-char+a*, m. 1. Going astray, erring (literally and figurat.) 2. The presence of the *hetu* without the *sâdhya*, Bhâshâp. 136. 3. Following improper courses. 4. Crime, vice, sin, Hit. iii. d. 16; MBh. 1, 912. 5. Infidelity of a wife, Man. 10, 164.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, m. a too general middle term (as fire to prove smoke).

व्यभिचारतम् *vyabhichâra + tas*, adv. From the *vyabhichâra*, involved in the other supposition, Bhâshâp. 47.

व्यभिचारिता *vyabhichârîtâ*, i. e. *vyabhichârin + tâ*, f. Error, Bhâshâp. 138.

व्यभिचारित्व *vyabhichâritva*, i. e. *vyabhichârin + tva*, n. Doubt.—**Comp.** *Svatva-*, n. doubt or uncertainty of ownership.

व्यभिचारिन् *vyabhichârin*, i.e. *vi-abhi-char* and *vyabhichâra + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Going astray, wanton, Hit. pr. d. 21, M.M. 2. Doing what is improper. II. f. *inî*, A wanton woman, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 507.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. never failing, Çâk. 81, 9.

व्यभ्र *vyabhra*, i. e. *vi-abhra*, adj. Cloudless, Nal. 17, 11.

व्य *VYAY*, i. 1, Âtm. (a denomin. from *vyaya*), To squander away, Hit. ii. d. 91. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vyayita*, 1. Expended, Hit. 98, 17. 2. Dissipated, Hit. 60, 10. 3. Fallen to decay. † i. 10, Par. To throw.

व्यय *vyaya*, i.e. *vi-i+a*, I. adj. Mu- table, Man. 1, 19. II. m. 1. Disappearance, loss, Lass. 59, 1; Pañch. i. d. 179; Mâlat. 70, 14 (risk). 2. Destruction, Ragh. 5, 5; Daçak. in Chr. 181, 5 (detriment). 3. Expenditure, expense, Man. 8, 287; Pañch. 138, 4. 4. Squandering away, Lass. 75, 13. 5. Misfortune, decline.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. immutable, Man. 1, 19. 2. eternal, Johns. Sel. 23, 118; Râjat. 5, 37. *Ati-*, m. spending too much, Hit. ii. d. 90. *Bhojana-*, m. expense for food, Hit. 98, 17. *Su-alpa-*, I. adj. suffering small expenses, Hit. 46, 8. II. m. a very small expense, Hit. iii. d. 130 (read *koshasval*).

व्ययिन् *-vyayin*, i. e. *vyaya + in*, adj. in *udaya-*, Mounting and falling, Hit. iii. d. 128.

व्यर्थ *vyartha*, i.e. *vi-arthâ*, adj. 1. Useless, unprofitable, Pañch. i. d. 445; Hit. i. d. 129, M.M.; Pañch. 134, 14. 2. Unmeaning.

व्यर्थता *vyartha + tâ*, f. 1. Useless-ness, with *yâ* or *gam*, To become useless, Pañch. 128, 1, 215, 22. 2. Inoffensive-ness, Pañch. 169, 14. 3. Nonsense.

व्यलीक *vyalîka* (cf. *alîka*), I. adj. 1. Disagreeable, offensive. 2. Improper. 3. Painful. 4. Strange. II. m. A catamite. III. n. 1. Any displeasing or improper act. 2. Disagreeableness. 3. Pain, grief, Çâk. d. 183; Pañch. i. d. 272. 4. Fault, transgression, Çiç. 9, 85; Hit. ii. d. 125. 5. Cheating, falsehood, Pañch. i. d. 136 (cf. Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 3208).—**Comp.**

Vis-, adj. 1. not offending, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 49. 2. without pain, pleased, Râm. 2, 18, 53 Gorr; (given) with pleasure, MBh. 13, 5994. 3. °kam, adv. sincerely, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 42; cf. °ka + tas, adv. the same, 3, 24, 12.

व्यक्रोशन *vyavakroçana*, i. e. *vi-ava-kruç + ana*, n. 1. Altercation. 2. Abuse.

व्यच्छेद *vyavachcheda*, i. e. *vi-ava-chhid + a*, m. 1. Dividing. 2. A division. 3. Discrimination. 4. Distinction, contrast. 5. Letting fly an arrow, shooting. 6. Cutting in pieces.

व्यवधा *vyavadhâ*, i. e. *vi-ava-dhâ*, f. 1. A covering, a screen. 2. Being covered, disappearance.

व्यवधान *vyavadhâna*, i. e. *vi-ava-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Intervening, Ragh. 13, 44. 2. Separation, Çiç. 9, 51. 3. Covering, a cover, Çâk. 92, 13 (Prâkr.). 4. Being covered, disappearance.

व्यवधायक *vyavadhâyaka*, i. e. *vi-ava-dhâ + aka*, adj. 1. Intervening. 2. Separating. 3. Screening, hiding.

व्यवधि *vyavadhi*, i. e. *vi-ava-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. Covering, or a covering.

व्यवसाय *vyavasâya*, i. e. *vi-ava-so + a*, m. 1. Perseverance, Pañch. iii. d. 264; eagerness. 2. Exertion, effort, Pañch. 215, 22; energy, Pañch. 134, 10; cf. 138, 7; i. d. 195 (*yeshâm vyavasâyaniçchayah*, Who are resolved to endeavour). 3. Following any business or profession. 4. Resolve, determination, Brâhmaṇv. 2, 32. 5. Obstinacy, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 412. 6. Plan, device, trick, Hit. ii. d. 113 (or, perseverance). 7. Boasting.

व्यवसायिन् *vyavasâyin*, i. e. *vyavasâya + in*, adj. 1. Persevering. 2. Active, energetic, Hit. ii. d. 11; willing,

Pañch. 134, 10; cf. 138, 7; undertaking, resolute, Pañch. i. d. 278. 3. Engaged in business. 4. Performing one's duty, Man. 12, 103. — **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not energetic, Hit. ii. d. 3.

व्यवस्था *vyavasthâ*, i. e. *vi-ava-sthâ*, f. 1. Separating, placing remote or apart. 2. Placing. 3. Staying. 4. State, course, Râjat. 5, 80. 5. A decree, a written declaration of the law, decision, Râjat. 5, 461. 6. An engagement, a contract. — **Comp.** *A-vyavastha*, adj. undecided, Ragh. 7, 51.

व्यवस्थापक *vyavasthâpaka*, i. e. *vi-ava-sthâ*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Deciding, Râjat. 6, 54 (*dus-*, adj. Deciding wrongly).

व्यवस्थापन *vyavasthâpana*, i. e. *vi-ava-sthâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Placing apart. 2. Placing. 3. Fixing. 4. Appointing. 5. Deciding. 6. Declaring.

व्यवस्थिति *vyavasthiti*, i. e. *vi-ava-sthâ + ti*, f. 1. Constancy, perseverance, Bhag. 16, 1. 2. Determining. 3. Rule, Man. 10, 70. 4. Extracting.

व्यवहर्तृ *vyavahartri*, i. e. *vi-ava-hri + tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, and n. 1. Transacting business, engaged in affairs. 2. Observing established usages. II. m. 1. A judge. 2. A litigant, a plaintiff. 3. Partaker, associate.

व्यवहार *vyavahâra*, i. e. *vi-ava-hri + a*, m. 1. Doing, performing, Bhâshâp. 105 (*ganana-*, Numbering); Lass. 76, 9; occupation, Çâk. 104, 23; action, Mâlat. 70, 6. 2. Affair, Utt. Râmach. 127, 3 (*nâsya vyavahâro streshu*, He has nothing with weapons); Man. 8, 420. 3. Profession, business, Pañch. i. d. 91. 4. Pecuniary transaction, Man. 3, 64; usury, Pañch. i. d. 12. 5. Petty traffic, Man. 7, 137; trade, Pañch. 7, 17. 6. Usage, custom, Hit. 58, 18. 7.

Conduct, Hit. i. d. 57; 70, M.M. 8. Practice of the courts, or civil and criminal law, Man. 8, 148; judicial proceeding, Man. 8, 1. 9. Administration of justice, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 528. 10. Any acts cognisable in courts. 11. An occurrence which must be inquired, an important affair, Pañch. 45, 13. 12. Law-suit, Pañch. 165, 4. 13. A contract.—Comp. *Yathâ-vyavahâra + m*, adv. conformably to custom, Hit. 87, 15.

व्यवहारक *vyavahâra* i.e. *vi-ava-hri + aka*, I. m. A trader, Pañch. 138, 15. II. f. *rikâ*. 1. Usage. 2. A brush.

व्यवहारक *vyavahâra-jña*, m. A young man of age.

व्यवहारवन्त *vyavahâra + vant*, adj. Occupied, working with, Man. 10, 37.

व्यवहारिक *vyavahârika*, i.e. *vyavahâra + ika*, adj. 1. Customary. 2. Relating to legal process. 3. Litigant.

व्यावय *vyavâya*, i.e. *vi-ava-i + a*, I. m. 1. Copulation, Râjat. 5, 280. 2. Intervening, interval. 3. Covering, disappearance. II. n. Light, lustre.

व्यावयिन् *vyavâyin*, i.e. *vyavâya + in*, adj. sbst. Lecherous, a lecher.

व्याघ्र *vyâghra*, i.e. *vi-açra*, adj. Having no horse, Chr. 297, 15=Rigv. i. 112, 15.

व्यष्टि *vyashṭi*, i.e. *vi-aksh + ti*, f. Singleness, individuality, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 13.

व्यसन *vyasana*, i.e. *vi-as + ana*, n. 1. Calamity, misfortune, Vikr. 59, 1; Pañch. ii. d. 13; destruction, Mâlat. 154, 13; loss, Kir. 13, 15. 2. Fate. 3. Ill luck. 4. Fruitless effort, Bharṭṛ. 2, 96 (pl.). 5. Inability, incompetence (see the next). 6. Fault, vice, Man. 7, 45;

Hit. pr. d. 48, M.M.; crime. 7. Sin, Çâk. d. 38. 8. Intent application or attachment to an object, Pañch. i. d. 314; diligence, Hit. i. d. 31, M.M. 9. Individuality.—Comp. *Âyudha-*, n. destruction of weapons, Man. 7, 93. *Nau-*, n. shipwreck, Çâk. 90, 19. *Bala-*, n. defeat or rout of an army, Hit. iv. d. 32. *Mûla-*, n. execution for a crime (Sch.), Man. 10, 38.

व्यसनिता *vyasanitâ*, f., and **व्यसनित्व** *vyasanitva*, n., i.e. *vyasanin + tâ*, or *tva*, 1. Wickedness, Râjat. 5, 255 (*tva*); Hit. 94, 3 (*tâ*, instr. Wrongly). 2. Calamity.

व्यसनिन् *vyasanin*, i.e. *vyasana + in*, adj. 1. Wicked, Pañch. v. d. 17; vicious, Man. 7, 53; Pañch. 163, 14; ruled by passions, Kathâs. 26, 199. 2. Unfortunate, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 814; being in distress, Hit. iii. d. 34; afflicted, Hit. iv. d. 44 (*durbhiksha-*, by the calamity of famine). 3. Intent on, Bharṭṛ. 2, 100. 4. Occupied, Pañch. 192, 3.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not attached to wicked inclinations, Hit. iii. d. 16. *Mânoseka-parâkrama-*, i.e. *mâna-utseka-parâkrama-vyasana + in*, adj. endowed with pride, loftiness, prowess, and intent application, Pañch. iii. d. 264. *Sûta-*, i.e. *sûtavyasana + in*, adj. being distressed by the incompetence of the charioteer, Chr. 35, 7.

व्यासु *vyasu*, i.e. *vi-asu*, adj. Lifeless, Râjat. 5, 241.

व्याकरण *vyâkaraṇa*, i.e. *vi-â-kri + ana*, n. 1. Explaining. 2. Grammar, Pañch. 4, 14; ii. d. 34.—Comp. *Garbha-*, n. the development of the embryo, Suçr. 1, 325, 19. *Garbhini-*, n. the development of pregnancy, Suçr. 1, 366, 16.

व्याकुल *vyākula*, i.e. *vi-ākula*, adj. 1. Confounded, bewildered, Pañch. 9, 13; 144, 4; Hit. iii. d. 110. 2. Trem-

ब्याकुलता

bling, Utt. Râmach. 83, 5. **3.** Dimmed, Chr. 17, 25. **4.** Occupied, Megh. 83.

ब्याकुलता *vyākula + tā*, f., and

ब्याकुलत्व *vyākula + tva*, n. Perplexity, Pañch. 143, 4 (*tā*); agitation, 58, 3 (*tā*); fear, ib. 76, 12 (*tva*).—**Comp.** *Nirvyākulatā*, see s. v.

ब्याकुलय *VYĀKULAYA*, a denomin. derived from *vyākula*, Par. To frighten, Pañch. 89, 14. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vyākulita* (or *vyākula + ita*), Agitated, alarmed, Pañch. 222, 8; perplexed, Pañch. 142, 14.

ब्याकृति *vyākṛiti*, i.e. *vi-â-kṛi + ti*, f. **1.** Explaining. **2.** Grammar. **3.** Change of form, development, Suçr. 1, 9, 10.

ब्याकोश *vyâkoṣa*, and **ब्याकोष** *vyâkosha*, i.e. *vi-â-koṣa*, adj. Budded.

ब्याक्षेप *vyâkshēpa*, i.e. *vi-â-kship + a*, m. Delay; in *a-*, m. Absence of delay, Ragh. 10, 6.

ब्याख्या *vyâkhyâ*, i.e. *vi-â-khyâ*, f. Exposition, comment.

ब्याख्यातृ *vyâkhyâtri*, i.e. *vi-â-khyâ + tri*, m. An expounder, Râjat. 5, 29.

ब्याख्यान *vyâkhyâna*, i.e. *vi-â-khyâ + ana*, n. Explaining.

ब्याघटन *vyaghottana*, i.e. *vi-â-ghat + ana*, n. **1.** Rubbing. **2.** Churning.

ब्याघात *vyâghâta*, i.e. *vi-â-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. **1.** Obstacle, Hit. ii. d. 4. **2.** Striking. **3.** Wounding, Indr. 5, 11. **4.** Destroying. **5.** The thirteenth of the astronomical Yogas.

ब्याघ्र *vyâghra*, i.e. *vi-â-ghrâ*, I. m. **1.** A tiger, Pañch. 157, 25. **2.** As latter part of comp. words, Best, pre-eminent, e.g. *purusha-*, m. An eminent

ब्याधाय

man (literally, A tiger-like man), Râm. 3, 53, 19. **II.** f. *ghri*, The female of a tiger, Bhartṛ. 3, 39.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. tigerless, Pañch. 231, 17.

ब्याज *vyâja*, i.e. *vi-anj + a*, m. **1.** Deceit, fraud, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 396; Pañch. 147, 15. **2.** Disguise either of purpose or person. **3.** Appearance, Pañch. iii. d. 125; pretence, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 2. **4.** Means, Pañch. 75, 24; 118, 3. **5.** Wickedness.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. upright, honest, Kathâs. 22, 146. *jam*, adv. 1. honestly, Amar. 79. **2.** exactly, Râjat. 4, 343. *Sa-vyâja*, adj. 1. cunning, pretending. **2.** fraudulent. *jam*, adv. cunningly, under a pretext, Çâk. 18, 21; Vikr. 12, 18.

ब्याड *vyâda*, m. **1.** A snake. **2.** A beast of prey. **3.** A rogue. **4.** Indra (cf. *vyâla*).

ब्याडि *vyâdi*, m. The name of a grammarian, Kathâs. 4, 108.

ब्यादान *vyâdâna*, i.e. *vi-â-dâ + ana*, n. Opening, setting ajar, Hit. 85, 8.

ब्यादिन *vyâdita*, see *dâ* with *vi-â*.

ब्यादीर्घ *vyâdirgha*, i.e. *vi-â-dirgha*, adj. Long, Bhartṛ. 1, 86.

ब्याध *vyâdha*, i.e. *vyadh + a*, m. **1.** A hunter, Pañch. 147, 11. **2.** A low or wicked man.—**Comp.** *Dharma-*, m. the pious hunter, epithet of a Brâhmana re-born as hunter in consequence of a curse, MBh. 3, 13710. *Mṛiga-*, m. a hunter, Râjat. 5, 196.

ब्याधाम *vyâdhâma*, i.e. *vi-â-dhmâ + a* (from *dham*), m. Indra's thunderbolt.

ब्याधाय *VYĀDHĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *vyâdha* with *ya*, Âtm. To become a hunter, Çṛiṅgârat. 13.

व्याधि *vyādhi*, i. e. *vyadh + i*, m.

1. Pain, Mālat. 69, 5. 2. Sickness, Hit. i. d. 3, M.M.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. healthy, MBh. 9, 2322.

व्याधित *vyādhita*, i. e. *vyādhi + ita*,

adj. Afflicted with disease, Man. 4, 157 ; 8, 395 ; sick, Hit. i. d. 201, M.M.

व्याधिन् *vyādhin*, i. e. *vyādha + in*,

adj. Frequented by hunters, Nalod. 3, 35.

व्यान *vyāna*, i. e. *vi-an + a*, m. One

of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body, Vedāntas. in Chr. 207, 11.

व्यापक *vyāpaka*, i. e. *vi-āp + aka*, I.

adj. 1. Diffusive. 2. Extensive. II. m. A pervading attribute, one always found where some other is found, Bhāshāp. 137.

व्यापकत्व *vyāpaka + tva*, n. 1. Dif-

fusion, pervadence. 2. State of being more extensive, Bhāshāp. 9, cf. 142.

व्यापत्ति *vyāpatti*, i. e. *vi-ā-pad + ti*,

f. Ruin, Pañch. i. d. 316.

व्यापद् *vyāpad*, i. e. *vi-ā-pad*, f. 1.

Calamity, Hit. 95, 1, M.M. (at the end of a comp. adj. *tyakta-*, vb. *tyaj*, Free from calamity). 2. Derangement. 3. Disease. 4. Death, Megh. 111. — **Comp.** *Viraha-*, adj. (dying), vanishing by separation, Megh. 111.

व्यापाद *vyāpāda*, i. e. *vi-ā-pad + a*,

m. The wish or project to injure another person.

व्यापादन *vyāpādana*, i. e. *vi-ā-pad*,

Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Killing, Pañch. 265, 16 (*sarpa-*, Being killed by the snake). 2. Wishing to injure another person.

व्यापादनीयता *vyāpādaniya + tā*

(vb. *pad*), f. Necessity of being killed, Pañch. 143, 25.

व्यापार *vyāpāra*, i. e. *vi-ā-2.pri + a*,

m. 1. Occupation, Vedāntas. in Chr. 202, 18 ; doing, Pañch. 162, 8 ; business, 262, 7 ; Vikr. d. 58 (*vyāpāraṃ vrajasi çarīre*, You have to do with my body, i. e. you command over my body). 2. Work, Çāk. d. 26 ; Bhāshāp. 58 ; 79. 3. Affair, Pañch. 57, 8. 4. Trade (cf. *vraj*), profession. 5. Exercise, practice, exertion, Hit. pr. d. 43, M.M. ; activity, Mālat. 10, 11.— **Comp.** *A-* and *Mithyā-*, m. occupation with things in which one is not concerned, Pañch. 9, 24 (*mithyā-*), and i. d. 26 (*a-*). *Kim-*, adj. with what occupied, Çāk. Chezy, 150, 8. *Drigvyāpāra*, i. e. *drig-*, m. play of the eyes, Rājat. 5, 366 (pl.). *Nis-*, I. m. absence of occupation, Utt. Rāmach. 148, 13. II. adj. not occupied, Ragh. 15, 56. *Vāgyo*, i. e. *vāch-*, m. conversation, Hit. 85, 21.

व्यापित्व *vyāpītva*, i. e. *vyāpin + tva*,

n. The state of pervading, Vedāntas. in Chr. 205, 3.

व्यापिन् *vyāpin*, i. e. *vi-āp + in*, I.

adj. 1. Diffusive. 2. Comprehensive. 3. Pervading, Bhāshāp. 42. 4. Filling, Kir. 5, 18. 5. Extending to, Çāk. d. 170. II. m. The pervading property or power.

व्याप्ति *vyāpti*, i. e. *vi-āp + ti*, f. 1.

Pervading, Vedāntas. in Chr. 215, 18. 2. Universal permeation, omnipresence. 3. Inherence, the inherent and essential presence of any thing or property in another, as heat in fire, oil in the sesamum seed. 4. The relation of a subject (*vyāpta*, *vyāpya*) to a predicate (*vyāpaka*) in an universal proposition, Bhāshāp. 65 ; 67 ; 68 ; 136.

व्याप्तिमन्त् *vyāpti + mant*, adj., f.

matī, 1. Pervading, diffusive. 2. Pervaded, attended by, Man. 12, 26.

व्यायल *vyāpya + tva* (vb. *āp* with *vi*), n. 1. Capacity of being pervaded, or of obtaining, Vedāntas. in Chr. 215, 15. 2. State of being less extensive, Bhāshāp. 9.

व्याम *vyāma*, i.e. *vi-yam + a*, m. 1. A fathom, or the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17; MBh. 3, 10207. 2. Smoke.

व्यामर्ष *vyāmarsha*, i.e. *vi-ā-mṛṣh + a*, m. 1. Erasure (vb. *mṛṣ*?). 2. Impatience.

व्यामिश्र *vyāmiçra*, i.e. *vi-ā-miçra* q. cf.), adj. Mixed, blended, confounded, Bhag. 3, 2.

व्यामोह *vyāmoha*, i.e. *vi-ā-muh + a*, m. Error, foolishness, Prab. 76, 9.

व्यायतल *vyāyatatva*, i.e. *vi-ā-yata* (vb. *yam*), + *tva*, n. Firmness, Çāk. d. 37.

व्यायाम *vyāyāma*, i.e. *vi-ā-yam + a*, m. 1. Athletic exercise. 2. Exertion, fighting, Arj. 3, 40. 3. Manhood, manliness, MBh. 13, 542. 4. Occupation, business. 5. A difficulty. 6. Fatigue, labour, Sāv. 5, 2. 7. A fathom (see *vyāma*).

व्यायामिन् *vyāyāmin*, i.e. *vyāyāma + in*, adj. 1. Athletic. 2. Active. 3. Undergoing fatigue.

व्याल *vyāla*, I. adj. 1. Wicked, Kir. 17, 25. 2. Cruel. II. m. 1. A snake, Hit. iii. d. 30. 2. A beast of prey, Pañch. i. d. 420. 3. A vicious elephant, Bhartr. 2, 6. 4. A rogue. 5. A king. III. f. *lī*, A female snake, Chr. 22, 22.

व्यालयाहिन् *vyāla-grāhin*, m. A serpent-catcher, Hit. iii. d. 30.

व्यालोल *vyāloḷa*, i.e. *vi-ā-lul + a*, adj. Tremulous, shaking, Rājat. 5, 372. Cf. the next.

व्यालोलकुन्तलकलापवन्त *vyāloḷa-kuntala-kalāpa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, With dishevelled hair, Chaur. 7.

व्यावक्रोशी *vyāvakroçī*, i.e. *vi-ā-ava-kruç + a + ī*, f. Mutual imprecation.

व्यावभाषी *vyāvabhāshī*, i.e. *vi-ā-ava-bhāsh + a + ī*, f. Mutual abuse or imprecation.

व्यावर्त *vyāvarta*, i.e. *vi-ā-vṛit + a*, m. 1. Going round, revolving. 2. Encompassing. 3. Choosing, appointing.

व्यावर्तकता *vyāvartakatā*, i.e. *vi-ā-vṛit + aka + tā*, f. Excluding, Vedāntas. in Chr. 213, 18.

व्यावर्तन *vyāvartana*, i.e. *vi-ā-vṛit + ana*, n. 1. Rolling round. 2. A volute, Kir. 5, 30. 3. A band. 4. Encompassing.

व्यावहारिक *vyāvahārika*, i.e. *vyāvahāra + ika*, I. adj. 1. Active, Vedāntas. in Chr. 207, 6. 2. Usual, customary. 3. Judicial, relating to trials, Man. 8, 78. II. m. A counselor, Rām. 2, 51, 13, ed. Seramp. (thus to be read). III. n. Use, Man. 8, 164.

व्यावृत्ति *vyāvṛiti*, i.e. *vi-ā-vṛi + ti*, f. 1. Covering, screening. 2. Exclusion, exception (? see the next).

व्यावृत्ति *vyāvṛitti*, i.e. *vi-ā-vṛit + ti*, f. 1. Rolling back. 2. Surrounding, screening. 3. Rejection, exclusion, exception, Kumāras. 2, 27. 4. Choice. 5. Praise.

व्यास *vyāsa*, i.e. *vi- 2. as + a*, m. 1. Extension, diffusion. 2. Distinction, detail. 3. A sage, the supposed compiler

of the Vedas and Purāṇas, Lass. 49, 2 ; Chr. 45, 17.

व्यासङ्ग *vyāsaṅga*, i.e. *vi-â-saṅj + a*, m. 1. Addition. 2. Attachment, Bhartṛ. 1, 66 ; sitting on, Mâlat. 153, 4. 3. Separation, detachment. 4. Perplexity, confusion, Lass. 2. ed. 67, 22.

व्याहार *vyâhâra*, i.e. *vi-â-hṛi + a*, m. 1. Voice, a word, speech, Utt. Râmach. 104, 5. 2. Humorous speech, jest.

व्याहृति *vyâhṛiti*, i.e. *vi-â-hṛi + ti*, f. 1. Voice, speech. 2. A word. 3. A mystical word, as *Om*, *Svar*, Man. 2, 78.

व्युच्छेत्तृ *vyuchchhettri*, i.e. *vi-ud-chhid + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. Who or what destroys.—Comp. *A-*, m. a protector, MBh. 12, 2901.

व्युत्ति *vyuti*, i.e. *vi-ve + ti*, f. 1. Weaving. 2. Sewing.

व्युत्क्रम *vyutkrama*, i.e. *vi-ud-kram + a*, Inverted order, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 7.

व्युत्थान *vyutthâna*, i.e. *vi-ud-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. Completion of religious meditation, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 16. 2. Independence. 3. Obstruction, hindering. 4. Opposition, doing that which is prohibited.

व्युत्पत्ति *vyutpatti*, i.e. *vi-ud-pad + ti*, f. 1. Conversancy with literature or science. 2. Etymology.

व्युदास *vyudâsa*, i.e. *vi-ud-2.as + a*, m. 1. Throwing away, Nalod. 4, 14 (loss). 2. Indifference to, disregard for.

व्युपदेश *vyupadeṣa*, i.e. *vi-upa-diṣ + a*, m. Pretext.

व्युपरम *vyuparama*, i.e. *vi-upa-ram*

+ a, m. Cessation, Utt. Râmach. 159, 6.

व्युपशम *vyupaṣama*, i.e. *vi-upaṣama*, m. Not ceasing (at the end of a comp. adj.), Mâlat. 86, 17.

† 1. व्युष् *VYUSH*, or व्युष् *PYUSH*, i. 4, Par. To burn (cf. *ush*).

† 2. व्युष् *VYUSH*, or व्युष् *PYUSH*, व्युष् *PYUS*, पुष् *PUSH*, व्युष् *BYUS*, or व्युष् *BUS*, i. 4, Par. To divide.

† 3. व्युष् *VYUSH*, or व्युष् *PYUSH*, पुष् *PUS*, i. 10, Par. To reject.

व्युष्ट *vyushta*, i.e. the pteple. of the pf. pass. of *vi-2.vas*, I. Dawned. II. n. 1. Dawn. 2. Day. 3. Fruit.

व्युष्टि *vyushti*, i.e. *vi-2.vas + ti*, f. 1. Dawn, Chr. 287, 6=Rigv. i. 48, 6. 2. Fruit, consequence. 3. Increase. 4. Praise, Brâhmaṇav. 2, 22.

व्यूह *vyûha*, i.e. *vi-ûh + a*, m. 1. Military array, Man. 7, 187. 2. An army, Ragh. 7, 51; squadron, Man. 7, 188. 3. A flock, a multitude, Nal. 12. 30. 4. Logic. 5. Making. 6. The body.—Comp. *Garbha-*, m. a kind of array, MBh. 6, 3850; 3851. *Chakra-*, m. the array in a circle, ib. 7, 1441. *Danda-*, m. the array in line, Man. 7, 187. *Maṅḍala-*, m. the array in a circle, cf. Pañch. 9, 14.

व्यूहन *vyûhana*, i.e. *vi-ûh + ana*, n. 1. Arraying. 2. Structure of the body.

व्ये *VYE* (i.e. *vi-i*), i. 1, Par. Âtm. To cover. Pteple. pf. pass. *vîta*, placed, bound, Vikr. d. 157.—With

the prep. **आ** *â*, *ârîta*, Enveloped, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 4.—With **उप** *upa*, *upavîta*, n. The cord worn by the three first classes of the Hindus over the left and under the right shoulder, Man. 2, 44. **Comp.** *Yajña-*, n. the sacrificial cord.—With **नि** *ni*, *nivîta*, n. The brahmanical thread suspended round the neck, in which manner it is worn on some occasions.—With **परि** *pari*, *parivîta*, 1. Surrounded, Kir. 5, 42; invested. 2. Covered, clothed, Ragh. 15, 77 (Calc.). 3. Overspread, pervaded. n. The bow of Brahman.—With **सम्** *sam*, *saṁvîta*, 1. Surrounded. 2. Covered, Râm. 3, 50, 12. 3. Clothed, Râm. 3, 52, 9. 4. Adorned, Ram. 3, 52, 30. **Comp.** *Su-*, adj. well covered, Chr. 27, 4.—Cf. *i* in *ipûriov*.

व्योकार *vyo-kâra* (*vyo* is perhaps an imitative sound), m. A blacksmith.

व्योमन् *vyoman*, n. 1. The sky, atmosphere, heaven, Pañch. ii. d. 21; Vikr. d. 20. 2. Æther, Bhâshâp. 2. 3. Water. 4. A temple sacred to the sun.

व्योष *vyosha*, i.e. *vi-ush + a*, n. The aggregate of three spices, black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger.

व्रज *VRAJ*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 2263), 1. To go, Man. 2, 56; Pañch. i. d. 129 (*viçvâse*, To trust). 2. To proceed, Hit. iv. d. 75. 3. To pass away (as time), Pañch. 117, 9; Megh. 104. 4. To go to (with acc.), Pañch. i. d. 325; to approach, Bhag. 18, 66; to visit for adultery, Man. 8, 383. 5. To obtain, Pañch. i. d. 246. 6. To undergo; with abstracts, to become that which the corresponding concrete noun signifies, e.g. Pañch. 33, 7, *çhâtratâm*, to become a pupil; cf. Man. 3, 179; Çâk. d. 9; *nir-*

vrîtim, To grow happy, Vikr. d. 28. 7. With *vyâpâram* and loc. To rule over, Vikr. d. 58. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vrâjîta*, Going. n. Roaming. **Comp.** *Dus-*, n. a bad manner of going, MBh. 3, 14669. *vrâjyâ*, see s.v. Caus. To send. i. 10, Par. 1. † To prepare, to adorn. 2.

† To go.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, 1. To follow, Man. 11, 111; to pursue, Pañch. i. d. 314 (*saṅgam*, To attach one's self). 2. To visit in successive order, MBh. 3, 8266. 3. To perform, Man. 2, 241.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, To follow, MBh. 2, 1606.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To approach, Man. 2, 196. 2. With *punar*, To return, MBh. 3, 10273.

—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, To go to meet, Ragh. 1, 90.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To wander about as a mendicant, Man. 6, 33. 2. To walk, MBh. 12, 5098. *parivrajyâ*, see s.v.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To go away (from home), Man. 6, 39; cf. 34. 2. To go in exile, Râm. 3, 53, 16. *pravrajîta*, Gone away, Hit. 64, 4. m. A mendicant. f. *tâ*, A female devotee, Man. 8, 363. n. Wandering about as a mendicant, Chr. 10, 5. *pravrajyâ*, see s.v. Caus. To banish, MBh. 2, 2674.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To go

near, Bhâṭṭ. 8, 96.—With **उपसम्** *upa-sam*, To go near, Man. 6, 51.—Cf. Goth. *vrikan*, persequi; A.S. *wrecan*; O.H.G. *rehhan*, wreh, exul; A.S. *wraecca*; probably Lat. *ulciscor* (or to *rahsh*?).

व्रज *vraj + a*, m. 1. A road. 2. A flock, a herd, Chr. 292, 3 = Rigv. i. 86, 3; a multitude, MBh. 6, 5441. 3. A cow-pen, Chr. 294, 4 = Rigv. i. 92, 4. 4. The name of a district about *Agra* and *Mathurâ*.—**Comp.** *Go-*, m. 1. pasture ground for cattle, Man. 4, 52. 2. a proper name, MBh. 9, 256e. *Netra-*, m. (pl.), all the

eyes, Ragh. 6, 7.—Cf. perhaps Lat. vulgus (or = *varga*).

व्रजन *vraj* + *ana*, n. Going, roaming, Pañch. 116, 24; exile, Pañch. iii. d. 268.

व्रज्या I. *vraj* + *yâ*, f. 1. March. 2. Attack. 3. Wandering about as a mendicant. II. *vraja* + *ya*, f. 1. A flock, a class, a tribe. 2. A theatre.

† **व्रञ्ज** *VRANJ* (?), i. 1, Par. To go (cf. *vraj*).

व्रण *VRAN*, † i. 1, Par. To sound. i. 10 (cf. the next), Par. To wound, *vranita* (rather *vraṇa* + *ita*), Wounded, Utt. Râmach. 94, 12.

व्रण *vraṇa*, n. 1. A wound, Pañch. 170, 25. 2. A fracture, Man. 2, 47. 3. A boil, a tumour, Hit. ii. d. 101.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. without any fracture, Man. 2, 47. 2. without a wound or perceivable injury, Suçr. 2, 311, 13 (?). *A-kṛita-*, m. a proper name, Chr. 13, 11. *Nis-*, adj. 1. unwounded, MBh. 7, 2742. 2. without a fracture, Man. 6, 53. *Vi-stârita-bahu-*, (vb. *stri*), adj., f. *ṇâ*, having made many wounds, Pañch. 171, 3.—Cf. Lat. vulnus; οὐλή (i.e. *Foληη*), ἄπ-ελοσ.

व्रणिन् *vraṇin*, i.e. *vraṇa* + *in*, adj. Having boils, sores, Bhartṛ. 1, 63.

व्रत *vrata* (an old pteple. of the pf. pass. of *vṛi*), n. 1. A (self-chosen) voluntary act, Chr. 43, 24; rule, Râm. 3, 53, 18; Bhartṛ. 2, 69. 2. Action, doing, Man. 9, 304. 3. Work, Chr. 295, 12 = Rîgv. i. 92, 12. 4. A devout act, Man. 2, 173; as fasting, continence, a vowed observance, a vow, Vikr. 37, 7; Pañch. 260, 13. 5. Eating (cf. *payas-vrata*).—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. one who does not observe the rules of his order, Man. 3, 170. *Arka-*, n. levying taxes, drawing the wealth of the people, as the

sun evaporates water, Man. 9, 305. *Asi-dhârâ-*, n. a vow to stand on the edge of a sword, Pañch. 196, 15. *Ârya-*, adj. one who observes the rules of the Âryas, or respectable men, MBh. 1, 7424. *Indu-*, n. a kind of vow, MBh. 13, 1797. *Indra-*, n. the duty of the king to distribute gratifications, Man. 9, 304. *Go-*, adj. continent, MBh. 5, 3560. *Gauri-*, n. lasciviousness, Hit. 42, 2. *Daṇḍa-*, n. judicial power, Bhâg. P. 4, 13, 22. *Dṛiḍha-*, adj. 1. one who observes his vows, Man. 11, 81. 2. persevering in observing one's vow, Sund. 1, 10. 3. persisting in, Râm. 3, 52, 52. *Deva-*, adj. attached to the deities, pious, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 1. *Dhṛita-*, adj. attached, faithful, Râm. 3, 2, 18. *Niyama-*, n. vow of penance, Pañch. 165, 9. *Nis-*, adj. one who does not observe the religious precepts, MBh. 12, 1335. *Pati-*, I. n. fidelity to one's husband, ib. 13, 165; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 741. II. f. *tâ*, a faithful or virtuous woman, Pañch. iii. d. 151. *Payorrata*, i.e. *payas-*, I. n. the vow of living only on milk, Bhâg. P. 8, 16, 58. II. adj., f. *tâ*, nourished by milk alone, Man. 11, 144. *Brahmavrata*, i.e. *brahman-* (n.), chastity, Pañch. 187, 6. *Madhu-*, m. a bee. *Mahâ-*, adj., f. *tâ*, one who has undergone great austerities, Chr. 17, 27; 40, 15 (read *mahâ-vrataḥ*). *Mâruta-*, n. the duty of a king to trace out everything by means of spies, cf. Man. 9, 306. *Mauna-*, adj., f. *tâ*, holding one's tongue, Pañch. 94, 8. *Yata-* (vb. *yam*), adj. firm to an engagement or vow, Johns. Sel. 36, 12. *Yama-*, n. the duty of a king to punish offences without partiality, cf. Man. 9, 305. *Rahasya-*, n. the command of that mysterious power by which mystical weapons may be wielded. *Vipula-*, adj. of great devotion, Johns. Sel. 4, 17. *Sam-çita-* (vb. *çi*), adj. 1. one who has accomplished

his vow, Man. 1, 104 (read *sañçita* instead of *çamñsita*). 2. faithful to a vow or obligation, Johns. Sel. 1, 1. *Satya-*, I. adj. veracious, honest, Râm. 3, 55, 38. II. m. a proper name, Pañch. iii. d. 270. *Su-*, I. adj. rigidly observing any religious vow or obligation, virtuous, Chr. 58, 6. II. f. *tâ*. 1. a virtuous wife. 2. a cow easily milked. 3. a proper name, Çâk. 102, 22 (Prâkr.). *Stuti-*, m. a bard, a herald.—Cf. probably *éoprâ*.

व्रतति and **ती** *vratañi* (vb. *vrñti*), f. 1. Spreading. 2. A creeper, Çâk. d. 32.

व्रतस्थ *vrata-stha*, adj., f. *thâ*, Engaged in religious austerities, Chr. 47, 35.

व्रतिक *-vratika*, i.e. *vrata + ika* in *vaka-*, adj. Acting like a crane, hypocritic, Man. 4, 192.

व्रतिन् *vratin*, i.e. *vrata + in*, I. adj. Engaged in a religious vow or obligation, pious, Pañch. i. d. 467. II. m. 1. An employer of priests. 2. An ascetic. 3. A religious student, Man. 2, 189 ; 4, 91 ; 11, 121.—**Comp.** *Go-*, m. the name of a sort of anchorite, MBh. 5, 3559 (cf. *go-vrata*). *Deva-*, adj. worshipping the deities, MBh. 13, 3534 (cf. *deva-vrata*). *Mahâ-*, m. 1. a devotee, an ascetic (cf. *mahâ-vrata*). 2. a name of Çiva. *Vaka-*, adj. acting like a crane, hypocritic, Man. 4, 197.

व्रतीन् *vratîna*, i.e. *vrata + ina*, m. A hired labourer, Bhañt. 4, 12.

व्रश् *VRAÇCH*, i. 6, *vriçcha*, Par. 1. To tear. 2. To cut, Bhañt. 9, 41. 3. To wound. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vriçna*, Broken, Bhañt. 12, 75.—Cf. *ἔλκος*, *ῥάκος*, *λακίς*, *λακέρως*; Lat. lacerare, ulcus.

व्रश्चन *vraçch + ana*, I. m. A small saw or chisel. II. n. Cutting, wounding, Man. 5, 5.

व्राजि *vrâji*, i.e. *vraj + i*, f. (?), A whirlwind.

व्रात *vrâta*, probably *vrata + a*, I. m. 1. The company and attendants at a marriage feast. 2. An assemblage, a multitude, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 19; Chr. 4, 19. 3. The son of an outcaste. II. n. 1. Bodily labour. 2. Day labour.—**Comp.** *Vrîshavrâta*, i.e. *vrîshan-*, adj. abounding in drops of rain, Chr. 291, 4 = Rîgv. i. 85, 4.

व्रात्य *vrâtya*, i.e. *vrâta + ya*, I. m. An outcaste, Man. 2, 39. II. f. *yâ*, The daughter of an outcaste, Man. 8, 373.

व्रात्यता *vrâtya + tâ*, f. The state of an outcaste, Man. 11, 62.

† **व्री** *VRÎ*, ii. 9, *vrîñâ*, *vrîñt*, Par. To choose. i. 4, *Âtm.* To be chosen.

व्रीड *VRÎD*, i. 4, Par. 1. To be, or grow bashful, Vikr. 8, 17. 2. † To throw. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vrîdita* (perhaps rather *vrîdâ + ita*), Ashamed, modest, Chr. 56, 18.

व्रीड *vrîda* (m. and) f. *dâ*, 1. Shame, Râjat. 5, 338. 2. Bashfulness, Bhartṛ. 2, 18.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj., f. *dâ*, 1. ashamed, Chr. 61, 42. 2. bashful, Chr. 5, 4; Vikr. 10, 12. 3. modest. *°dam*, adv. 1. with shame, ashamed, Pañch. 208, 13. 2. bashfully, Vikr. 28, 14.

व्रीष् *VRÎS*, see *vrûs*.

व्रीहि *vrihi* (probably derived from *vrîdh*), m. Rice, Pañch. 167, 1 (pl. grains of rice).

† **व्रुड्** *VRUD*, i. 6, Par. 1. To cover. 2. To heap. 3. To sink.

व्रूष् *VRÛSH*, see the next.

† **व्रूष्** *VRÛS*, or **व्रूष्** *VRÛSH*,

कष् *KASH*, व्रीष् *VRĪS*, i. 10, Par. To hurt or kill.

त्रैहेय *vraiheya*, i.e. *vr̥hi + eya*, adj. Fit for, or sown with, rice.

व्री *VĪ*, see *bli*.

व्लेष् *VLEKSH*, see *veksh*.

श ञ

शंयु *śamyu*, i. e. *śam + yu*, adj. Happy.

शंव *śamva*, i.e. *śam + va*, I. adj. Prosperous, happy, Bhaṭṭ. 4, 18. II. m. 1. Indra's thunderbolt. 2. The iron head of a pestle.

शंवर *śamvara*, n. Water (see *śambara*).

शंश् *śaṁś*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 1, 7687), 1. To praise, MBh. 2, 2298; pass. *śasya*, Chr. 292, 4=Rigv. i. 86, 4. 2. To report, Man. 7, 116; Râm. 3, 55, 16. 3. To say, Vikr. d. 105; MBh. 3, 2584. 4. † To be unhappy. 5. † To hurt. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *śasta*. 1. Best, excellent. 2. Right, happy. n. 1. Happiness. 2. The body. II. *śamśita*. 1. Praised, Pañch. i. d. 195. 2. Said. 3. Wished. 4. Calumniated. 5. Certain. Man. 1, 104, read *saṁśita*. Comp. *A-śasta*, adj. 1. not praiseworthy, Râjat. 5, 13. 2. inauspicious, Lass. 16, 17. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *śasya*. 1. Praiseworthy, Pañch. i. d. 248; excellent. 2. Desirable. n. 1. Good quality, merit. 2. Fruit (cf. *sasya*), Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 650. 3. Corn, Hit. 46, 6, M.M. Comp. *Nava-*, n. new grain, Man. 4, 26.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, *abhiśasta*, 1. Accused, Man. 8, 373. 2. Defamed, Man. 4, 211.

—With आ *â*, I. Par. 1. To report, Ragh. 1, 86. 2. To conciliate, Draup. 5, 12. II. *Ātm.* (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 2, 1904). 1. To wish, MBh. 3, 17171. 2. To hope, Çâk. d. 48. 3. To fear, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 31. 4. To believe, Râm. 2, 51, 14. *âçamśita*, Desired, Kir. 5, 52.—With समा *sam-â*, To desire, MBh. 1, 6920.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To praise, Man. 3, 230; anomal. *praçamśiyât*, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 975=Chân. 37 in Berl. Monastb. 1864, 409; absol. *praçasya*, Pañch. 98, 4. 2. To recommend, Man. 5, 127. 3. With *na*, To disapprove, to blame, Chr. 7, 12. 4. To esteem, Man. 7, 209. 5. To declare, Lass. 12, 18. *praçasta*, Good, Hit. iii. d. 74. Comp. *A-praçasta*, bad, inferior, Nalod. 20, 41. n. dirt, Man. 11, 255. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *praçasya*, Good. Comparat. *jyâyamś* and *çreyâmś*, superl. *jyeshṭha* and *çreshṭha*, see s. v. v.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To praise, MBh. 3, 11908.—Cf. Lat. *censere*, *canere*, *Casmena*, *carmen*, *con-cinn + us*; Goth. *hazjan*.

शंसा *śamśa + â*, f. 1. Praise, Pañch. i. d. 80. 2. Speech. 3. Wish.

शंसिन् *-śamś + in*, adj. 1. A nouncing, Vikr. 60, 14; 65, 11. 2. Showing, Çiç. 9, 77.

शंश् *śaṁś*, see *sas*.

शंस्तु *śamś + tṛi*, m. 1. A panegyrist. 2. A flatterer.

शक् *ÇAK*, ii. 9, *çaknu*, Par., and i. 4, *çakya*, Par. *Ātm.* 1. To endure, MBh. 3, 11277. 2. To be able, Râm. 1, 42, 21; with the infin., Man. 7, 6; with the pteple. in the signification of the infin., *apûryâm pûrayann ichchhâm . . . na çaknuyât*, He is not able to satisfy the insatiable desire, MBh. 12,

514. 3. Impers. pass. To be fit to be done, MBh. 1, 6678. 4. The pass. transfers its pass. signification to the infin. which it governs, e.g. *na śakyaṅte niyantum*, Man. 2, 96 (They cannot be restrained); Hit. 11, 6, M.M. (*nītiṃ grāhayitūṃ śakyante*, They are able to be taught good behaviour); with a pteple. of the pass. of the Caus. instead of the infin., *na śakyate nivartyamānā*, Chr. 46, 23 (She cannot be induced to return). Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *śakta*. 1. Powerful, capable, Man. 2, 109. 2. Able, Vikr. d. 72; with the infin., Man. 9, 10; with the loc. in the sense of an infin., MBh. 3, 2263; Pañch. iv. d. 28. 3. Clever, Hit. ii. d. 74. 4. Diligent, attentive, intent. 5. Speaking civilly (cf. *śach*). Comp. *A-*, adj. powerless, Pañch. i. d. 362. II. *śakita*, Able, i.e. could; transfers its pass. signification to the infin. which it governs, e.g. *na śakitā netum*, Râm. 1, 44, 53 (She could not be led). Pteple. of the fut. pass. *śakya*. 1. Easy to be overpowered, Pañch. iii. d. 53. 2. Practicable, possible, Râm. 3, 53, 27; Chr. 8, 27. 3. Transfers its pass. signification to the infin. which it governs, e.g. *śakyā rakshitum*, Man. 9, 10 (They can be guarded). 4. Superl. *śakyatama*, Most possible, Hit. iii. d. 115 (*na śakyatamāḥ samihitum*, Are not at all to be aspired to). Comp. *A-*, adj. impossible, Hit. i. d. 89, M.M.; Chr. 57, 25. Anomal. desider. *śiksha*, Par. Âtm. To learn, Man. 2, 20. *śikshita*, 1. Instructed, Pañch. 94, 20. 2. Learned, Hit. ii. d. 154. 3. Disciplined. 4. Trained (as an animal). 5. Docile. 6. Modest, diffident. 7. Skilful, clever, conversant. Caus. of the desider. *śikshaya*, To teach, Man. 2, 69.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, *anukshita*, Learned (by imitation), Utt. Râmach. 63, 2. Caus. of the desider. To instruct, MBh. 1, 5761.—With

अव *ava*, *avaśakya*, Possible, Chaurap. 43.—With अभि *abhi*, Caus. of the desider. To instruct, MBh. 1, 8033.—With आ *ā*, desider. To impart, to grant, Chr. 297, 19=Rigv. i. 112, 19.—With उप *upa*, desider. To learn, MBh. 3, 1790.—Cf. Lat. *queo* (for *quecjo*), *ne-queo* (*nequinont*, for *ne-queic+nont*), *conuri*; O.N. *hagr*, *dexter*, *hagna*, *prodesse*.

शक *śaka*, 1. m. pl. The name of a people, Man. 10, 44. 2. A particular caste. 3. An era, especially that of Çâlivâhana, commencing seventy-six or seventy-eight years after the Christian.

शकच *śakacha*, Râjat. 5, 176 (? perhaps to be corrected to *śakaja*, A man of Çaka, i.e. Scythic extraction, or a proper name).

शकट *śakata*, probably for *śak+atra*, I. m., f. *ṭi*, and n. A cart, Hit. i. d. 89, M.M. (n.); Pañch. 8, 15 (*tâ*); Râm. 1, 33, 18 (*tî*); with *prâjâpatya*, name of an asterism, Pañch. i. d. 239 (*tâ*). II. m. 1. A cart-load. 2. A Daitya slain by Kṛishṇa. III. m. or n. 1. An implement for preparing grain, Man. 5, 117. 2. A form of marching an army, 7, 187.—Comp. *Rohiṇi-*, m. or n. an asterism, probably अ॒र्य॒दे Tauri, Pañch. 50, 20.

शकटार *śakaṭâra*, m. 1. A bird of prey (a vulture?), Hit. ii. d. 97. 2. and शकटाल *śakaṭâla*, A proper name, Kuthâs. 4, 104 (I).

शकटिका *śakaṭikâ*, i.e. *śakaṭi+ka*, f. A small cart.—Comp. *Mṛichchhakatikâ*, i.e. *mṛid-*, f. the cart made of clay, the toy-cart, title of a drama.

शकन् *śakan*, see *śakṛit*.

शकल *śakala* (a form of *śarkara* by

intermediate **çakkarā*, and with *l* for *r*, cf. *çarkharā*), I. m. and n. A part, a portion, a piece, Utt. Râmach. 46, 19; Pañch. iii. d. 193 (194); 262, 25; a potsherd, Man. 6, 28. II. n. 1. Skin. 2. Bark. 3. The scales of a fish. 4. A kind of (black) pigment.

शकलिन् *çakalin*, i.e. *çakala + in*, m. A fish.

शकार *çakāra*, m. A silly brother-in-law of a king.

शकुन *çak + una* (or rather *çak + van + a*, cf. *çakunta*), I. m. A bird, Nal. 9, 12. II. n. An omen; a. auspicious, Lass. 43, 5; b. inauspicious, Pañch. 52, 11 (*kiñ çakunakāraṇaṃ kiñ chit sañjātam*, Has something come to pass caused by a bird, or by an inauspicious omen, i.e. has there happened a misfortune?).—Comp. *A-*, n. an inauspicious omen, Çiç. 9, 83.

शकुनि *çak + uni* (see the last), I. m. 1. A bird, Pañch. iii. d. 140. 2. The Indian kite, *Falco cheela*. 3. A surname of the Açvins, MBh. 1, 723. 4. A proper name, Indr. 3, 9. II. f. *ni*, A hen-sparrow.—Probably akin to O.N. *haukr*; Danish, *hog*; O.H.G. *habuh*; A.S. *hafoc*.

शकुन्त *çak + unta* (or rather *çak + vant + a*, cf. *çakuna*), m. 1. A bird, Pañch. i. d. 155. 2. The Indian vulture. 3. The blue jay.

शकुन्तक *çakunta + ka*, m., f. *tikā*, A bird, Utt. Râmach. 29, 4.

शकुन्तला *çakunta + lā*, f. A proper name, Çāk. 3, 5.—Comp. *Abhijñāna-*, n. (suppl. *nātaka*, a drama), having as subject *Çakuntalā*, recognised by a token of remembrance, Çāk. 3, 12.

शकुन्ति *çakunti* (cf. *çakunta*), m. A bird, Utt. Râmach. 69, 6.

शकुल *çakula*, m. A fish (cf. *çakalin*).

शकृत् *çakṛit*, and **सकृत्** *sakṛit* (for original *skṛit*, from the old form of the vb. *krī*), n., the base of some cases is *çakan*, Fæces, excrement, Man. 2, 182.—Cf. *σκῶρ*, *σκατός*, *σκιρ-βोलος*; A.S. *scearn*; perhaps Lat. *stercus* and *cerda* in *su-cerda* (rather to *çridh*?), etc.; and Goth. *spai-skuldrs*, Spittle.

शकर *çakkara*, and **शकर** *çakvara*, i.e. *çak + van + a* (with *r* for *n*), I. m. A bull. II. f. *rī*. 1. A zone, a girdle. 2. A woman of impure caste.

शक्ति *çak + ti*, f. 1. Strength, Pañch. i. d. 265; with loc., Bhartṛ. 2, 60 (*âtmadamane*, in restraining or ruling one's self). 2. Power, Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M. 3. The active power of a deity personified as his wife (as *Gauri* of *Çiva*, etc.), Kathâs. 3, 62 (of the god of love); eight particular goddesses, *Brâhmī*, etc., cf. Wilson, Hind. Th. 2. ed. ii. 52, n. ad *Mâlat*. 74, 5. 4. Signification, *Bhâshâp*. 79. 5. Allaying opposition. 6. An iron spear or dart, MBh. 5, 5259; a sword, *Mâlat*. 82, 16.—Comp. *A-*, f. want of strength, Bhartṛ. 2, 44. *Ananta-*, *Amara-*, *Ugra-*, *Deva-*, *Bahu-*, m. proper names, Pañch. 3, 11, 12; 183, 20. *Âtmaçakti*, i.e. *âtman-*, f. one's own strength or power, Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M. *Yathâ-*, adv. to the utmost of one's power, Hit. ii. d. 51; Lass. 59, 1. *Rati-*, f. the faculty of enjoying love, Böhltl. Ind. Spr. 2077. *Çiva-*, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 131.

शक्तिम् *çakti + tas*, adv. According to power or ability, Pañch. 161, 24.

शक्तिता *-çakti + tâ*, in *bhojana-*, f. The faculty of enjoying food, Châṇ. 40 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 409.

शक्तिधर *śakti-dhara*, m. A name of Skanda, the god of war.

शक्तिमन्त् *śakti + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, 1. Powerful, mighty, Pañch. iii. d. 14. 2. Able, ib. iii. d. 169. 3. Having gained a fortune or a competence, Man. 10, 98.

शक्नु *śaktu*, and **सक्नु** *saktu*, m. and n., according to some authorities only m. pl. (Pañch. 252, 10, with *s*), The flour of barley and other grain first fried and then ground, Hit. 114, 22 (*ś*).—**Comp.** *Dadhi-*, pl. fried meal mixed with curds, MBh. 13, 5049.

शक्नु *śak + nu* (cf. *śach*), adj. Speaking civilly.

शक्र *śak + ra*, m. 1. Indra, Râm. 3, 54, 8. 2. A king (?), Râm. 3, 49, 41 (cf. Gorr. n.). 3. The name of two trees, Pentaptera arjuna and Nerium antidysentericum.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. exceeding Indra, Arj. 4, 41.

शक्ल *śak + la* (cf. *śach*), adj. Affable.

शकन् *śak + van*, I. m. An elephant. II. f. *vari*, A river. Cf. *śakkhara*.

शकर *śakvara* (cf. *śakkhara*), I. m. A bull. II. f. *ri*. 1. A finger-ring. 2. A zone. Cf. the last.

शङ्क *ṢAÑK*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., Râm. 2, 90, 15), 1. To hesitate, to be uncertain, Râm. 3, 49, 16. 2. To doubt, MBh. 3, 16512. 3. To think probable, to believe, MBh. 4, 97; to think, Vikr. d. 55. 4. To distrust, to suspect, MBh. 3, 2327. 5. To fear, Vikr. 66, 10; MBh. 3, 2274. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *śaṅkita*. 1. Suspicious, Pañch. 187, 4; alarmed, frightened, Râm. 3, 52, 48. 2. Being fearful of (with gen. and abl.), Pañch. 100, 9. 3. Doubtful, uncertain. 4. Weak, unsteady. **Comp.**

Nitya-, adj. constantly suspicious, Hit. i. d. 24, M.M. Caus. To frighten, Mâlav. 44, 13.—With the prep. **अति**

ati, 1. To suspect, Râm. 2, 52, 57. 2. To fear, Râm. 2, 22, 30.—With **अभि**
abhi, 1. To be uncertain, Man. 8, 96. 2. To doubt, Matsyop. 34. *abhiṣaṅkita*, 1. Suspecting, Chr. 14, 26. 2. Afraid, Mâlât. 143, 3.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To hesitate, Pañch. i. d. 437 (with pteple. in the sense of an infin.). 2. To doubt, Çâk. 66, 19. 3. To think probable, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 2. 4. To suspect, to apprehend, Mâlât. 69, 19; Man. 7, 188. 5. To fear, Utt. Râmach. 62, 4.—With

निस् *nis*, *niḥsaṅkita* (rather *saṅkita* with *nis*), 1. Not hesitating, Pañch. 217, 12. 2. Careless, ib. 161, 16.—With

परि *pari*, To suspect, MBh. 3, 10356; with *doshena*, of a crime or sin, Nal. 24, 26. *parisaṅkita*, 1. Suspected, Chr. 54, 15. 2. Suspecting, Chr. 18, 36. 3. Fearful, Lass. 2. ed. 61, 32.—With

वि *vi*, 1. To doubt, MBh. 1, 2966. 2. To suspect, Çâk. d. 114. 3. To fear, Mâlât. 70, 13; Pañch. ii. d. 178. *a-viṣaṅkita*, adj. Fearless, Vikr. 81, 11.—With

निर्वि *nis-vi*, *nirviṣaṅkita* (rather *viṣaṅkita* with *nis*), acc. °*tam*, adv. Without hesitation, Hariv. 7335.—With

सम् *sam*, To suspect, MBh. 4, 568.— Cf. Lat. *cunc+tari*; A.S. *hangian*; Goth. and O.H.G. *hugjan*; Goth. *hugs*; A.S. *hige*, *hyge*, *hogu*, *hygian*, *hyggan*, *hiegan*, *hogian*; O.H.G. *hugu*.

शङ्कर *śaṅkhara*, i. e. *śam-kṛi + a*, I. adj. 1. Causing happiness, Padmap. 2, 6. 2. Auspicious. II. m. 1. Çiva, Hariv. 15408; Vcdântas. in Chr. 209, 20. 2. A proper name, Lass. 2. ed. 87, 16.

शङ्का *śaṅk + â*, f. 1. Doubt, uncer-

tainty, Vedāntas. in Chr. 217, 13 ; Kir. 5, 42 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. *kā*) ; error, 5, 38. **2.** Presumption, Nal. 24, 3. **3.** Hope, Bhartṛ. 3, 5. **4.** Fear, Pañch. 238, 21 ; apprehension, Hit. i. d. 23, M.M.—**Comp.** *A-ṣaṅka*, adj. without fear, regard, Hit. i. d. 80, M.M. °*ham*, adv. courageously, Da-ṣak. in Chr. 194, 11. *Nis-ṣaṅka*, adj. 1. without hesitation, Pañch. 24, 13 (regardless). 2. fearless, Pañch. 123, 25. °*ham*-, adv. without fear, Hit. ii. d. 163. *Vita*-, i.e. *vi-ita*-, adj. fearless. *Sa*-, adj. fearful, doubtful.

शङ्किन् *ṣaṅkin*, i. e. *ṣaṅk*, and *ṣaṅkā*, +*in*, adj., f. *nī*, **1.** Fearful of, Râjat. 5, 144. **2.** Suspecting, Hit. iv. d. 101. **3.** Full of danger, Pañch. i. d. 216.

शङ्कु *ṣaṅk + u* (partly *ṣak + u*, cf. *ṣakti*), m. **1.** Fear. **2.** Çiva. **3.** Kâma. **4.** A demon. **5.** Poison. **6.** Sin. **7.** A pin, Hit. iv. d. 69 ; a pale, a style, Man. 8, 271 ; a stake. **8.** The trunk of a lopped tree. **9.** A dart, Utt. Râmach. 75, 12 ; a javelin, Pañch. 87, 12 (cf. Hid. 2, 4) ; a weapon in general. **10.** A goose. **11.** An ant-hill. **12.** A skate. **13.** A number, ten billions. **14.** A tree, *Shorea robusta*.—**Comp.** *Tri*-, m. the name of a king, Hariv. 730. *Danta*-, n. an instrument for drawing out teeth, Suçr. 1, 26, 12. *Loha*-, m. 1. an iron pike. 2. a hell, Man. 4, 90.

शङ्कुर *ṣaṅk + ura*, adj. Formidable.

शङ्कुला *ṣaṅku + lâ*, f. A pair of scissors (cf. *danta-ṣaṅku*).

शङ्ख *ṣaṅkha*, I. m. and n. The conch-shell used as a vessel for offering libations, and for blowing as a horn, Pañch. 20, 8. II. m. **1.** A shell, Pañch. iv. d. 76 ; 158, 4. **2.** A military drum. **3.** The temple or temporal bone, Lass. 2. ed. 13, 13. **4.** An elephant's cheek. **5.** A large number, ten or a

hundred billions. **6.** One of *Kuvera's* treasures, Pañch. ii. d. 12. **7.** A particular perfume.—**Comp.** *Mahâ*-, m. 1. the forehead. 2. a thousand millions. 3. one of *Kuvera's* treasures. *Sa*-, adj. with a conch-shell. *Sam̐dhyâ*-, m. the conch proclaiming (by its sounding) the evening hour, Mâlat. 41, 16. *Sthûla*-, adj., f. *khâ*, having a large vulva, Lass. Pentap. 65, 16. *Hema*-, m. Vishṇu (cf. Pañch. 44, 15, sqq.).— Cf. *κόγχη*, *κόλχος*, *κόχλος*, *κάγχη*.

शङ्खक *ṣaṅkha + ka*, I. m. and n. **1.** The conch-shell. **2.** The temples, Yâjû. 3, 93. **3.** Pain in the temples and forehead. II. n. A bracelet.

शङ्खध *ṣaṅkha-dhma* (vb. *dhmâ*), m. A shell-blower.

शङ्खिन् *ṣaṅkhin*, i. e. *ṣaṅkha + in*, I. adj. Having a shell or shells. II. m. **1.** The ocean. **2.** A shell-blower. **3.** A worker in shells. **4.** Vishṇu (cf. *hema-ṣaṅkha*). III. f. *inī*. **1.** One of the four classes into which females are divided. **2.** A female spirit.

† **शच्** *ÇACH*, i. 1, Âtm. To speak (cf. *ṣak*).

शचि and **शची** *ṣachî* (vb. *ṣak*, cf. *ṣakra*), f. **1.** The wife of *Indra*, Râm. 3, 54, 26 (i). **2.** *chi*, Strength, Chr. 296, 8=Rigv. i. 112, 8.

शञ्च *ÇANCH*, see *ṣvañch*.

† **शट्** *ÇAT*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To be diseased. **2.** To divide. **3.** To be dissolved. **4.** To be low-spirited. **5.** To go.—Cf. 2. *ṣaṭh*.

शटा *ṣaṭâ*, see *saṭâ*.

† **1. शट्** *ÇATH*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To deceive. **2.** To kill or hurt. **3.** To suffer pain. i. 10, Par. To be lazy.

† **2. शट्** *ÇATH*, **शट्** *ÇAT*, **शल**

ÇAL, i. 10, Atm. To praise, to flatter.

† 3. शट् ÇATH, शट् ÇVATH, i. 10, çathaya, çvathaya, Par. 1. To speak ill. 2. To speak well. 3. To be true.

† 4. शट् ÇATH, शट् ÇVATH, शट् ÇVANTH, शट् SATH, शट् SVATH, i. 10, Par. 1. To finish, to adorn. 2. To leave unfinished or unadorned.

शट् çatha, probably akin to çatra, cf. çatera, perhaps a form of *çatra, I. adj. Wicked, dishonest, perfidious, Lass. 31, 17; Hit. ii. d. 115. II. m. 1. A rogue, a knave, Man. 7, 123. 2. A false husband or lover, Lass. 45, 5; Çringârat. 10; Mâlav. d. 55 (read çatha). 3. An idler. 4. A blockhead. 5. A mediator.—Comp. A-, adj. honest, Man. 3, 246. Danta-, m. common lime, Ferronia elephantum Corr., and Averrhoa carambola Lin., Suçr. 1, 157, 5.

† शण् ÇAN, i. 1, Par. 1. To give (cf. çran). 2. To move (?).

शण् çana, n. 1. Hemp, MBh. 3, 16350. 2. Bengal San, a plant from which a kind of hemp is prepared, Crotalaria juncea. 3. (for *çarna, i.e. çri+na), An arrow.—Cf. κάρναξ; O.H.G. hanaf; A.S. haenep (borrowed).

शण्सूत्रमय çana-sûtra + maya, adj., f. yi, Consisting of çana-threads, Man. 2, 44.

शण्ड çanþha, m. An eunuch (cf. çanþa).

† शण्ड ÇANÐ, i. 1, Åtm. 1. To disease. 2. To collect.

शण्ड çanþa, I. m. n. A collection of lotus flowers. II. m. 1. An eunuch.

2. An impotent man. 3. A bull at liberty (cf. çanþha and çanþha).

शण्ड çanþha, m. 1. An eunuch. 2. An attendant on the women's apartments. 3. A bull at liberty (cf. the last, shaþþa, and shaþþha).

शत çata, numeral, n. (also m., Nal. 15, 6, çatañ çatâs, ten thousand), A hundred, Chr. 28, 20 (pl.); nom. in the sense of an instr. (i.e. indecl.), Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. i. 48, 7.—Comp. Adhyardha-, i.e. adhi-ardha-, I. n. a hundred and fifty. II. adj. consisting of a hundred and fifty, MBh. 1, 102. Ardha-, n. a hundred and fifty, Man. 8, 331. Aþþaçata, i.e. aþþan-, n. eight hundred, Yâjñ. 1, 302. Eka-, n. a hundred and one; with gavâm, a hundred cows and one bull, Man. 11, 129 (cf. 127). Tâvachchhata, i.e. tâvant-, adj., f. ti, containing so many hundreds, Man. 1, 69. Tri-, I. n. three hundred, Râm. 1, 13, 31 Gorr. II. adj. three hundredth, MBh. 3, 12. Daçaçata, i.e. daçan-, n., and f. ti, a thousand, MBh. 3, 2658 (ta); Râjat. 5, 71 (ti). Daçaraçmi-, i.e. daçan-, adj. (having a thousand rays), epithet of the sun, Ragh. 8, 29. Dvi-, I. n. 1. two hundred. 2. hundred and two. II. adj. 1. amounting to two hundred, Man. 8, 257. 2. two hundredth, MBh. i. adhy. 200, sqq. Pañçaçata, i.e. pañchan-, I. n., and f. ti, five hundred, Man. 8, 384 (ta); Kâthâs. 44, 77 (ti). II. adj. 1. five hundred, MBh. 3, 15723. 2. amounting to five hundred, Yâjñ. 2, 301. 3. paying an amercement of five hundred, Man. 8, 376. Paraþçata, i.e. paras-, adj., f. tâ, more than a hundred, MBh. 6, 4267.—Cf. Lat. centum; ἐ-κατόν (ἐν-κατόν); Goth. and A.S. hund.

शतक çata + ka, I. adj. Hundred. II. (m. ?), n. A century, a collection of a hundred stanzas, Bhartr. title.

शतखण्डमय *ṣata-khaṇḍa + maya*,
adj. Consisting of a hundred pieces,
Bhartr. 3, 16 (cf. *khaṇḍa*).

शतघ्नी *ṣataghñī*, i.e. *ṣata-han + ī*, f.

1. A kind of weapon, Arj. 6, 16. 2. A female scorpion. 3. A disease of the throat.

शततम *ṣata + tama*, ord. num., f. *mī*,
Hundredth, Daṣak. in Chr. 182, 15.—
Comp. *Dvi-*, adj. two hundredth, Hariv.
adhy. 200. *Tri-*, adj. 1. three hun-
dredth, Hariv. adhy. 300. 2. hundred
and third, Râm. ii. adhy. 103. *Cha-*
tuhṣatata, i.e. *chatur-*, adj. hundred
and fourth, Râm. ii. adhy. 104. *Pañ-*
chaṣatata, i.e. *pañchan-*, adj. hun-
dred and fifth, Râm. ii. adhy. 105.
Navaṣatata, i.e. *navan-*, adj. hundred
and ninth, Râm. vi. adhy. 109. *Dvâviṃ-*
ṣati-, i.e. *dvi-viṃṣati-*, adj. hundred
and twenty-second, Râm. ii. adhy. 122
Gorr.

शतद्रु *ṣata-dru*, f. The name of a
river, the Setlej, MBh. 1, 6753.

शतधा *ṣata + dhâ*, adv. 1. In a hun-
dred ways, hundred-fold, Man. 12, 115.
2. In a hundred pieces, Pañch. 94, 16.

शतभिषज् *ṣata-bhishaj*, and **शत-**
भिषा *ṣatabhishâ* (a mutilation of *bhi-*
shaj), f. A lunar mansion.

शतमान *ṣata-mâna*, m. and n. 1.
A *Pala* of silver, Man. 8, 137 (m.). 2.
A measure so termed.

शतयोजनवत् *ṣata-yojana + vat*,
adv. As if a hundred *yojanas* large,
Pañch. i. d. 447.

शतशस् *ṣata + śas*, adv. By hun-
dreds, a hundred-fold, Chr. 30, 8;
36, 22.

शतशाखल *ṣata-ṣâkha + tva* (cf.

ṣâkhâ), n. Condition of having many
branches, of being much increased,
Râjat. 5, 376.

शतसंघशस् *ṣata-saṃgha + śas*, adv.
By hundreds, Arj. 10, 23.

शतिन् *ṣatin*, i.e. *ṣata + in*, I. adj.
Consisting of hundreds, Chr. 291, 15=
Rigv. i. 64, 15. II. m. One who is
possessed of a hundred, Pañch. v.
d. 69.

शतेर *ṣatera*. (cf. *ṣatru*), m. 1. An
enemy. 2. Injury.

शक्ति *ṣattri*, m. An elephant.

शत्रु *ṣatru* (rather **शत्रु** *ṣattru*, i.e.
probably *ṣad* or *ṣat*, for *ṣâtaya*, Caus.
of *ṣad*, + *tru*, cf. Goth. hats; A.S. hate,
hête; perhaps Lat. hod in odissc, hostis,
and below), m. An enemy, a foe, Pañch.
i. d. 131.—**Comp.** *Indra-*, m. Prahâlâda,
Ragh. 7, 32. *Krauçhika-*, m. the god
of war, Mṛiccheh. 173, 15. *Deva-*, m.
1. an Asura, MBh. 7, 6296. 2. a Râk-
shasa, Râm. 6, 36, 83. *Bahu-*, adj.
having many enemies, Kathâs. 4, 106.
Vibudha-, m. a demon, Vikr. d. 3.
Vritra-, m. Indra.—Cf. ἔχθος, ἔχθρός,
ὄχθίω.

शत्रुंसह *ṣatruṃsaha*, i.e. *ṣatru + m-*
sah + a, adj. Bearing, or patient with
an enemy.

शत्रुघ्न *ṣatru-ghna*, I. adj. Killing a
foe. II. m. a proper name, Utt. Râ-
mach. 31, 9.

शत्रुंजय *ṣatruṃjaya*, i.e. *ṣatru + m-*
ji + a, I. adj. Subduing an enemy.
II. m. 1. A proper name, Draup. 2.
11. 2. An elephant. 3. The name of
a mountain.

शत्रुतस् *ṣatru + tas*, adv. From any
enemy, Nal. 14, 18.

शत्रुता *ṣatru + tâ*, f., and **शत्रुल**

çatru + tva, n. Enmity, hostility, Pañch. ii. d. 32; Châṇ. 19 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408.

श्वरी *çatvari*, i.e. *çam + tvan + i* (cf. *çamani*, s. v. *çamana*, r for n), f. The night.

शद् ÇAD substitutes in the pres., imperf., imperat., and potent. the pass. of *çî*, viz. *çiya*; in the remaining forms, Par. To fall, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 77 (*çiya*). Caus. I. *çâtaya* (probably a denomin., perhaps from an anomal. pteple. of the pf. pass. *çâta* for *çatta*, cf. the substitution of a vowel long by nature for one long by position, and vice versâ in the Prâkr. languages), To fell, to throw down, Râm. 1, 66, 10. *çâtita*, Cut off, Râm. 1, 66, 12, Seramp. II. *çâdaya*, To drive, Pâṇ. vii. 3, 42.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, Caus. *çâtaya*, To break off, MBh. 1, 5561.—With **वि** *vi*, Caus. *çâtaya*, To break to pieces, MBh. 3, 11971.—With **सम्** *sam*, Caus. *çâtaya*, The same, MBh. 3, 865.—Cf. Lat. *cadere*.

शद् *çad + a*, also (but wrongly)

सद् *sada*, m. Any edible vegetable product, as fruits, Man. 8, 151; 241 (with *s*).

शद्रि *çad + ri*, I. m. 1. A cloud. 2. An elephant. 3. Arjuna. II. f. Lightning.

शनकैस् *çanakais*, i. e. *çana + ka*, instr. pl. (cf. *çanais*), adv. 1. By degrees, gradually, Man. 7, 172. 2. In every case that arises, Man. 7, 116. 3. Mildly, Çiç. 9, 26; Chr. 41, 5.

शनि *çani* (cf. *çanais*), and **शनैश्चर** *çanaiçchara*, i. e. *çanais-chara*, m. The planet Saturn, Pañch. 50, 19 (*çanaiçchara*); Râm. 2, 52, 15 (*çanaiçchara*).

शनैस् *çanais* (probably for *çamnais*, instr. pl. of an old pteple. pf. pass. of

çam), adv. (properly 'With intervals of quiet'). 1. Hesitating, slowly, Vikr. 71, 18; stealthily, Vikr. d. 56. 2. Mildly, Chr. 32, 27. 3. Successively, by little and little, Râjat. 5, 470; at will, independently. 4. Doubled, *çanaiççanais*, adv. By little and little, Man. 3, 233; successively, Pañch. 212, 1; step by step, 35, 8.

शंताति *çamâtati*, i. e. *çam + tâti*, f. Happiness, yielding bliss, Chr. 297, 20 = Rîgv. i. 112, 20.

शप् ÇAP, i. 1 and 4, Par. Âtm. (the original signification was probably 'To cry aloud'), 1. To execrate, to curse, Man. 3, 58. 2. With the dat., 'To revile, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 33. 3. To swear, Man. 8, 110. 4. 'To assure by an oath, Râm. 2, 11, 8. Caus. 1. To cause to swear, Man. 8, 113 (with the instr. of the object by which one is sworn). 2. To conjure; *çapitâsi jivitena*, You are conjured by the life of, Mâlat. 129, 10.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To execrate, Râm. 2, 41, 3.—With **परि** *pari*, The same, Bhaṭṭ. 4, 33.—Cf. probably *κόμπος*; cf. the frequent. *çamçap*.

शप *çap + a*, m. 1. An imprecation. 2. An oath.

शपथ *çap + atha*, m. 1. An imprecation, curse, Pañch. 62, 2; cursing. 2. An oath, asseveration by oath or ordeal, Man. 8, 109; 190; Pañch. i. d. 130. 3. Conjunction, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 8.

शपन *çap + ana*, n. 1. A curse. 2. An oath.

शफ *çapha*, m. and n. 1. A hoof in general, Man. 10, 89. 2. A horse's hoof. 3. The root of a tree.—Comp. *Eka-*, adj. and sbst. any animal whose hoof is not cloven, Man. 10, 89. *Dvi-*, adj. and sbst. any cloven-footed animal,

Man. 11, 168. *Mukha-*, adj. foul-mouthed, scurrilous. — Cf. O. H. G. huof; A.S. hóf, The hoof of a horse.

शफर *ṣapha + ra*, and **सफर** *sa-phara*, m., and f. *rī*, A small fish, Cyprinus Sophore, Pañch. ii. d. 87 (*ra*); Bhartr̥. 3, 94 (*rī*).

शबल *ṣabala = çavala*, q. cf.

शब्द *ÇABD*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *ṣabda*), *ṣabdāya* and *ṣabdāpaya*, Par. 1. To sound, Çiç. 11, 47; to bray, Pañch. 224, 9. 2. To call, MBh. 3, 14400. 3. To address, Râm. 2, 59, 7 (*ṣabdāpaya*). Pteple. pf. pass. *ṣabdita*, n. Braying (of an ass), Pañch. 249, 6.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To declare, Man. 6, 82.—With **सम्** *sam*, To say, MBh. 1, 3215.

शब्द *ṣabda*, i.e. *ṣap-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. 1. Sound, Pañch. 129, 15; noise, Pañch. 123, 24. 2. A word, Vikr. d. 1. 3. Grammar, Pañch. 4, 17; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8.—Comp. *Jaya-*, m. 1. a shout of victory. 2. the exclamation *jaya*, victory, Vikr. d. 35. *Tâla-*, m. 1. noise produced by falling coconuts, Hariv. 3715. 2. noise produced by clapping the hands, applause, ib. 4111. *Niṣṣabda*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. I. adj. soundless, noiseless, Megh. 112 (without speaking); Râm. 5, 3, 47. II. n. silence, Râm. 4, 59, 3. *Sa-ṣabda*, adj. proclaimed, Râjat. 5, 361. *°dam*, adv. with loud noise, Bhartr̥. 2, 86. *Sâdhu-*, m. a cry of 'Good.'

शब्दज *ṣabda-ja*, adj. Produced by words, by verbal communication, Bhâshâp. 51.

शब्दन *ṣabd + ana*, I. adj. Sounding, sonorous. II. n. Uttering sounds.

शब्दाय *ÇABDĀYA*, a denomin.

derived from *ṣabda* with *ya*, Âtm. To sound, to cry, Pañch. 254, 21; to bray, Pañch. 249, 5.

1. **शम्** *ÇAM*, i. 4, *çâmya*, Par. (the original signification is 'To get tired'), 1. To cease, Man. 2, 94. 2. To grow calm, to be appeased, MBh. 2, 1936; to grow satisfied and pacified, Râjat. 5, 400. 3. To be calm, undisturbed, MBh. 1, 6362. 4. To sacrifice, Chr. 292, 12=Rigv. i. 85, 12; Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 86, 8. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *çânta*. 1. Hushed, stilled (as wind). 2. Ceased, Hit. 80, 21; extinguished, Kir. 17, 16. 3. Alleviated, alleviated. 4. Calm, undisturbed, Utt. Râmach. 7, 7; tranquil, pacified, free from passions, Pañch. i. d. 181; content, Hit. i. d. 142, M.M. 5. Meek, humble, Chr. 48, 10. 6. Purified, cleansed. 7. Repelled, MBh. 1, 212. 8. *°tam*, adv. a. Enough, Utt. Râmach. 71, 2. b. A prohibitive word, implying negation, Utt. Râmach. 114, 1 (it must not befall), aversion, disgust, fie, for shame, heaven forbid, Çâk. 67, 13; Daçak. in Chr. 200, 13; hush, Utt. Râmach. 10, 1. 9. Killed, MBh. 1, 7523. m. An ascetic. n. Appeasing, pacifying. f. *tâ*, A proper name, Utt. Râmach. 103, 3; 173, 9. Caus., and i. 10, I. *çamaya*. 1. To cause to cease, to extinguish, Megh. 54; Hit. i. d. 87, M.M. 2. To tame, Vikr. d. 156; to appease, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 6. 3. To remove, MBh. 5, 238; to avert, Çâk. 7, 16. 4. To subdue, MBh. 3, 14620. 5. To desist, Johns. Sel. 48, 84. II. *çamaya*, Âtm. To look at or inspect.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, 1. To cease, MBh. 4, 1775. 2. To grow quiet, MBh. 3, 1008. Caus. *çamaya*, 1. To allay, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 16; 17. 2. To kill, MBh. 3, 8541.—With **अभ्युप** *abhi-upa*, *abhyupaçânta*, Appeased, Rîit. 1, 1.—

With नि *ni*, 1. To see, MBh. 2, 1740.
 2. To hear, Râm. 2, 44, 25. *niçânta*,
 Quiet, patient. n. A house, a dwell-
 ing, Ragh. 16, 40. Caus. *çâmaya*, 1.
 To see, Râm. 1, 2, 6. 2. To hear, 2,
 57, 21.—With अभिनि *abhi-ni*, Caus.
çâmaya, To perceive, Daçak. 201, 14.
 —With विनि *vi-ni*, To hear, MBh. 3,
 1878.—With संनि *sam-ni*, To hear,
 MBh. 2, 1658. Caus. *çâmaya*, To
 summon, Chr. 52, 10.—With परि
pari, Caus. *çamaya*, To allay, Git.
 7, 20.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To cease, Râm.
 2, 40, 33; to fade, Man. 4, 186. 2.
 To be restrained, Pañch. i. d. 357;
 to become extinguished, Pañch. iii.
 d. 54. 3. To be appeased, soothed,
 Chr. 22, 14; Pañch. i. d. 315. 4. To
 grow calm, MBh. 2, 1941. 5. To heal,
 Pañch. 253, 23. *praçânta*, 1. Ceased,
 Utt. Râmach. 148, 16 (withdrawn).
 2. Dead, Râjat. 5, 21. 3. Calmed,
 tranquillised, Nal. 26, 35; Vedântas.
 in Chr. 203, 21. 4. Tamed, Lass. 53,
 15. 5. Relieved. Caus. I. *çamaya*.
 1. To allay, MBh. 2, 12978; to soothe,
 Man. 8, 391. 2. To extinguish, MBh.
 1, 8156. 3. To kill, MBh. 2, 2031.
 II. *çâmaya*, To conquer, MBh. 3,
 12196.—With सम् *sam*, *sañçânta*,
 Extinguished, Râm. 2, 66, 1. Caus.
çamaya, To allay, Râm. 2, 98, 1; to
 settle, Pañch. i. d. 421.—Cf. κάμνω
 (cf. ved. *çam*, ii. 9, *çamnâ*), σιδηρο-κμήσ,
 κμήός (cf. *çamyâ*); O.H.G. chamo.
 2. शम् *çam*, I. (sbst.), Work, Chr.,
 293, 5=Rigv. i. 87, 5. II. indecl. 1.
 Happy, happily, auspiciously. 2.
 Hail, happiness, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 34; 8,
 3, 23; Nalod. 3, 46.
 शम् *çam + a*, m. 1. Rest, quiet, Çâk.
 d. 96; tranquillity. 2. Disregarding

the objects of sense, Vedântas. in Chr.
 203, 19. 3. Quiet of mind, the absence
 of passion, Pañch. i. d. 181. 4. Final
 happiness. 5. Cure, Utt. Râmach.
 144, 13; convalescence. 6. The hand.
 7. Abuse, imprecation.

शमक *çam + aka*, adj. sbst. Paci-
 fying, a pacifier.

शमथ *çam + atha*, m. 1. Quiet,
 tranquillity of mind, absence of pas-
 sion. 2. A counsellor.

शमन *çam + ana*, I. n. 1. Calm-
 ness. 2. End; with *yâ*, To be de-
 stroyed, Pañch. iii. 31, v.r. (cf. my
 translation and Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1868).
 3. Immolation. 4. Hurt, injury. 5.
 Abuse, malediction. II. m. 1. An
 antelope. 2. Yama. III. f. *nî*, The
 night.

शमल *çamala*, n. Impurity, Bhâg.
 P. 2, 8, 5; calamity, 1, 13, 31.

शमि and मी *çamî*, f. I. A legume
 or pod. II. *mî*. 1. A tree, Acacia
 Suma Roxb., Pañch. 94, 1; Ragh. 3, 9.
 2. A shrub, Serratula anthelmintica.
 III. A large stick, Man. 8, 237 (Sch.).
 —Comp. *Mahâ-çamî*, f. a large Acacia
 Suma, Pañch. 97, 15.

शमिन् *çamin*, i.e. *çama + in*, adj.
 Tranquil, tranquillised, Utt. Râmach.
 16, 6.

शम्पा *çampâ*, f. Lightning.

शम्ब *ÇAMB*, see *çarb* and *samb*.

शम्बर *çambara*, and सम्बर *sam-
 bara*, I. m. 1. The name of a demon,
 Chr. 297, 14=Rigv. i. 112, 14. 2. A
 mountain. 3. A sort of deer. 4. A
 fish. 5. War. II. n. 1. Water. 2.
 A religious observance.

शम्बल *çambala*, I. (m. and) n. 1.

Stock for travelling expenses. **2.** A bank, a shore. **3.** Envy. **II.** f. *li*, A procuress (cf. *sambala*).

शम्बु *śambhu* (cf. the next), m. A bivalve shell.

शम्बुक *śambūka* (borrowed from *σαμβύκη*), **I.** m. (and f. *kā*), A bivalve shell. **II.** m. **1.** A conch-shell. **2.** A snail. **3.** The edge of the frontal protuberance of an elephant. **4.** The name of a Daitya. **5.** A proper name, Utt. Rāmach. 43, 1.

शम्भु *śam-bhu* (vb. *bhū*), m. **1.** Īiva, Pañch. i. d. 175. **2.** Brahman. **3.** A sage man. **4.** A *Siddha*, a demi-divine being.

शम्भा *śam+ya*, f. **1.** The pin of a yoke, Kātyāyana S. in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. xxxvii. **2.** A sacrificial vessel, ib. **3.** A staff.

शम्भ *śamva*, n. The iron end of a pestle.

शय *śaya*, i.e. *śi+a*, **I.** adj. Asleep, sleeping. **II.** m. **1.** Sleep. **2.** A couch. **3.** A snake, boa-constrictor. — **Comp.** *Guhā-*, **I.** adj. 1. reposing in the heart, Bhāg. P. 3, 28, 19. 2. haunting caves, Suçr. 1, 200, 7. **II.** m. **1.** a tiger. **2.** Vishṇu. *Divā-*, adj. sleeping by day, Ragh. 19, 34. *Nitya-*, adj. sleeping always, MBh. 3, 10415.—Cf. *ὄπισ-κωσ*.

शयथ *śayatha*, i.e. *śi+atha*, **I.** adj. Sleepy. **II.** m. **1.** Death. **2.** A snake, boa-constrictor.

शयन *śayana*, i.e. *śi+ana*, n. **1.** Sleeping, reposing, Utt. Rāmach. 23, 1; sleep, Hit. pr. d. 28, M.M. **2.** A bed, a couch, Vikr. d. 51 (*kusuma-*, of flowers).

शयानक *śayāna+ka* (vb. *śi*), m. The boa-constrictor.

शयालु *śayālu*, *śaya+ālu*, **I.** adj. Sleepy. **II.** m. **1.** A snake, boa-constrictor. **2.** A dog.

शयिन् *-śayin*, i.e. *śi+in*, adj. Reposing, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 7.

शयु *śayu*, i.e. *śi+u*, m. **1.** A snake, boa-constrictor. **2.** A proper name, Chr. 297, 16=Rigv. i. 112, 16.

शयुन *śayuna* (see the last), m. The boa-constrictor.

शय्या *śayyā*, i.e. *śi+yā*, f. A bed, a couch, Pañch. 138, 11.—**Comp.** *A-dhaśçayya*, i.e. *adhas-*, **I.** adj. sleeping on the ground, Rām. 5, 66, 13. **II.** f. *yā*, sleeping on a low bed, Man. 2, 108. *Garbha-*, f. the womb, MBh. 12, 6758. *Prithak-*, f. sleeping apart, Hit. ii. d. 52. *Bhū-*, f. lying on the ground, Pañch. i. d. 301. *Mahā-*, f. a throne. *Vira-*, f. a certain posture, Lass. 2. ed. 70, 55.

शय्यापालत्व *śayyā-pāla+tvā*, n. The office of guarding the bed (of a king), Pañch. 63, 22.

शर *śara*, **I.** m. **1.** A sort of reed, Saccharum sara, Man. 8, 247; a reed, Pañch. 140, 25. **2.** An arrow (i.e. *çri+a*), Pañch. 224, 11. **3.** The cream of slightly curdled milk, Mālav. d. 43 (cream, cf. *sara*). **II.** n. Water.—**Comp.** *A-yugma-* (having an odd number of arrows), m. Kāmadeva, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 22. *Kusuma-* (having flowers instead of arrows), m. epithet of Kāma, Kāthās. 26, 277. *Pañchaçara*, i.e. *pañchan-* (having five arrows), m. Kāma, Prab. 72, 11. *Pushpa-*, m. Kāma. *Sa-*, adj. furnished with arrows. *Hari-*, m. Īiva.

शरज *śara-ja*, n. Fresh butter.

शरट *śaraṭa*, see *saraṭa*.

शरण *śaraṇa*, n. **I.** (akin to *çri*), **1.**

शरणि

A house, Pañch. i. d. 69; habitation, Lass. 2. ed. 67, 26. **2.** Refuge, Hit. i. d. 189, M.M.; protection, Pañch. 90, 5; 141, 11; 175, 12; help, Vikr. 19, 17; a protector. **II.** (vb. *çri* + *ana*), Killing.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. without a refuge, helpless, Utt. Râmach. 74, 10; Hit. 90, 1, M.M. *Açarani-kṛita*, made helpless, Pañch. i. d. 241. *Agni-*, n. the sanctuary where the sacred fire is kept, Vikr. 35, 2.

शरणि *çarani* (akin to *çri*), f. **1.** A row, a line. **2.** A road, a path.

शरण्य *çaranya*, i.e. *çaraṇa* + *ya*, I. adj. **1.** Needing protection, Lass. 2. ed. 90, 50; helpless, poor, miserable. **2.** Yielding protection, helping, Utt. Râmach. 42, 3; Sâv. 1, 2; Chr. 17, 25. **II.** n. **1.** A house. **2.** Refuge, protection, a protector. **3.** (i.e. *çri* + *ana* + *ya*), Injury, hurt.

शरद् *çarad*, and **शरदा** *çaradâ* (probably from *çri*), f. **1.** The autumn, Pañch. v. d. 42 (*rad*). **2.** A year, Utt. Râmach. 11, 8 (*rad*).—**Comp.** *Parinata-çarad*, i.e. *pari-nata-* (vb. *nam*), f. the latter part of autumn, Megh. 109.

शरदिज *çarad+i-ja*, adj. Produced in autumn, Utt. Râmach. 53, 18.

शरदन्त *çarad+vant*, m. A proper name, Johns. Sel. 59, 176.

शरधि *çaradhi*, i.e. *çara-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. A quiver, Vikr. d. 18.

शरन्मेघवत् *çaranmeghavat*, i.e. *çarad-megha+vât*, adv. Like clouds of autumn, Hit. d. 91.

शरभ *çarabha* (cf. *karabha*), m. **1.** A fabulous animal with eight legs, stronger than a lion, Megh. 55. **2.** A young elephant. **3.** A camel. **4.** A grasshopper (cf. *çalabha*). **5.** A locust,

शराव

Rit. 1, 23.—Cf. perhaps *kápaëos*; A.S. *crabba*.

शरमय *çara + maya*, adj., f. *yi*, Made or consisting of *çara* grass.

शरयु and **यु** *çara + yû* (better *sarayû*, q. cf.), f. The name of a river.

शरल *çarala* (cf. *sarala*), I. adj. **1.** Upright, Pañch. iii. d. 69. **2.** Fraudulent (?). **II.** m. A sort of pine, Râm. 5, 17, 15.

शरवणोद्भव *çaravaṇodbhava*, and **शरवणभव** *çaravaṇabhava*, i.e. *çara-vana-ud-bhû + a*, or *-vana-bhava*, m. A name of the god of war, Megh. 46 (*°vanabh°*).

शरवाणि *çaravâni*, m. **1.** The head of an arrow. **2.** The maker of arrows. **3.** A foot-soldier (probably an anomal. derivation from *çara + van*).

शरव्य *çara + vya* (or *çaru + ya?*), n. A butt, a mark for arrows, Çâk. d. 156; aim, Ragh. 11, 27.

शराटि *çarâti*, **शराडि** *çarâdi*, **शराति** *çarâti*, **शरारि** *çarâri*, and **शरालि** *çarâli*, f. A bird, *Turdus gin-ginianus*.

शराय *ÇARĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *çara* with *ya*, Âtm. To become an arrow, Çṛiṅgârat. 13.

शरारि *çarâri*, **शरालि** *çarâli*, see *çarâti*.

शरारु *çarâru* (vb. *çri*), adj. Hurtful, mischievous.

शराव *çarâva*, m. and n. (ÇKD.), **1.** A lid, a cover. **2.** A shallow cup or dish, Hit. 114, 22; Pañch. 174, 14; Man. 6, 56; a tray, Vikr. 45, 13; a

vessel (figurat. *nishthivana-*, Aspitting-box), Bhartṛ. 1, 91. 3. A measure equal to two *Kuḍavas*.—Comp. *Çaktu-*, m. a pot full of flour of barley, Hit. 115, 2.

शरासन *şarāsana*, i.e. *şara-asana*, n. 1. Shooting arrows. 2. A bow, Vikr. d. 70.

शरि *şari*, i.e. *şri + i*, adj. Hurtful.

शरिमन् and **शरीमन्** *şarīman*, m. Bringing forth.

शरीर *şarīra* (vb. *şri*), n. 1. The body, Pañch. iii. d. 96. 2. Life, Hit. iii. d. 103.—Comp. *A-*, m. *Kâma*, Çiç. 9, 61. *Linga-*, n. the primary body, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 21. *Çesha-*, n. the remaining body, i.e. all the other parts of the body, Pañch. 38, 8. *Sûkshma-*, n. atom-like body, a Vedântic term, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 5.—Cf. perhaps A.S. hold, cadaver.

शरीरज *şarīra-ja*, I. adj. Produced by the body. II. m. 1. A son. 2. Disease. 3. *Kâma*.

शरीरिन् *şarīrin*, i.e. *şarīra + in*, I. adj., f. *riñt*. 1. Embodied, Utt. Râmach. 53, 12. 2. Living, Chr. 20, 20 (*nahi vâṇâ mayotşriştâḥ sajjanti şarīriṇâm kâyeshu*, For the arrows which I have shot do not stick in the bodies of living beings, i.e. all I hit with my arrows must die). II. m. 1. A sentient being, Râjat. 5, 20; Pañch. iii. d. 90; a man, Pañch. ii. d. 107. 2. An embodied spirit, Man. 1, 53; 6, 64. 3. The soul, Bhag. 2, 18; Bhâshâp. 26.—Comp. *A-*, adj. incorporeal, Utt. Râmach. 39, 19.

शरु *şaru*, i.e. *şri + u* (or rather *şar + van*, cf. *κεραυν + ός*), m. 1. An arrow. 2. The thunderbolt of Indra. 3. Any weapon. 4. Passion, anger.—Cf. Goth. *hairus*.

शर्करा *şarkarâ* (probably from vb. *şri*, but cf. *karkara*), f. 1. A potsherd. 2. Gravel. 3. Stone, Râjat. 5, 432. 4. A part. 5. A soil abounding in stony fragments. 6. Clayed or candied sugar, Pañch. i. d. 423; 185, 21; Lass. 79, 16.—Comp. *Guda-*, f. sugar, Suçr. 2, 457, 5. *Niḥşarkara*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. free from stones, Râm. 1, 2, 6 Gorr. *Mañi - şankha - şarkara*, adj. having shells and gravel consisting of jewels, Râm. 2, 63, 36, ed. Seramp. *Vṛihat-tuhinaşarkara*, i.e. *vṛihant-tuhina-*, adj. full of great pieces of ice, Râjat. 3, 362.—Cf. Lat. *calculus*, *calx*; *κρόκη*, *κροκάλη*, *κάχλη*, etc.

शर्करावन्त् *şarkarâ + vant*, and

शर्करिल *şarkarila*, i.e. *şarkarâ + ila*, adj., f. *vati*, *lâ*, Full of stony particles.

शर्ध *şardha*, i.e. *şridh + a*, m. 1. A fart. 2. A troop, Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. i. 64, 1.

शर्धजह *şardhamjaha*, i.e. *şardha + m-jaha* (the latter is a mutilation of *jahat*, the pteple. pres. of *hâ*), m. Any leguminous pulse (causing flatulence), as beans.

† **शर्ब** *ŞARB*, i. 1, Par. I. To kill. II. and **शम्** *ŞAMB*, To go (cf. *şarv*).

शर्मन् *şarman* (vb. *şri*, cf. *şarana*), n. 1. Blessing, Chr. 292, 12=Rigv. i. 85, 12 (ved. *şarma* for *şarmâni*). 2. Happiness, delight, Indr. 3, 9; Draup. 8, 23.—Comp. *A. Şarman* may be added at the end of all Brâhmaṇa names, as *Deva-*, *Vishnu-*, m., MBh. 1, 2049; Hit. 11, 4, M.M. B. *A-*, n. misery, Kir. 12, 25.

शर्मवन्त् *şarmavant*, i.e. *şarman + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Happy, auspicious, Man. 2, 32.

शर्मिष्ठा *śarmishthâ*, i.e. superl. of the last, f. A proper name, the wife of Yayâti, Çâk. d. 82; Mâlav. 19, 11.

शर्या *śaryâ*, i.e. *ṣṛî + yâ*, f. Night.

शर्यात *śaryâta*, m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 17=Rigv. i. 112, 17.

† **शर्व** *ÇARV*, **सर्व** *SARV*, i. 1, Par. To kill (cf. *ṣṛî* and the next).

शर्व *śarva*, i.e. *ṣṛî + va* (cf. *śaru*), I. m. A name of Çiva, Pañch. ii. d. 169; Hariv. 15408. II. f. *śarvâñi*, Çiva's wife.

शर्वट *śarvaṭa*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 413.

शर्वरी *śarvarî*, i. e. *ṣṛî + van + î* (with *r* for *n*, cf. *śaru*), f. 1. Night, Man. 1, 66. 2. A woman. 3. Turmeric.—Cf. probably as akin, *Κέρβερος*.

शर्वरीक *śarvarî + ka*, adj. Hurtful, mischievous.

शल *ÇAL*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To shake, to tremble (cf. *chal*). 2. To cover. i. 1, Par. To go, to run. Cf. *çal* and *çath*. — With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, i. 1, Par. To start up, Çiç. 3, 37. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *uchchhalîta*. 1. Starting up, bubbling up, Pañch. i. d. 148. 2. Uncovered, Vikr. 57, 19. — With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, To spirt out, Çiç. 2, 66.

शल *çala*, probably *ṣṛî + a* (with *l* for *r*), I. m. and n. The quill of a porcupine. II. m. 1. A dart. 2. A kind of field. 3. Brahman.

शलक *çalaka*, m. A spider; Pañch. iii. d. 179, read *çalâkâm*.

शलभ *çalabha* (cf. *çarabha*), m. 1. A grasshopper, Pañch. i. d. 369; iv. d.

58 (cf. *pataṅga*). 2. A locust, Arj. 7, 24; Chr. 34, 13.

शलल *çalala* (cf. *çala*), n., and f. 1. The quill of a porcupine, Pâraskara, Gr. S. ii. 1, in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 532 (*li*).

शल्लाका *çalâkâ* (cf. *çala*), f. 1. A javelin. 2. An arrow. 3. A small stake, rod, the bar of a cage, Pañch. iii. d. 179; a rib of an umbrella, etc. 4. A fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil, Suçr. 1, 33, 18; a pencil, Ragh. 7, 8. 5. A porcupine. 6. A piece of ivory used in particular games, a domino, MBh. 5, 1225 (read *°kâ-dhûrtân*, Sharpers). 7. A bone. 8. A bird, Turdus gosastica.—Comp. *Ayas-kânta*-, f. a magnetised needle, Mâlât. 14, 15. *Niḥçalâka*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. (properly, free from the birds called Turdus gosastica), lonely, Man. 7, 147. *Vam̐ça-*, f. 1. the bambu pipe that forms the body of the lute. 2. any small bambu pin or stake, as the bar of a cage.

शल्लाटु *çalâtu*, adj. Unripe.

शल्ला *çalka*, probably *ṣṛî + ka* (with *l* for *r*), n. 1. A part. 2. The bark of a tree. 3. The scale of a fish.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. a prawn or shrimp, Man. 3, 272. *Sa-*, adj. scaly, Man. 5, 16.

† **शल्ल** *ÇALBH*, i. 1, Âtm. To boast.

शल्य *çalya*, i.e. *çala + ya*, I. m. and n. 1. A dart, a javelin. 2. An arrow, Utt. Râmach. 46, 14; Chr. 30, 1 (m.). II. m. 1. A peg, a pin. 2. A porcupine. 3. A thorny shrub, Vangueria spinosa. 4. A boundary. 5. The name of a king, Johns. Sel. 50, 98. III. n. 1. Any stake or thorn, Bhartr. 2, 97. 2. An iron crow. 3. Any extraneous substance which has lodged in the body, as an arrow or thorn. 4

Difficulty. 5. Poison. 6. Sin. 7. Abuse.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. free from an arrow, MBh. 6, 3375. °*yam*, adv. free from pain or care, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 23. *Vi-*, adj. 1. free from thorns or spikes, Râm. 6, 71, 24. 2. free from pain or care. *Sa-*, adj. 1. pierced by a thorn or dart. 2. pierced, Vikr. d. 29. 3. troublesome, difficult.—Cf. कृला, pl.

शल्यक *çalya + ka*, m. 1. A thorn, a stake. 2. A dart, a pike. 3. A hedgehog, Man. 12, 65. 4. A porcupine, ib. 5, 18; Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 22.

शल्यवन्त *çalya + vant*, adj. 1. Shooting arrows, one who has shot an arrow, Man. 9, 44. 2. Set with stakes. 3. Harassed with difficulties.

शल्लक *çallaka* (cf. *çalka* and *çalya*), I. m. A plant, Bignonia indica. II. f. *kî*. 1. A porcupine. 2. The gum olibanum tree, Boswellia thurifera, Vikr. d. 107. III. n. Bark, rind.

शल्व *çalva*, m. The name of a country.

शव् *ÇAV*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To alter, to change, to destroy.

शव *çava*, I. m. and n. A dead body, Man. 4, 108; Pañch. v. d. 24 (m.); Kathâs. 4, 107 (m.). II. n. Water.

शवर *çavara*, m. 1. A barbarian tribe, a Çavara, Nalod. 3, 37. 2. f. *ri*, A female of that tribe, Utt. Râmach. 19, 14. 3. Çiva. 4. Water.—**Comp.** *Smara-*, m. the Çavara-like (i.e. cruel) god of love, Bhartṛ. 1, 94.

शवल *çavala*, I. adj. 1. Variegated, of a variegated colour, Mâlat. 145, 12; brown or yellow, Vikr. d. 109 (cf. Wilson, Spec. of the Theatre of the Hind. 2. ed. i. 250, n.). 2. Imitative. 3. Articulated, Râjat. 5, 68 (divided, viz. by rivers). II. f. *li*. 1. A brindled cow.

2. The cow of plenty, Vaçishtha's cow, Râm. 1, 52, 21. III. n. Water.

शवलत् *çavala + tva*, n. Alternation, Mâlat. 161, 5.

शवम् *çavas*, i.e. *çu* (= *çvi*), + *as*, n.

1. Power, strength, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8. 2. A corpse.—**Comp.** *Satya-*, adj. possessed of real strength, Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 86, 8.

† **शश्** *ÇAÇ* (originally *ças*, cf. *çaça* and N.G. hast, Eng. to hasten, ç for s by assimilation), i. 1, Par. To jump, to move by leaping. Pres. pteple. *çaçant*, Kir. 15, 5.

शश् *çaç + a* (originally *çasa*, cf. O.H.G. haso; A.S. hara), m. 1. A hare, Pañch. ii. d. 79; or rabbit. 2. The spots on the moon, supposed to resemble the figure of a hare (cf. *çaçadhara*, sqq.). 3. Gum myrrh. 4. A tree, Symplocos racemosa.

शश्क *çaça + ka*, m. A hare, Hit. ii. d. 116.

शश्धर *çaça-dhara*, **शश्धत्** *çaça-bhri + t*, **शशाङ्क** *çaçânka*, i.e. *çaça-anka*, and **शश्चिन्** *çaçin*, i.e. *çaça + in*, m. The moon, Bhartṛ. 1, 40 (*dhara*); Pañch. i. d. 107 (*çaçânka*); Vikr. d. 8 (*çaçin*); 109 (*çaçin*); see *çaça*.

शश्चन्त *çaçvant* (for original *sa-çvant*, vb. *çvi*; cf. *ἀπας* and *viçta*, *çâçvata*), acc. n. *vat*, adv. 1. Perpetually, Megh. 56; Hit. i. d. 211, M.M. 2. Again and again.—Cf. *πᾶς*, i.e. mutilated *ἀπας*.

† **शष्** *ÇASH*, i. 1, Par. To hunt.

शष्कुल *çashkula*, I. m. A plant, Galedupa arborea Roxb. II. f. *li*. 1. The outer ear, Yâjñ. 3, 96. 2. Rice or barley water. 3. A sort of pie.

शघ *śashpa*, and **शस्य** *śaspa*, Pañch. 9, 6 (probably from vb. *śas*; cf. *vi-śas* and *śastra*, properly, grass which may be cut), n. **1.** Young grass, Ragh. 2, 26; Vikr. d. 120 (read *śashpa* instead of *śashya*, Boll., and *śasya*, Calc.). **2.** Loss of intellect.—Cf. Lat. *cespes*, i.e. *cespo + vit = śaspa + vant*, Endowed with young grass.

शघभुज् *śashpa-bhuj*, adj. sbst. A beast feeding on grass, Pañch. 102, 4.

शस् *śas* (akin to *śam*, cf. e.g. *yas* and *yam*), i. 1, Par. To hurt, to kill, MBh. 3, 1638; cf. *sas*.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, To hurt, Râm. 2, 11, 16 (figurat. To overpower by deceit); *abhiśasta*, Hurt, Man. 11, 112.—With **प्र** *pra*, *praśasta*, Destroyed, removed, MBh. 12, 5067. — With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To dissect, Râm. 1, 13, 35. **2.** To sacrifice, MBh. 3, 10495. **3.** To kill, Nal. 11, 28. *viśasita*, **1.** Cut, dissected. **2.** Hurt, killed.—Cf. Lat. *hostia*; Goth. *hunsl*; A.S. *husel*.

शसन *śas + ana*, n. Immolation.

शस्त्र *śas + tra*, I. n. A sword, a scimitar, Pañch. 34, 15; Chr. 18, 33; 2. II. f. *tri*, A knife, Bhartṛ. 1, 89. III. n. **1.** A weapon in general, Vikr. 87, 2; Pañch. 263, 6; Nal. 11, 28 (an arrow). **2.** Iron. **3.** Steel. **4.** A hymn.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. surpassing weapons, Ragh. 12, 73. *Niś-*, adj. disarmed, unarmed, Râjat. 5, 406. *Nyasta-*, i.e. *ni-asta-*, adj. one who has laid down his weapons, epithet of the Manes, Man. 3, 192. *Mahâ-*, n. an excellent weapon, Chr. 25, 53. *Vi-*, adj. disarmed, unarmed.—Cf. Lat. *castrare*.

शस्त्रधर *śastra-dhara*, and **शस्त्रभृत्** *śastra-bhṛi + t*, m. A warrior, Chr. 13, 5 (*-bhṛit*).

शस्त्राश्रयत्न *śastrâstrabhṛitva*, i.e.

śastra-asthra-bhṛi + t + tva, n. Bearing arms for striking and throwing, Man. 10, 79.

शस्त्रिक *-śastrika*, substituted for *śastra*, as latter part of a comp. adj., Daçak. in Chr. 189, 6 in *kaṇṭha-nyasta-*, Having put a knife to (his) throat, and 201, 10, *a-lakshya-* (my) sword not being noticed (properly against grammar, which prescribes *śastraka* with *a*, but perhaps for *śastrin + ka*).

शस्त्रिन् *śastrin*, i.e. *śastra + in*, adj., f. *inī*, Armed, Râjat. 5, 58.

शस्य *śaspa*, see *śashpa*.

शस्य *śasya*, see *śamś*.

शाक *śâka*, partly *śak + a*, I. (m. and) n. A potherb, any vegetable, Man. 2, 246; Hit. i. d. 67, M.M. II. m. **1.** Power. **2.** One of the seven *Dvîpas*. **3.** An era, especially that of Çâlivâhana, beginning seventy-six or seventy-eight years after the Christian.—**Comp.** *Ûpala-*, m. the name of a plant, Râjat. 5, 49. *Kâla-*, n. *Ocimum sanctum*, Man. 3, 272. *Tikta-*, m. **1.** a bitter vegetable, Râjat. 5, 49 (?). **2.** the name of several plants. *Patra-*, m. a potherb, Man. 12, 65.

शाकट *śâkaṭa*, i.e. *śakaṭa + a*, I. adj. Relating to a cart. II. m. A draught ox.

शाकटीन *śâkaṭina*, i.e. *śakaṭa + ina*, I. adj. Relating to a cart. II. m. A cart-load as a measure of weight or value.

शाकल *śâkala*, adj. Epithet of a kind of sacrifice, Man. 11, 200; cf. 256.

शाकलहोमीय *śâkalahomiya*, i.e. *śâkala-homa + iya*, adj. Belonging to the *Çâkalahoma*, Man. 11, 256 (cf. the last).

शाकशाकट *śākaśākaṭa*, and **शाकशाकिन** *śākaśākina* (cf. *śāka*), n. A field of vegetables, a kitchen garden.

शाकिनी *śākinī*, i.e. *śāka + in + ī*, f. A female divinity of an inferior class, Pañch. 241, 1.

शाकुन *śākuna*, i.e. *śakuna + a*, adj. 1. Of or relating to birds, Man. 3, 268. 2. Portentous.

शाकुनिक *śākunika*, i.e. *śakuna + ika*, I. adj. Of or relating to birds. II. m. A fowler, Man. 8, 260; Pañch. iii. d. 158.

शाक्त *śākta*, and **शाक्त्य** *śāktya*, i.e. *śakti + a* or *ya*, m. A worshipper of the female principle, Lass. 2. ed. 87, 9.

शाक्तीक *śāktīka*, i.e. *śakti + ika*, m. A spearman.

शाक्त्य *śāktya*, see *śākta*.

शाक्य *śākya*, m. Buddha, the founder of the Bauddha faith, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 15.

† **शाख्** *ŚĀKH*, i. 1, Par. To pervade, to embrace.

शाखा *śākhā*, f. 1. The branch of a tree, Pañch. 148, 5. 2. An arm. 3. Any part of an animal devoid of sensibility, as a horn. 4. A division, a sect. 5. A subdivision of the Vedas, according to the different schools and redactions of the holy writings, Windischmann, Sankara, 112. 6. A part, Mālav. d. 29.—Comp. *Tri-śākhā*, adj., f. *khi*, consisting of three wrinkles (viz. a frown), MBh. 8, 4336. *Skandha-*, f. the principal branch of a tree.

शाखामृत *śākhā-bhṛi + t*, m. A tree, Kir. 5, 37.

शाखिन् *śākhin*, i.e. *śākhā + in*, I.

adj., f. *ñi*, Having branches, branched, literally and figuratively. II. m. 1. A tree, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 187. 2. A Veda.

शाखिक *śāṅkhika*, i.e. *śāṅkha + ika*, I. adj. Relating to a conch-shell. II. m. 1. A shell-cutter. 2. A shell-blower.

शाट *śāṭa*, m., and f. *ṭi*, and **शाटक** *śāṭaka*, m. and n. 1. A petticoat, Pañch. i. d. 160 (*ṭaka*); Rām. 2, 32, 21 (*ṭi*); a gown, Mṛichchh. 49, 11. 2. (*ṭi*), Cloth, Bhāg. P. 9, 9, 7. 3. (*ṭa*), A garment, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1210.—Comp. *Sthūla-śāṭi*, or *-śāṭaka*, m., and *ṭakā*, *ṭikā*, f. coarse cloth.

शाथ *śāṭhya*, i.e. *śāṭha + ya*, n. 1. Deceit, Hit. i. d. 99, M.M. 2. Wickedness. 3. Perfidy, hatred, Bhartṛ. 2, 19.

† **शाड्** *ŚĀD*, or **शाल्** *ŚĀL*, i. 1, Ātm. To praise.

शाण *śāṇa*, A. i.e. *śāṇa + a*, I. adj. Made of Bengal San, Man. 2, 41. II. f. *ñi*. 1. Ragged garment. 2. A new unseamed and single breadth of cloth, given to the religious student at his investiture. III. n. Coarse cloth, canvass. B. (from vb. *ṣo*, cf. *śāṇa*), m., and f. *ñi*. 1. A whet or grindstone, Bhartṛ. 2, 36 (read *śāṇo*). 2. A touchstone.

शाण्डिल्य *śāṇḍilya*, i.e. *śāṇḍila*, a proper name, + *ya*, patronym., f. *li* (Pañch. 122, 1), Descended from *Śāṇḍila*, Pañch. ii. d. 83. m. The name of a Muni, Vedāntas. in Chr. 202, 18.

शातकुम्भ *śātakumbha*, i.e. *śata-kumbha + a*, n. Gold, Çiç. 9, 9.

शातकुम्भमय *śātakumbha + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Golden, Arj. 9, 25.

शातन *śātana*, I. n. Withering, becoming thin (cf. *śāta*, s.v. *ṣo*). II. i.e.

çåtaya, Caus. of *çad*, + *ana*, at the end of a comp. adj. Cutting off, Ragh. 3, 42 (v.r., cf. *çâtin*).

शातभिष *çatabhisha*, or **शातभिषज** *çatabhishaja*, i.e. *çatabhishâ*, or *çatabhishaj*, + *a*, m. One who is born during the lunar mansion called *Çatabhishâ* or *Çatabhishaj*, Vârt. 2, ad Pân. iv. 2, 8; cf. iv. 3, 36.

शातमन्यव *çâtamanyava*, i.e. *çata-manyu*, a name of Indra, + *a*, adj. Belonging to Indra, Kir. 13, 38.

शतिन् *çâtin*, i.e. *çåtaya*, Caus. of *çad*, + *in*, adj. Cutting off, Ragh. 3, 42 (v.r., cf. *çâtana*).

शात्रव *çâtrava*, i.e. *çatru* + *a*, I. m. An enemy, MBh. 8, 1523. II. n. 1. Enmity. 2. A multitude of enemies.

शाद *çâda*, i.e. *çada* + *a*, m. 1. Young grass. 2. Mud.

शादल *çâdvala*, i. e. *çâda* + *vala*, I. adj. 1. Covered with young grass, Vikr. 57, 18; Râm. 3, 50, 14. 2. Green, Kâçikh. 32, 50, and Aufrecht, Ujjvalad. 255, n. II. sbst. (n.) A place covered with grass, Kir. 7, 26.

† **शान्** *ÇÂN* (properly a denomin. derived from *çâna*), used only in the anomal. desider. *çîçâmsa*, Par. Âtm. To whet, to sharpen.

शान *çâna*, i. e. *ço* + *na*, m. 1. A grindstone. 2. A touchstone.—Cf. A.S. haenan, lapidare.

शानैश्चर *çânaiçchara*, i.e. *çanaiç-chara* + *a*, adj. Falling on a Saturday, Lass. 16, 16.

शान्तनव *çântanava*, i.e. *çântanu* + *a*, patronym., m. The son of Çântanu, i.e. Bhîshma, Chr. 4, 15.

शान्तनु *çântanu*, m. The name of a king, Chr. 3, 4.

शान्ति *çânti*, i. e. *çam* + *ti*, f. 1. Quiet, the absence of passion, and indifference to objects of pleasure or pain, Hit. 78, 8, M.M.; iii. d. 4. 2. Felicity, Lass. 96, 12. 3. Rest, repose, Mâlat. 87, 6. 4. Ceasing, Hit. iii. d. 88. 5. Causing to cease, Mâlat. 128, 3; remission, alleviation, soothing, Çriñ-gârat. 14; Çâk. 31, 11; Vikr. d. 24. 6. Appeasing (the stomach), Bhartr. 2, 23. 7. Expiatory rites to avert evil, Râm. 1, 11, 14. 8. Preservation, Pañch. 89, 5; 90, 4.

शान्त् *ÇANTV*, and (worse, although very frequent), **सान्त्** *SANTV*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 2, 2428), 1. To pacify, Man. 7, 172 (with *s*). 2. To comfort, to console, Mâlat. 146, 3 (with *s*); MBh. 4, 436 (with *s*). 3. To address mildly, Man. 8, 79 (with *s*); Chr. 38, 7 (with *ç*). 4. To conciliate, Râm. 1, 38, 5 (with *s*).

—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To comfort, Râm. 2, 32, 39 (with *ç*).—With **उप** *upa*, To comfort, MBh. 3, 14330 (with *s*).—With **परि** *pari*, To console, Râm. 2, 23, 42 (with *ç*).

शान्त *çântva*, and **सान्त** *sântva* (Man. 8, 391), i.e. *çam* + *tva*, n. 1. Conciliation. 2. Comforting, consoling. 3. Mildness, Man. 8, 391 (*s*); Chr. 42, 9 (*ç*). 4. Mild speech, Râm. 2, 35, 23; MBh. 5, 2650 (*sântva*). 5. Peaceable way, Pañch. iii. d. 26 (*sântva*); Lass. 45, 14 (*ç*).

शाप *çâpa*, i.e. *çap* + *a*, m. 1. Abuse. 2. Oath. 3. Curse, Pañch. 186, 14.

शब्द *çâbda*, i.e. *çabda* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Sonorous, sounding. 2. Relating to or derived from words, Bhâshâp. 60. 3. Nominal. II. f. *dî*, Sarasvatî.

शाब्दिक *śābdika*, i.e. *śabda + ika*, I. adj. Relating to sounds or words. II. m. A grammarian.

शामन् *śāman* (vb. *śam*, cf. *sāman*), n. Conciliation, appeasing.

शामन *śāmana*, i.e. *śam*, anomal. Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Killing. 2. Tranquillity. 3. End; with *yā*, To be destroyed, Pañch. iii. 31 (but cf. my transl.).

शामित्र *śāmitra*, *śam + tra* (see the last), n. 1. A deadly blow, Mṛicchh. 161, 11. 2. Sacrificing. 3. Tying cattle. 4. A sacrificial vessel.

शाम्बुक *śāmbūka = śambūka*, q. cf.

शाम्भव *śāmbhava*, i.e. *śambhu + a*, I. adj. Belonging to Śiva, Pañch. i. d. 175. II. m. 1. Śiva. 2. A worshipper of Śiva. 3. A sort of poison. III. f. *vī*, Pārvatī.

शायक *śāyaka*, see *sāyaka*.

शायिन् *śāyin*, i.e. *śi + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Lying down, lying, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 15; living, Hit. i. d. 138, M.M.—Comp. *Ūrdhva-*, m. a name of Śiva, MBh. 13, 1160. *Eka-*, adj. resting ever on the same seat, Lass. 2. ed. 70, 53. *Prāsāda-*, adj., f. *nī*, one who had slept in a palace, Hid. 1, 34. *Yoga-*, adj. absorbed in meditation, Râjat. 5, 100. *Sthaṇḍila-*, m. a devotee who sleeps on ground prepared for a sacrifice.

† **शार्** *ŚĀR*, **सार्** *SĀR*, i. 10, Par. To be weak (cf. *śrī*).

शार *śāra*, I. adj. 1. Variegated (in colour), Daçak. in Chr. 180, 1 (of hair, mixed with grey and white). 2. Yellow. II. m. 1. Hurting (vb. *śrī*). 2. A mixture of blue and yellow, a green. 3. Variegating. 4. Air, wind (cf. *sāra*). 5. A piece or man at chess, backgam-

mon, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 24 (cf. *sāra*). III. f. *rī*. 1. An arrow (vb. *śrī*, cf. *śara*), Chr. 297, 16=Rigv. i. 112, 16. 2. Kuça grass.—Comp. *Krishṇa-*, adj. blue-black, Megh. 48, read *-śāra* (Sch.).

शारङ्ग *śāraṅga* (cf. the last and *sāraṅga*), I. adj. Variegated, spotted. II. m. 1. A deer. 2. An elephant. 3. The *Chātaka*, *Cuculus melanoleucus*. 4. A peacock. 5. A large bee. III. f. *gī*. 1. A sort of fiddle. 2. The wife of Mandapāla, Man. 9, 23.

शारद *śārada*, i.e. *śarad + a*, I. adj., f. *dī*. 1. Autumnal, Nal. 13, 44; Lass. 91, 15. 2. Produced or growing in the autumn, Man. 6, 11. 3. New. II. m. 1. Grain or rice ripening in the autumn. 2. A sort of kidney bean. 3. Autumnal sickness. 4. Autumnal sunshine. 5. A year. III. f. *dā*. 1. Sarasvatī, Lass. 38, 7. 2. A title of Durgā. 3. A sort of guitar. IV. f. *dī*, The day of full moon in the month *Kārttika*.

शारदन्त *śāradvata*, i.e. *śaradvant + a*, I. adj. Descended from *Śaradvant*, Johns. Sel. 20, 94. II. m. A proper name, Çāk. 63, 2.

शारि *śāri* (cf. *śāra*), I. m. 1. A piece or man at chess, draughts, etc. 2. An elephant's housings. 3. Fraud. II. m., f. *rī* or *rī*, A bird, *Gracula religiosa*.

शारिका *śārikā*, i.e. *śāri + ka*, f. 1. A bird, *Gracula religiosa* and *Turdus salica*, Lass. 20, 1 (cf. *sārikā*). 2. A bow or stick for playing any stringed musical instrument.

शारीर *śāriira*, i.e. *śarira + a*, I. adj. 1. Corporeal, Bhag. 17, 14; relating to animal bodies, Man. 5, 110. 2. Spiritual, incorporate. II. n. 1. Excrement, Man. 11, 202. 2. The soul whilst incorporate.

शारीरक *śārīra+ka*, and शारी-
रिक् *śārīrika*, i.e. *śarira+ika*, adj.
1. Corporeal. 2. Incorporate; cf.
śārīraka-sūtra.

शार्कक *śārkaka* (cf. *śarkarā*), m.
1. Clayed or candied sugar. 2. Cream,
the froth of milk. 3. A lump of
meat.

शार्कर *śārkara*, i.e. *śarkarā+a*,
I. adj. 1. Stony. 2. Sugary. II. m.
The froth of milk, cream.

शार्गाल *śārgāla*, i.e. *śrigāla+a*,
adj., f. *lī*, Belonging to a jackal, MBh.
13, 411.

शार्ङ्ग *śārṅga*, i.e. *śriṅga+a*, I. adj.
Horny, made of horn, etc. II. m.
(n. ?), 1. A bow, Çāk. 94, 2. 2. The
bow of Vishṇu. 3. The name of a
bird.

शार्ङ्गिन् *śārṅgin*, i.e. *śārṅga+in*,
m. 1. An archer. 2. Vishṇu, Megh. 47.

शार्दूल *śārdūla*, m. 1. A tiger,
Nal. 12, 129. 2. A Rākshasa. 3. A
sort of bird. 4. (as latter part of
comp. words), Best, pre-eminent; e.g.
muni-, m. A pre-eminent sage, Lass.
49, 15; *rājaśārdūla*, i.e. *rājan-*, m. A
pre-eminent king, Râm. 3, 49, 28.

शार्व *śārva+a*, i.e. *śarva+a*, adj.
Belonging to Çiva, Bhartr. 2, 10.

शार्वर *śārvara*, i. e. *śarvari+a*,
I. adj. 1. Nocturnal. 2. Mischievous,
pernicious. II. m. Darkness. III.
f. *rī*, Night.

† शाल् ÇĀL, see *śād*.

शाल *śāla* (cf. *sāla*), I. m. 1. A
tree, *Shorea robusta* (ÇKD.), MBh. 9,
3239; 14, 2521. 2. A fish, *Ophio-*
cephalus wrahl Ham., Hiḍ. 2, 18. 3.
Çālivāhana. II. f. *lā*. 1. A large

branch of a tree. 2. A hall. 3. A
stable, Hit. i. d. 135, M.M. 4. A
house.—Comp. *Apūpa-*, f. a bake-
house, Man. 9, 264. *Aṣva-*, f. a stable,
Nal. 19, 11. *Aṣva-chalana-*, f. a stable
for riding horses, Pañch. 252, 21.
Gāndharva-, f. a music-room, Kathās.
12, 31. *Chatuḥṣāla*, i.e. *chatur-*, I. adj.
possessing four halls, Pañch. 252, 17.
II. n. a square formed by four houses,
Râm. 3, 23, 10. *Chandra-*, f. an
apartment on the house-top, Ragh. 13,
40. *Chitra-*, f. a hall adorned with
pictures, a picture-gallery, Râm. 3, 61,
16. *Nartana-*, f. a dancing-room,
MBh. 4, 696. *Patni-*, f. a room
erected near the place of a sacrifice for
the women and sacrificial implements,
MBh. 12, 3648. *Parṇa-*, f. 1. an
arbour, Râm. 3, 6, 15. 2. the name of
a district inhabited by anchorites,
MBh. 13, 3398. *Pāka-*, f. the kitchen,
Lass. 81, 5. *Raṅga-*, f. a hall for
public exhibition. *Ratha-*, f. a
coach-house, Nal. 21, 29. *Çilpa-*, n.,
and f. *lā*, a workshop. *Sūda-*, f. a
kitchen.—Cf. A.S. heal, A hall.

शालभञ्जी *śālabhanjī*, and शाल-
भञ्जिका *śālabhanjikā*, i.e. *śāla-bhanj*
+a+i, and *+ka*, f. 1. A doll. 2. A
kind of play in the east of India.

शालाजिर *śālājira*, m. and n. A
hollow earthen cup.

शालार *śālāra*, n. 1. A ladder.
2. The claw of an elephant. 3. A
bird-cage.

शालि *śāli*, m. 1. Rice, Pañch.
163, 23. 2. The civet or polecat.

शालिक *śālika*, i.e. *śālā+ika*, I.
adj. Relating or belonging to the
Shorea robusta, a hall, etc. II. m.
1. A weaver. 2. A village of arti-
ficers. 3. A tax.

शालिता *śālītā*, i. e. *śālin + tā*, f.
1. Possessing. 2. Confidence in.

शालिन *śālin*, i. e. *śālā + in*, I. adj., f. *nī*. 1. Belonging to a house, domestic. 2. Endowed with, Kathās. 46, 107; Kir. 5, 32; possessed of, having, Pañch. v. d. 12. 3. Shining or resplendent with. II. f. *nī*, A proper name, Lass. 39, 8.—Comp. *Abhimāna-*, adj. proud. *Jala-ja-*, adj. full of fishes, MBh. 2, 1813. *Naya-*, adj. conversant with politics, Kir. 5, 24. *Bāhu-*, m. a proper name. *Virya-*, adj. strong, heroic.

शालिहोत्र *śālihotra*, m. 1. The name of a writer on veterinary medicine, Nal. 19, 28; Pañch. 253, 22; 255, 4. 2. A horse.

शालिहोत्रज्ञ *śālihotra-jña*, adj. Knowing (the precepts of) *Çālihotra*, Pañch. 255, 1.

शालीन *śālīna*, i. e. *śālā + ina*, I. adj. 1. Ashamed, bashful, humble, Nalod. 2, 3; Ragh. 6, 81; Mālav. 51, 7 (cf. *śālīnikarāna*, Humbling, Pāṇ. 1, 3, 70). 2. Like. II. m. An opulent householder.

शालु *śālu*, I. m. 1. A frog. 2. An astringent substance. 3. A sort of perfume. II. n. The root of the water lily.

शालूक *śālūka* (cf. the last), n. The root of the esculent water lily.—Comp. *Kanṭha-*, n. a swelling in the throat, Suçr. 1, 306, 14.

शालूर *śālūra* (cf. *śālu*), m. A frog.

शालेय *śāleya*, i. e. *śāli + eya*, adj. Fit for rice.

शास्मलि and **ली** *śāsmalī*, f. 1. The silk cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*, Man. 8, 246. 2. One of the

seven *Dvīpas*. 3. *lī*, A hell, Man. 4, 90.—Comp. *Kūta-*, f. a fabulous thorny rod of the cotton tree for torturing the wicked in hell, MBh. 18, 84.

शास्व *śālva*, i. e. *śalva + a*, m. 1. pl. The inhabitants of *Çalva*, Sāv. 2, 7; Chr. 5, 6; 18, 34; 35. 2. The king of the *Çālvas*, ib. 14, 26.

शास्वेय *śālveya*, i. e. *śalva + eya*, m. pl. The inhabitants of *Çalva*, Draup. 1, 6.

शाव *śāva*, I. i. e. *śava + a*, adj. 1. Relating to, or produced by, a dead body, Man. 5, 59. 2. Dead, Sāv. 5, 61. II. (akin to *çvi*, cf. *çiçu*), m. The young of any animal, Utt. Rāmach. 122, 12 (*siṃha-*, A lion's cub).

शावक *śāva + ka*, m. The young of any animal, Hit. 39, 4, M.M.

शावर *śāvāra*, i. e. *śavāra + a*, I. adj. Low, vile. II. m. 1. Fault. 2. Sin, wickedness.

शाश्वत *śāçvata*, i. e. *śāçvant + a*, I. adj., f. *tī*. 1. All, Utt. Rāmach. 36, 7; MBh. 12, 9192. 2. Eternal, Hit. ii. d. 60; perpetual, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 101 (with *na*, perishable); °*am*, adv. Constantly, Mālat. 3, 5. II. m. 1. A name of *Vyāsa*. 2. *Çiva*. 3. The sun. III. f. *tī*, The earth. IV. n. Heaven.—Comp. *A-*, adj. short, Pañch. 4, 16. *Pari-*, adj. eternal, MBh. 5, 4574.

शाश्वल *śāshkula* (anomal. for *śaushkula*, q. cf.), adj. Eating flesh or fish.

शास् *ÇĀS* (for *śaças*, i. e. *śaṁs*, ii. 3); the base of many formations is *çish* for *çis* (or rather *çiças*, i. e. *śaṁs*, ii. 3, with *i* in the reduplication), ii. 2. Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 1, 4993), 1. To teach, Bhag. 2, 7; pass. *çishya*, To learn, Pañch. 4, 20;

94, 10. **2.** To report, to proclaim, Man. 11, 82. **3.** To command, Ragh. 15, 79 (Calc.). **4.** To govern, Man. 7, 18. **5.** To punish, Man. 4, 175; 8, 314. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *çishṭa*. **1.** Disciplined. **2.** Docile. **3.** Good, MBh. 1, 6845. **4.** Learned, Man. 3, 39. **Comp. A-**, adj. wicked, MBh. 1, 6845. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *çishya*, m. A pupil, Vikr. 35, 1. **Comp. A-**, adj. indocile, Pañch. i. d. 433. *Upa-*, m. a pupil of a pupil, Prab. 28, 3. Caus. To punish, Hit. 65, 18 (*çāsita*). *çāsita*, Governed. **Comp. Mâtri-**, m. a fool. *Su-*, adj. well-governed, Hit.

i. d. 21, M.M.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, **1.** To teach, Râjat. 5, 400; to instruct, Çâk. 55, 18. **2.** To speak to, to address, MBh. 4, 98. **3.** To order, Man. 9, 233; Vikr. 70, 13; 86, 19 (acc. of the pers.). **4.** To govern, MBh. 1, 4124. **5.** To punish, Man. 11, 99.—With समनु *sam-anu*, To govern, Nal. 12, 49.—With आ *â*, I. Par. **1.** To report, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 27. **2.** To command, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 4. **II.** Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., Arj. 5, 19). **1.** To pray for benefits to (dat.), Man. 3, 80. **2.** To pray, Bhaṭṭ. 5, 16. **3.** To wish, Utt. Râmach. 7, 15; MBh. 3, 12430. **4.** To hope, Çâk. 112, 3. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *âçâsya*, Desirable. n. Wish, blessing, Ragh. 5, 34. **Comp. An-**, adj. not to be desired, Ragh. 4, 44.—With उप *upa*, see *çishya* above.—With प्र *pra*, **1.** To command, MBh. 2, 2433. **2.** To govern, Man. 9, 66. **3.** To punish, Chr. 16, 14.

शासन *çâs+ana*, n. **1.** Governing, chastisement, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 873. **2.** An order, Râm. 3, 51, 8; Vikr. d. 155; precept, Nal. 26, 9; edict, Nal. 2, 10. **3.** A royal grant of land or privileges, Pañch. 4, 25. **4.** A deed, a written

contract. **5.** A *çâstra* or scripture. **6.** The government of the passions. **7.** Instruction, Johns. Sel. 57, 165.—**Comp. Kûṭa-**, n. a forged royal edict, Man. 9, 232. *Tâmra-*, n. an edict engraved on a copper plate, Daçak. 20, 15. *Dus-*, m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 2447. *Dharma-*, n. a code of law, MBh. 1, 2950. *Para-*, n. the order of another, Pañch. i. d. 300 (cf. Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 3292). *Pura-*, m. (the chastiser of Pura), epithet of Çiva, Kumâras. 7, 30. *Bhîma-*, m. Yama. *Mahâ-*, a minister, Lass. 67, 10 (? cf. n.).

शासित *çâs+itri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. Who or what orders, commands; a governor, a king, Çâk. d. 24.

शास्ति *çâs+ti*, f. Punishment inflicted by royal command.

शास्त्र *çâs+tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. **1.** Who or what orders, a ruler. **2.** A teacher.

शास्त्र *çâs+tra*, n. **1.** An order. **2.** A precept, Pañch. 141, 13. **3.** Scripture, institutes of religion, law, science, learning in general, Hit. pr. d. 10, M.M.; Bhartṛ. 2, 12; Chr. 5, 5. **4.** A work of religious or scientific character, Man. 1, 58; Hit. pr. d. 6, M.M.; a collection, a treatise, a book, Pañch. pr. d. 3.—**Comp. Chalachchhâstra**, i.e. *chaland-* (vb. *chal*), adj. one whose governing is staggering, unsteady, Lass. 53, 11. *Jhâna-*, n. a work on soothsaying, Lass. 36, 14. *Tarka-*, n. logic, MBh. 12, 9678. *Dharma-*, n. **1.** a book treating of duty, Hit. 19, 8, M.M. **2.** the body of law, Man. title, 2, 10. *Naya-* and *Nîti-*, n. **1.** the science of political conduct, Râm. 3, 56, 18; MBh. 1, 5567. **2.** works on polity, Pañch. pr. d. 2. *Yathâ-çâstra+m*, adv. as the law ordains, Man. 2, 70. *Çabda-*, n. rules of grammar,

Pañch. 4, 17. *Haya-*, n. art of training or treating horses, Chr. 25, 53. *Hetu-*, n. a philosophical (=heretical) book, Man. 2, 11.

शास्त्रज्ञत् *śāstra + jñi + t*, m. 1.

An author of a *śāstra*, Vedāntas. in Chr. 215, 17. 2. An author in general. 3. A Rishi.

शास्त्रज्ञ *śāstra-jña*, adj. 1. Knowing the institutes of religion, etc., Pañch. i. d. 385. 2. Knowing by books, a theorist, Hit. iii. d. 54 (*karmasv adri-śhtakarmā yaḥ śāstrajño pi sa muhyati*, He who has not tested his skill by works, although knowing it by books, makes mistakes).

शास्त्रतस् *śāstra + tas*, n. According to the sacred authorities.

शास्त्रवत् *śāstra + vat*, adv. Like the holy writings, Hit. iii. d. 68.

शास्त्रवन्त् *śāstra + vant*, adj. Skilled in the holy writings, Pañch. iii. d. 270.

शाहि *śāhi*, m. The name of a dynasty, Rājat. 5, 154.

शि *ṢI*, † ii. 5, Par. Ātm. To sharpen (cf. *ṣo*).

शिंशपा *śimśapā*, (शिंशिपा *śimśi-pā*, Lass. 4, 10; 14; 5, 6), f. Two trees, *Dalbergia Siçu* and the *Açoka* tree, Pañch. 249, 24.

शिक्य *śikya*, n., and f. *yā*, 1. The string suspended from either end of a pole to receive a burthen. 2. The burthen so carried. 3. The strings of a balance.

शिक्ष् *śiksh*, see *śak*, desider.

शिक्षा *śikshā*, i.e. *śiksha*, desider. of *śak*, + *a*, f. 1. Learning, Johns. Sel. 8, 3; Rājat. 5, 318; study. 2. One of

the six Vedāṅgas, treating of pronunciation, Madhusūdana in Weber, Ind. St. i. 16. 3. Modesty.—Comp. *Upa-*, f. desire of learning, Mṛichchh. 17, 11. *Gaja-*, f. training of elephants, MBh. 1, 4355.

शिखण्ड *śikhāṇḍa* (cf. *śikhā*), m.

1. The tail of a peacock, Vikr. d. 81. 2. Locks of hair left at the time of tonsure, hair, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 15; 180, 1.

शिखण्डक *śikhāṇḍa + ka*, m. 1. The tail of a peacock. 2. The lock of hair, or crest, left on the crown of the head, Utt. Rāmach. 105, 5; Çāk. 59, 17 (Prākṛ.).

शिखण्डिक *śikhāṇḍika*, I. i.e. *śikhāṇḍin + ka*, m. A cock. II. i.e. *śikhāṇḍa + ka*, f. *kā*, A lock of hair on the crown of the head.

शिखण्डिन् *śikhāṇḍin*, i.e. *śikhāṇḍa + in*, I. m. 1. A peacock, Utt. Rāmach. 65, 9. 2. A peacock's tail. 3. A cock. 4. An arrow. 5. A Rishi. 6. The son of Drupada, who had been before a girl, Chr. 3, 1. II. f. *nī*, The daughter of Drupada, who was metamorphosed into a man, Chr. 52, 13.—Comp. *Chitra-*, m. pl. the seven Rishis, MBh. 12, 12722. *Sa-*, adj. with *Śikhāṇḍin*, Chr. 54, 9.

शिखर *śikhara* (cf. *śikhā*), m. and n. 1. Summit, Pañch. 9, 7; end. 2. The summit of a mountain, Bhartṛ. 2, 91; Vikr. 10, 6. 3. The top of a tree. 4. The edge or a point of a sword. 5. Horripilation. 6. The armpit. 7. A gem of a bright red colour; the bud of the Arabian jasmine, Megh. 80 (Sch.).—Comp. *Tri-*, adj. having three summits, the name of a mountain, Rām. 4, 44, 50.

शिखरिन् *śikharin*, i.e. *śikhara +*

in, I. adj. **1.** Crested, peaked, pointed. **2.** Resembling the buds of the Arabian jasmine, Râm. 3, 52, 27. **II.** m. **1.** A mountain, Râm. 3, 55, 44. **2.** A tree. **3.** A stronghold. **4.** The lapwing. **II.** f. *inî*. **1.** A line of hair extending across the navel. **2.** An excellent woman. **3.** A dish of curds and sugar with spices, Vikr. 42, 7 (Prākṛ.). **4.** Arabian jasmine.

शिक्षा *çikhâ*, f. **1.** Point, top, Râm. 3, 49, 34; end, Çāk. d. 14; Ragh. 16, 48 (at the end of a comp. adj.; Sch. filaments). **2.** A crest, Râm. 3, 53, 60. **3.** A peacock's crest. **4.** A lock of hair on the crown of the head, Vikr. d. 124 (head). **5.** Flame, Pañch. i. d. 319. **6.** A ray of light. **7.** Chief. **8.** A branch.—Comp. *Agni-çikha*, I. adj. as hot as fire, Râm. 6, 30, 27. **II.** f. *khâ*, flame. *Uchchhikha*, i.e. *ud-çikha*, adj. blazing upwards or brightly, Utt. Râmach. 65, 8. *Tri-çikha*, adj., f. *khâ*, having the shape of a trident, Pañch. 220, 1. *Dipa-*, f. the flame of a lamp, Kathâs. 18, 77. *Dipta-çikha*, adj. blazing, Râm. 3, 53, 60. *Stana-*, f. a nipple.

शिक्षावत् *çikhâ + vat*, adv. Like a crest, Pañch. 121, 3.

शिक्षावन्त् *çikhâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Crested.

शिक्षावल *çikhâ + vala*, I. adj., f. *li*. **1.** Crested. **2.** Burnt, Çriugârat. 16. **II.** m. A peacock, Lass. 2. ed. 91, 51.

शिक्षिन् *çikhin*, i.e. *çikhâ + in*, I. adj. **1.** Crested, MBh. 6, 71. **2.** Having a lock of hair on the top of the head, Râm. 3, 52, 9. **II.** m. **1.** A cock. **2.** A peacock, Vikr. d. 41. **3.** A religious mendicant. **4.** A mountain. Râjat. 5, 15. **5.** An arrow. **6.** A bull. **7.** A horse. **8.** Fire, Râm. 3, 55, 11; Pañch. iv. d. 76 (but cf. also Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 125). **9.** A lamp. **10.** Ketu, the

personified descending node, Pañch. i. d. 240 (see my transl.).—Comp. *Çastra-*, adj. proud of (the practice of) weapons, Utt. Râmach. 149, 14.

शिशु *çigru*, m. **1.** A tree, Morunga guilandina. **2.** A potherb.

शिशुक *çigru + ka*, m. A particular plant (cf. the last), Man 6, 14.

† शिक्ष् ÇINĀKH, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

शिक्ष् ÇINĀGH, i. 1, Par. To smell.—With the prep. उप *upa*, To kiss, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 95.

शिक्षाण *çinghâna*, I. m. Froth, foam. **II.** n. **1.** The mucus of the nose. **2.** Rust of iron. **3.** A glass vessel.

शिक्षाणक *çinghâna + ka*, m. Phlegm.

शिक्ष् ÇINĀJ, ii. 2, Âtm. To tinkle, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 4; Megh. 77 (Par.). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *çinjita*, Tinkling, Râm. 1, 9, 17. n. Tinkling, Ragh. 4, 56; of metallic ornaments worn as chains, rings, etc., Vikr. d. 93.

शिक्ष् *çinj + a*, I. m. Tinkling. **II.** f. *jâ*, A bow-string.

शिक्षिन् *çinj + in*, I. adj. Tinkling. **II.** f. *ni*. **1.** A bow-string. **2.** Metallic rings worn round the toes.

† शिक्ष् ÇIT, सिद् *SIT*, i. 1, Par. To disrespect.

शितता *çita + tâ* (see *ço*), f. Sharpness, Çiç. 9, 66.

शिताभ्र *çitâbhra*, see *sitâbhra*.

शिति *çiti*, I. adj. **1.** Black, dark blue, Vikr. d. 151; Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 18. **2.** White. **II.** m. The *bhūrja* or birch.

शिक्षिल *çithila* (cf. *çlath*), adj. **1.** Loose, Vikr. d. 115; Pañch. ii. d. 143;

loosened, Megh. 69. **2.** Flaccid, faded, Çâk. d. 41. **3.** Feeble, languid, Bharṭṛ. 2, 22. **4.** Ineffective. **5.** Relaxed, dissolved, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 5. **6.** Not very careful, Pañch. ii. d. 82. **7.** Not rigidly observed. **8.** Loosely retained. **9.** Abandoned, Ragh. 2, 41 (*°li kṛi*, To abandon).—**Comp. A-**, adj. tight, close, Utt. Râmach. 15, 16.

शिशिलता *çithila + tâ*, f. **1.** Loose-ness, state of dissolution, Pañch. 30, 11. **2.** Relaxedness, relaxation. **3.** Want of energy, Pañch. iv. d. 7.

शिशिलय *ÇITHILAYA*, a demonin. derived from *çithila*, Par. To loosen, to make loose, Çâk. 9, 21. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *çithilita* (or *çithila + ita*). **1.** Loosened, loosed, loose, Çâk. d. 57. **2.** Relaxed, dissolved, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 8.

शिनि *çini*, m. pl. The name of a class of Kshatriyas.

शिफा *çiphâ*, f. **1.** A fibrous root. **2.** A lash with a whip, Man. 8, 369; 9, 230. **3.** A river. **4.** A mother.

शिम्वि and **बी** *çimbî*, f. A legume, a pod, Mâlat. 145, 20.

शिर *çira*, I. i.e. curtailed *çiras*, n. **1.** The head. **2.** The root of the pepper plant. **II.** f. *râ* (cf. *sirâ*), Any vessel of the body, really, or supposed to be of a tubular form, as a nerve, Râm. 5, 32, 11; a vein.—**Comp. Tri-**, I. adj. having three points, MBh. 13, 7379. **II.** m. the name of a Râkshasa, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 9.

शिरःस्य *çirahstha*, i. e. *çiras-stha*, adj. Borne on the head, Pañch. v. d. 36.

शिरस् *çiras* (for original *çaras*, cf. Zend. *çara*, and *çirsha*), n. (the base of some cases is optionally *çirshan*, i. e.

çiras + an), **1.** The head, Pañch. iii. d. 193; *çirasâ pra-ñi-pat*, To reverence by inclining one's head, Vikr. 3, 12; *çirasâ kṛi*, To bear on one's head, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1847. **2.** The top of a mountain, Kir. 5, 17; of a tree. **3.** Chief, principal.—**Comp. A-**, adj. headless, Man. 9, 237. **Abhra-**, n. a head represented by the sky, Çiç. 9, 3. **Açva-**, I. n. the head of a horse, MBh. 3, 3083. **II.** adj. having the head of a horse, ib. 12, 13100. **III.** m. a proper name, ib. 1, 2531. **Uchchahîçiras**, i. e. *uchchais-*, adj. m. a man of high rank, Kumâras. 1, 12. **Kapâla-**, Râm. 2, 54, 30 (=2, 54, 32 Gorr., where *kalâpa-*) ? perhaps a name of Çiva. **Kûrcha-**, n. the upper part of the palm and ball of the foot, Suçr. 1, 345, 9. **Tri-**, I. adj. having three heads, MBh. 5, 229. **II.** m. the name of an Asura and a Râkshasa, ib. 9, 1755; Râm. 3, 29, 32. **Dvi-**, adj. having two heads, Pañch. 251, 24. **Bhujâ-**, n. the shoulder. **Mṛiga-**, n. the fifth lunar mansion. **Çiçu-mâra-**, n. a part of the heaven studded with stars, the north-east point.—Cf. *kâpa*, *kâpovov*, *kraviov*; Lat. cere- in cerebrum, and cer- in cervix, (vix from vincire, cf. *çirodharâ*); A.S. haernes.

शिरसिज *çiras + i-ja*, and **शिरसिरुह** *çiras + i-ruh*, m. The hair of the head, Kir. 10, 52 (-*ja*).

शिरस्क *çiras + ka*, I. n. **1.** A helmet. **2.** A turban, a cap. **II.** f. *kâ*, A palanquin.

शिरस्त्र *çiras-tra* (vb. *trâ*), and

शिरस्त्राण *çiras-trâṇa*, n. **1.** A helmet, Râjat. 5, 342; Ragh. 4, 64. **2.** A turban, a cap.

शिराल *çirâ + la* (see *çira*), I. adj., f. *lâ*. **1.** Veiny, showing the veins, Kâçikh. 37, 14; Bhaṭṭ. 2, 30. **2.** Showing

शिरि

the tendons. **II. n.** An acid fruit, *Averrhoa carambola*.

शिरि *çiri*, i.e. *çri + i*, m. **1.** A sword. **2.** An arrow. **3.** A murderer. **4.** A locust.

शिरिष *çirisha* (akin to the last), I. m. A tree, *Acacia sirisa*, Bhartr. 2, 6. **II. n.** Its flower, Çåk. d. 145.

शिरोधरा *çirodharâ*, i.e. *çiras-dhri + a*, f. The neck, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 23 (read °*çirodharoddeça*°).—**Comp.** *Mahâ-kâya-çirodhara*, adj. having a great body and neck, Râm. 3, 55, 2.

शिरोधि *çirodhi*, i.e. *çiras-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), f. The neck.

शिरोरुह *çiroruh*, i.e. *çiras-ruh*, and **शिरोरुह** *çiroruha*, i.e. *çiras-ruh + a*, m. Hair, Pañch. iii. d. 193 (*ha*).

† **शिल्** *ÇIL*, **सिल्** *SIL*, i. 6, Par. To glean (cf. the next).

शिल *çila*, **A. n.** Gleaning ears of corn, Man. 3, 100; 10, 112. **B. i.e.** probably *ço + la*, I. f. *lâ*. **1.** A stone, Pañch. 100, 18; a rock, Vikr. d. 49. **2.** A flat stone on which condiments are ground. **3.** Arsenic. **II. f.** *lâ* and *li*. **1.** A stone or beam placed across a post or pillar. **2.** The timber of a door frame. **III. f.** *li*. **1.** A dart, an arrow, Ragh. 7, 62. **2.** An earth-worm.—**Comp.** *Gaṇḍa-çilâ*, f. a large rock, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 22. *Jâta-rûpa-çila*, m. the name of a (golden) mountain, Râm. 4, 14, 52. *Tirtha-çilâ*, f. stone steps leading to a bathing-place, Çriṅgârat. 1 (read °*lam*, at the end of a comp. adj.). *Badhya-*, f. *lâ*, rock of execution, Pañch. 52, 2. *Manahçila*, i.e. *manas-*, m., and f. *lâ*, red arsenic. *Svalpa-çilâ*, i.e. *su-alpa-*, f. a very small stone.

शिलाटक *çilâṭaka*, m. **1.** A room on the top of a house. **2.** A hole.

शिव

शिलि and **ली** *çili* (cf. *çili*, under *çila*), f. The lower timber of a door.

शिलीन्ध्र *çilindhra*, I. m. **1.** A sort of tree. **2.** A kind of fish. **II. f.** *ri*. **1.** Clay, earth. **2.** A small earth-worm (cf. *çili*, under *çila*). **3.** A sort of bird. **III. n.** **1.** Hail (cf. *çilâ*). **2.** A mushroom, Megh. 11. **3.** The flower of the plantain tree.

शिलीपद *çilipada* (a dialect. form of *çlipada*, q. cf.), m. A morbid enlargement of the leg, Lass. 94, 10.

शिल्प *çilpa*, n. **1.** Proficiency in any manual or mechanical art, or profession; art, Pañch. i. d. 4, 446; Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 17; Chr. 51, 1; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 12. **2.** A sort of spoon used at sacrifices to throw the butter into the fire.—**Comp.** *Kṛita-*, adj. one who has attained a knowledge of his art, Yâjû. 2, 184.

शिल्पिक *çilpika*, i.e. *çilpa + ika*, I. adj. Manual, mechanic. **II. n.** **1.** Handicraft. **2.** (and **शिल्पक** *çilpa + ka*), A sort of drama.

शिल्पिन् *çilpin*, i.e. *çilpa + in*, I. adj. Belonging or relating to a mechanical profession or art. **II. m.**, f. *ni*, and n. An artificer, a mechanic, Pañch. 10, 6; Johns. Sel. 9, 11.

शिव *çiva* (probably akin to *çavas*), I. adj. **1.** Prosperous, Hit. 68, 17; auspicious, Mâlat. 6, 12; happy. **2.** Right, Nal. 20, 17. **3.** Comparat. *çivatara*, Very complacent, Utt. Râmach. 145, 2. **II. m.** **1.** Çiva, a deity of the Hindu triad, Kir. 5, 21; dual, Çiva and his wife, ib. 5, 40. **2.** The phallic emblem of Çiva. **3.** An auspicious planetary conjunction. **4.** The Vedas. **5.** One of the astronomical periods termed *Yogas*. **6.** A pillar to which cattle are tied. **7.** A sort of

perfume. III. f. *vâ*. 1. Durgâ, the wife of Çiva. 2. The female jackal, Sâv. 5, 75. 3. The name of several plants. IV. n. 1. Happiness, Arj. 5, 19; bliss, Mâlat. 160, 14. 2. Well-being, Pañch. 16, 5. 3. Final emancipation from separate existence. 4. Water. 5. Sea or fossile salt.—Comp. A-, I. adj. inauspicious, Râm. 3, 29, 11. II. n. ill-luck, ib. 3, 30, 3. *Sadâ-*, m. Çiva.

शिवंकर *çivamkara*, i.e. *çiva + m-kri + a*, adj. Auspicious, conferring happiness.

शिवताति *çiva + tâti*, f. Benevolence, Mâlat. 160, 4.

शिवि *çivi*, m. 1. A beast of prey. 2. The name of a king, Sâv. 2, 17; MBh. 13, 2046, sqq.; pl. his descendants, Draup. 8, 3.

शिविका *çivikâ*, f. 1. A palanquin, a litter, Râm. 2, 60, 76, Seramp. 2. A tent, Johns. Sel. 9, 12; a marquee. 3. A proper name, MBh. 3, 13155.

शिविर *çivira*, I. m. The name of a tribe (?), Râjat. 5, 176. II. n. 1. A camp. 2. A royal camp or residence. 3. A guard or defence for the soldiers. 4. A sort of grain.

शिशिर *çisira* (akin to *ço*, cf. the ved. inflection of this vb.), I. adj. Cold, cool, Vikr. d. 41; comparat. Very cool, refreshing, Pañch. 9, 4. II. (m. and) n. 1. Cold, frost, Megh. 81. 2. Coolness, Vikr. 19, 17 (of a wood). 3. The cold season, Pañch. v. d. 4.

शिशु *çicu*, i. e. reduplic. *çvi*, m. 1. The young of man or any animal, Vikr. d. 121; Pañch. 160, 4; a child, Pañch. i. d. 241; a calf, Pañch. 182, 12; a pup, etc. 2. A boy. 3. A pupil.

शिशुक *çicu + ka*, m. 1. A child, Pañch. ii. d. 200. 2. A porpoise.

शिशुता *çicu + tâ*, f., **शिशुत्व** *çicu + tva*, n. Childhood, Utt. Râmach. 107, 6; Pañch. 220, 10.

शिश्र *çisra*, m. The penis.

† 1. **शिष्** *ÇISH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt, to kill.

2. **शिष्** *ÇISH*, ii. 7, *çinash*, *çimsh*, Par. To leave; pass. To be left, MBh. 2, 1964. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *çishṭa*. 1. Left, remaining. 2. Also subst. Chief, Hit. 100, 15. Comp. *Vishama-*, adj. unfair (division). Caus. *çeshaya*, To leave, to spare, MBh. 3, 14760.—With the prep. अव *ava*, pass.

To be left, MBh. 3, 2276. *avaçishṭa*, Remaining, Hit. 61, 4, M.M.; remainder, Man. 3, 116; Hit. 103, 14 (*avaçishṭa-bala*, adj. With the rest of [my] army). Caus. *avaçeshita* (perhaps *avaçesha + ita*), Left, spared, MBh. 1, 5129.

—With समव *sam-ava*, Caus. pass. *samavaçeshita*, Left, spared, MBh. 1, 6337.—With उद् *ud*, *uchchhisṭa*, 1.

Left, remainder, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 8. 2. Left behind, Râjat. 5, 11. 3. One who has a remnant of food in his mouth, Man. 2, 56; 4, 75. n. Remains, remainder of food, Man. 5, 140.—With

निष् *nis*, Caus. *niḥçeshita* (perhaps rather *niḥçesha*, i.e. *nis-çesha*, + *ita*), 1. Used up entirely (without leaving any part), Râm. 1, 65, 6. 2. Exterminated, Pañch. 201, 22 (cf. my translation, n. 1210).—With परि *pari*, Caus.

To leave, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 93; with *na*, To destroy, Ragh. 12, 79.—With वि *vi*, To distinguish, to make distinguished, to augment, Mâlat. 71, 8. Pass. 1. To be distinguished, Ragh. 17, 62. 2. To prefer, with abl. and instr., MBh. 3,

14735. Pass. a. To be better than, Man. 2, 83; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1678 (*mûrkha-sahasreṇa prâjña eka vi çishyate*, One wise man is better than a thousand fools); to be of more weight, Râm. 2, 35, 8. b. To be most preferable, best, Hit. iii. d. 50; to be pre-eminent, Man. 9, 297. *viçishṭa*, 1. Having distinctive and exclusive properties, Bhâshâp. 132. 2. Especial. 3. Endowed with, possessed of. 4. Distinguished, Hit. pr. 42, M.M.; superior, pre-eminent, Chr. 28, 15; best, Bhag. 1, 7. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *viçeshya*. 1. What is determinable or to be distinguished, Bhâshâp. 131. 2. Principal, primary, chief. m. A substantive. n. The subject of a predicate. Caus. 1. To distinguish, MBh. 3, 16449. 2. To surpass, Chr. 44, 2. 3. To adorn, Mṛichchh. 59, 14. *viçeshita*, 1. Distinguished, separated. 2. Excellent.—With *प्रवि pra-vi*, To increase, Utt. Râmach. 102, 5.—With *प्रतिवि prati-vi*, *prativishṭa*, Better than (with abl.), MBh. 1, 4684.—Cf. Lat. *quæso*, *quæro*, *quæstor*, perhaps *cura*; Goth. *qvisteins*, *qvistjan*, *fra-qvisteins*, *fra-qvistjan*, *fra-qvistnan*, *us-qvistjan*, based on a noun *qvist* = **çish + ti*, Leaving, abandoning; also *us-haista*, Poor.

शिशि *çishṭi*, i. e. *çâs + ti*, f. An order.

शिश्यता *çishya + tâ* (see *çâs*), f. The state of a pupil, Pañch. 34, 11.

शी *Çî* (cf. *çad*), ii. 2, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 5, 63), 1. To lie (as on the ground), Daçak. in Chr. 187, 11. 2. To lie down, 187, 6. 3. To repose, MBh. 1, 5033. 4. To sleep, Man. 2, 163. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *çayita*, Lying, Çiç. 9, 39. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *çayaniya*, Fit for sleep-

ing, lying on, Utt. Râmach. 67, 3. n. A couch. Caus. *çâyaya*, 1. To cause to lie, to throw, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 22. 2. To put, Râm. 2, 66, 16.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, 1. To surpass, Ragh. 5, 14 (Calc.). 2. To sleep longer than (acc.), MBh. 3, 14686. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *an-ati-çayantiya*, adj. Not to be surpassed, Kir. 5, 52.—With **अधि** *adhi*, 1. To lie down on (acc.), Râm. 2, 88, 12. 2. To sleep on, Ragh. 5, 28 (Calc.). 3. To sleep, Pañch. 26, 25. 4. To inhabit, Bhattach. 10, 35.—With **अनु** *anu*, To lie down, to sleep, near, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 4.—With **आ** *â*, To sleep on, Vikr. d. 41.—With **उप** *upa*, To lie near (with acc.), Lass. 2. ed. 70, 51.—With **निम्** *nis*, in *niççayâna* (rather *çayâna* with *nis*, adj.), Not sleeping, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 10.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To sleep opposite to (acc.), MBh. 3, 16300.—With **सम्** *sam*, *sañçayâna*, and *sañçayita*, Dubious, Chr. 31, 32 (Hit. iv. d. 19, read *sañçayitam*).—Cf. *κεῖμαι*, *κεῖραι* (= *çete*), *κοῖρη*, *κοιμάω*, *κῆμα*, *κῶμη*; Lat. *quies*, *quiesco*, *civis*; O.H.G. *hiwi*, *matrimonium*; A.S. *hiwa*, *familia*; O.H.G. *hiwo*, *m. hiwa*, *f. conjux*; *hiwjan*, *hijan*, *nubere*; Goth. *hêthjô* (= *κοῖρη*), *haithi*, *campus*, *haims*; O.H.G. *haim*; A.S. *ham*, *haeman* (cf. *κοιμάω*).

1. **शीक्** *Çîk* or **शीक्** *Sîk* (probably better, cf. *sich*), i. 1, Âtm. To sprinkle, Bhattach. 14, 76.

† 2. **शीक्** *Çîk*, **शीक्** *Sîk*, i. 1, Âtm. To go, to move. i. 1, and 10, Par. 1. To be angry. 2. To endure patiently. 3. To touch.

† 3. **शीक्** *Çîk*, i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.

शीकर *ṣikara* (cf. 1. *ṣikā*), I. m. 1. A drop of water, Ragh. 16, 62; of rain, Çāk. d. 166. 2. Thin rain, Rīt. 1, 15; Kir. 5, 15 (also *sikara*, MBh. 14, 2201). 3. Spray, Mālat. 147, 14. II. n. A sort of pine, or its resin.—Comp. *Kara-* and *karin-*, m. water expelled by an elephant's trunk, Kir. 16, 9.

शीकरिन् *ṣikarin*, i.e. *ṣikara + in*, adj. Sprinkling, Utt. Rāmach. 63, 5.

शीघ्र *śighra*, adj. 1. Quick, speedy, Vikr. d. 140 (*maṇḍala-śighra-chāra*, Turning round quickly). 2. Violent, Pañch. iii. d. 52. 3. °ram, adv. Swiftly, Pañch. 128, 4. Comparat. °ratara + m, adv. As quickly as possible, Pañch. 88, 6.—Cf. A.S. hagian, To make haste; κίχάρω.

शीत् *śit*, An imitative sound expressing pleasure, Bhartṛ. 1, 49 (cf. *sit*), and trembling, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 738.

शीत *śita* (probably an old pteple. pf. pass. of *ṣo*), I. adj. 1. Cold, Hit. i. d. 79, M.M.; chilly. 2. Apathetic. 3. Idle. 4. Stupid. II. n. 1. Coldness, Pañch. 169, 14. 2. Water.—Comp. *A-*, adj. hot, Bhāshāp. 25.

शीतता *śita + tā*, f. Coldness, Pañch. i. d. 287.

शीतल *śita + la*, I. adj. Cold, cool, Pañch. ii. d. 58; figurat., Vikr. d. 90. Comparat. °latara, Cooler, Çiç. 9, 4. II. m. 1. The moon. 2. A sort of camphor. III. m, f. *lā*, and *lī*, and n. The name of several plants. IV. n. 1. Coldness. 2. A pearl.—Comp. *A-*, adj. hot, Çiç. 9, 86. *Ati-*, adj. very cool, Hit. iii. d. 45. *Su-*, adj. very cool, Hit. i. d. 96, M.M. *Hima-*, adj. very cold.

शीत्कार *śit-kāra*, m. 1. Making the sound *śit*, sighing on account of pleasure. 2. A frown, Amar. 31 (Sch.).—

Comp. *Sa-ṣitkāra + m*, adv. with sighs, Vikr. d. 103.

शीघ्रु *śidhu*, m. and n. Rum distilled from molasses, intoxicating spirits, Çiç. 9, 87; wine, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3322 (cf. *sīdhu*).

शीन *śina*, see *śyai*.

† **शीम्** *śIBH*, i. 1, Åtm. To boast.

शीर *śi + ra*, m. A snake, boa-constrictor, Pañch. 203, 6.

शीर्णता *śirṇa + tā*, f., and **शीर्णत्व** *śirṇa + tva*, n. (vb. *śṛi*), Emaciation, withering.

शीर्वि *śirvi*, i.e. *śṛi + vi*, adj. Hurtful, destructive.

शीर्ष *śirsha*, i.e. curtailed *śirshan* (cf. *śiras*), n. The head, Utt. Rāmach. 40, 2 (*-chhedya*, adj. One who must be beheaded), Bhartṛ. 2, 27.—Comp. *Go-*, I. adj. shaped like a cow's head, MBh. 7, 8097. II. n. a kind of sandal, Rām. 4, 41, 59. *Tri-*, adj. having three heads, MBh. 1, 2162. *Daṣaśirsha*, i.e. *daṣan-*, m. 1. a name of Rāvaṇa, Rām. 4, 10, 22. 2. a spell, ib. 1, 30, 5. *Pañcha-*, adj. having five heads, Bhāg. P. 4, 25, 21. *Pūrva-*, adj., f. *shā*, with the head turned to the east, MBh. 13, 463. *Mṛiga-*, m. the fifth lunar mansion, Lass. 16, 18.—Cf. probably O.H.G. and A.S. hals; Lat. collum; see *śiras*.

शीर्षक *śirsha + ka*, I. m. Rāhu. II. n. 1. The skull. 2. A helmet. 3. Judgment, sentence.—Comp. *Sthūla-śirshikā*, f. a small ant with a large head.

शीर्षण्य *śirshanya*, i.e. *śirshan + ya*, I. m. Clean and unentangled hair. II. n. A helmet.

शीर्षन् *śirshan* (see *śiras*), A sub-

stitute for *çiras*, as latter part of some comp. words, and in some derivatives; e.g. *sahasra-*, adj. Thousand-headed, Johns. Sel. 91, 38.

शील् *ÇIL* (probably a denomin. derived from the next), i. 1, Par. 1. † To meditate. 2. To adore, to worship. Caus., and i. 10, Par. 1. To make, Gît. 9, 6. 2. To practise, Mṛichchh. 34, 19. 3. To visit, Gît. 7, 4. 4. To worship, MBh. 1, 3207. 5. To put on, to dress, Gît. 5, 11. 6. † To repeat. 7. † To surpass. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *çilita*, Skilled, conversant.

शील् *çila*, i.e. A. *çish + la* (m. and) n. 1. Nature, quality, MBh. 1, 4054. 2. Disposition, inclination, character, Pañch. i. d. 282; a good character, Pañch. v. d. 2. 3. Moral practice, Man. 2, 6. 4. Good conduct, Johns. Sel. 13, 45. 5. Virtue, Bhartṛ. 2, 77. 6. Beauty. B. *çi + la*, m. A large snake.—Comp. A-, adj. wicked, Kir. 11, 25. *Abhivâdana-*, adj. one who habitually salutes, Man. 2, 121. *Guna-*, adj. virtuous, Hit. i. d. 182. *Dâna-*, adj. liberal, Yâjû. 3, 48. *Dus-*, adj. wicked, Râm. 3, 2, 23. *Duḥkha-*, adj. austere, MBh. 4, 277. *Dharma-*, adj. just, virtuous, Indr. 1, 22. *Punya-*, adj. virtuous, MBh. 5, 6011. *Mâmsa-*, adj. fleshy. *Mṛigayâ-*, adj. attached to hunting. *Yajña-*, adj. sbst. a sacrificer, Man. 11, 20. *Vi-*, adj. not observing approved usages, Man. 5, 154. *Vishama-*, adj. uneven, difficult. *Çânti-*, m. a proper name, Lass. 2, 4. *Sâdhu-*, adj. virtuous. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. well disposed, of good disposition. 2. well made, Pañch. ii. d. 74. II. f. *lâ*, the wife of Yama. *Snâna-*, adj. bathing, observing ablutions, Hit. 18, 7, M.M.

शीलतम् *çila + tas*, adv. 1. By natural disposition, Pañch. i. d. 288. 2. Concerning the character, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 8.

शीलता *-çila + tâ*, f. in *tyâga-*, Generosity, Hit. i. d. 104, M.M. *çâlina-*, f. Bashfulness, Utt. Râmach. 173, 4.

शीलवन्त् *çila + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Of a good disposition, Ragh. 10, 71.—Comp. *Çruti-*, adj. one who is learned in the Vedas, Man. 3, 27.

शीवन् *çi + van*, I. m. The boa-constrictor. II. f. *vari*, An iguana.

शु *ÇU*, see *sru*.

† **शुक** *ÇUK*, i. 1, Par. To go.

शुक *çuka*, I. m. 1. A parrot, Vikr. d. 41. 2. A proper name. II. m. and n. The name of several plants. III. n. 1. A turban. 2. The hem of a cloth. 3. Cloth. 4. A sort of perfume.—Comp. *Griha-*, m. 1. a parrot kept in a house, Amar. 13. 2. a poet maintained by a prince, Râjat. 5, 31.

शुक *çukta*, I. adj. 1. Sour, acid. 2. Harsh. 3. i.e. 2. *çuch + ta*, Clean, pure. II. n. 1. A preparation which has become acid by undergoing fermentation, as vinegar, etc., Man. 2, 177; 4, 211; 11, 153. 2. Sour gruel. 3. Flesh.

शुकक *çukta + ka* (n.), Sour erucation, Man. 4, 121 (Lois.).

शुक्ति *çukti*, i.e. 2. *çuch + ti*, f. 1. A pearl oyster, Pañch. i. d. 280. 2. A conch. 3. A small shell. 4. A portion of the skull used as a cup. 5. A curl or feather on a horse's neck or breast. 6. A disease of the cornea. 7. A sort of perfume. 8. A weight of two *karshas*.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, f. the pearl oyster.

शुक्तिज *çukti-ja* (vb. *jan*), n. A pearl.

शुक *çukra*, i.e. 2. *çuch + ra*, I. adj. 1. Resplendent, Chr. 288, 14=Rigv. i. 48, 14. 2. Pure, Windischmann, Sankara, 68. II. m. 1. A name of Agni. 2. The planet Venus, Pañch. pr. d. 3.

3. The month Jyeshṭha (May—June), Hiḍ. 1, 10. III. n. 1. Semen virile, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 13; MBh. 1, 2434; male and female strength, Man. 3, 49. 2. A morbid affection of the iris.

शुक्रल *çukra + la*, adj. Spermatic, augmenting the seminal secretion.

शुक्ल *çukla*, i.e. 2. *çuch + la*, I. adj. White, Pañch. i. d. 39; bright, i. d. 104; Man. 1, 66 (with *paksha*, the fortnight of the month in which the moon increases). II. m. 1. White (the colour). 2. One of the astronomical *Yogas*. 3. The light half of the month from new to full moon, Bhag. 8, 24; Râjat. 5, 412. III. f. *lâ*, A name of Sarasvatî. IV. n. 1. Silver. 2. Fresh butter. 3. A disease of the cornea. —Comp. *Pañchaçukla*, i.e. *pañchan-*, m. a certain poisonous insect, Suçr. 2, 288, 7. *Mahâ-çuklâ*, f. Sarasvatî.

शुक्लाभिजातीय *çuklâbhi-jâtîya*, i.e. *çukla-abhi-jan + ti + tya*, adj. Of a pure race, Râm. 6, 10, 24.

शुचि *çukshi*, m. Wind.

शुङ्ग *çuṅga*, I. m. The Indian fig-tree, Windischmann, Sankara, 179. II. f. *gâ*, The sheath of a young bud (cf. Atharv.-Ved. viii. 7, 4, at the end of a comp. adj.).

1. **शुच्** *ÇUCH*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 4, 488), 1. To be afflicted, to grieve, Man. 3, 57. 2. To grieve for, to bewail, Pañch. i. d. 379. 3. To regret, to repent, Pañch. 118, 6. 4. To be absorbed in deep meditation, Lass. 2. ed. 42, 11, cf. 9. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *çuchita*, Sad, lamenting. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-çochya*, adj. Not to be grieved for, Pañch. i. d. 379; 475. Caus. 1. To afflict, MBh. 4, 581. 2. To bewail, MBh. 1, 5649.—With the prep.

अनु *anu*, To bewail, Bhag. 2, 11; Pañch. i. d. 475. Caus. The same, MBh. 2, 2594.—With परि *pari*, 1. To be much afflicted, MBh. 1, 4025. 2. To bewail, MBh. 3, 13656.—With

अनुप्रा *anu-pra*, To bewail, MBh. 1, 3229.—Cf. Goth. *hiufan*, *queri*; A.S. *heaf*, *heofian*; O.H.G. *huvo*, *ulula*.

2. **शुच्** *ÇUCH*, i. 4, Par. *Âtm.* 1. To shine, to be pure (ved.). 2. † To be wet. 3. † To be fetid. Pteple of the fut. pass. *çochya*. 1. To be purified. 2. Wicked, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 6. Comp. *A-*, adj. innocent, ib. Caus. To make pure, Kathâs. 19, 84, *dûshitam trîṇa-toyâdi pratiyogair açochayat*, He made pure (i.e. he restored to their former state), by antidotes, food, water, etc., which were spoiled (i.e. poisoned).

3. **शुच्** 1. *çuch*, f. 1. Sorrow, Hit. i. d. 133, M.M.; grief, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 14. 2. Calamity.

शुचन्ति *çuchanti*, m. A proper name, Chr. 296, 7=Rigv. i. 112, 7.

शुचि 2. *çuch + i*, I. adj. 1. White, resplendent, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3322. 2. Clear (as a jewel), Utt. Râmach. 35, 18. 3. Gentle (cf. *çuchi-smîta*, s.v. *smi*). 4. Clean, Bhartṛ. 2, 17; purified. 5. Pure, Man. 1, 76; pious. 6. Exempt from passion. 7. Honest, upright, Râm. 3, 53, 12; Pañch. 191, 13. 8. Free from fault, Pañch. i. d. 215. II. m. 1. White (the colour). 2. Purity, virtue, correctness. 3. Purification by ablution. 4. Judicial acquittal. 5. A faithful and tried minister. 6. The month Jyeshṭha (May—June), and Âshâḍha (June—July), i.e. the hot season, Ragh. 3, 3; Râjat. 5, 477; Hiḍ. 1, 10. 7. The sun. 8. The moon. 9. Fire. 10. The planet Venus. 11. Çiva. 12. A Brâhmaṇa. 13. Obla-

tion to fire at the first feeding of an infant.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. impure, Hit. ii. d. 24. *Upadhâ-*, adj. free from deceit, Hit. iii. d. 16.

शुचि *śuchi + tva*, n. Purity, Hit. i. d. 95, M.M.

† शुच्य् **ÇUCHY**, चुच्य् **CHUCHY**, i. 1, Par. To express or squeeze out. *śukta*, see s.v.

शुटीरता **śuṭīra + tā*, and **शुटीर्य** *śuṭīrya*, i.e. **śuṭīra + ya*, n. Heroism, prowess.

† शुट् **ÇUTH**, i. 1, Par. 1. To be lame. 2. To prevent. i. 10, Par. To be lazy (cf. 1. *śaṭh*).

† शुष् **ÇUNṬH**, i. 1, Par. To be lame. i. 1 and 10, Par. To be dried or desiccated.

शुष्णि, ठी *śunṭhī*, f., and **शुष्ण्य** *śunṭhya*, n. Dry ginger, Pañch. 262, 13 (*ya*).

† शुष् **ÇUND**, i. 1, Par. 1. To break. 2. To vex, to torment.

शुष्ण *śuṣṇa*, I. m. The exudation from an elephant's temples. II. f. *ḍā*. 1. Spirituous liquor. 2. A tavern. 3. An elephant's trunk, Pañch. 165, 1. 4. The stalk of the lotus. 5. A whore.

शुष्णक *śuṣṇaka* (cf. the last), m. A distiller.

शुष्णार *śuṣṇāra* (cf. *śuṣṇa*), m. 1. A distiller. 2. An elephant's trunk, Mahāvīrach. 17, 7.

शुष्णिका *śuṣṇikā*, f. The soft palate.—**Comp.** *Gala-*, f. 1. the uvula or the soft palate, Yājñ. 3, 98. 2. swelling of the kernels of the throat, Suçr. 1, 90, 16.

शुष्णी *śuṣṇī* in *kanṭha-*, f. Swelling of the kernels of the throat, Suçr. 1, 306, 5 (cf. the last).

शुद्धता *śuddha + tā* (vb. *śudh*), f. Purity, Pañch. iv. d. 76.

शुद्धान्त *śuddhānta*, i.e. *śuddha - anta*, m. 1. The private or women's apartments, Vikr. d. 43; Utt. Rāmach. 25, 4 (*-chārin*, m., add. s.v. *chārin*, A servant of the private apartments). 2. The king's wife or concubine.

शुद्धि *śuddhi*, i.e. *śudh + ti*, f. 1. Cleaning, cleansing. 2. Purity, purification, Pañch. iii. d. 119. 3. Correctness, truth, Mālat. 50, 14; certainty, Lass. 22, 11. 4. Acquittal. 5. Covering (of expenses), Pañch. 251, 16.—**Comp.** *Agni-*, f. purification by fire, passing the fiery ordeal, Utt. Rāmach. 5, 1. *Dravya-*, f. purification of inanimate things, Man. 5, 57. *Vaira-*, f. revenge.

शुध् **ÇUDH** (probably for original *śvadh*), i. 4, Par. 1. To be purified, Man. 3, 132; Pañch. i. d. 307. 2. To become pure, Man. 5, 63. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *śuddha*. 1. Pure, Hit. d. 78, M.M. 2. White. 3. Faultless, genuine, Mālav. d. 30. 4. Innocent. 5. Acquitted. 6. Authorised. 7. Alone, Megh. 88; only, mere, simple. 8. Whetted. n. 1. Pure spirit. 2. Rock-salt. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. impure, wicked, Pañch. i. d. 335. *Ati-*, very pure, Hit. i. d. 198, M.M. Pteple. of the pf. act. *śuddhavant*, f. *vati*; nom. pl. *vatjas*, Man. 11, 249, designates a holy text beginning *śuddhavatyas*. Caus. 1. To purify, Man. 9, 282. 2. To explain, Vedāntas. in Chr. 215, 4. 3. To examine, to investigate, Pañch. 142, 11. *śodhita*, Purified, excused, Man. 8, 202.—With the prep.

परि *pari*, Caus. 1. To clean, to secure, Rām. 2, 31, 25. 2. To solve, to explain, Gīt. 12, 28.—With **वि** *vi*, To be purified, Man. 5, 66. *viśuddha*, 1. Pure, Pañch. pr. d. 9. 2. Faultless, Mālav. 21, 8; Hit. pr. d. 23, M.M. (*vaṁṣa-*, regarding

the bambu, of which it is made, viz. a bow). 3. White, R̥it. 6, 34. 4. Corrected. 5. Pious, virtuous. 6. Humble, modest. 7. Settled, Man. 8, 201. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. wicked, R̥âjat. 5, 315. **Caus.** To purify, MBh. 3, 15979.—With **सम्**, *sam*, *sañçuddha*, 1. Purified, expiated, Bhag. 6, 45. 2. Clean. 3. Refined. 4. Acquitted (as a debt, or of a crime). **Caus.** 1. To purify, R̥âjat. 5, 89. 2. To secure, Man. 7, 185. 3. To cover (as expenses), MBh. 2, 204. 4. To examine, Man. 7, 219.—Cf. *çundh*; *καθαρός*; probably Lat. *castus*, O.H.G. *haitar*, *serenus*.

† शुन् *ÇUN*, i. 6, Par. To go.

शुन् *çuna*, i.e. *çvan + a*, m. A dog. *çuni*, see s.v. *çvan*.

शुन्क *çuna + ka*, m. A dog, a young dog, R̥âm. 1, 61, 17.

शुन्ःशेष *çunaḥçepa* (ved.), and शुन्ःशेष *çunaḥçepa* (R̥âm. 1, 61, 19), i.e. *çvan + as-çepa*, or *-çepa*, m. A proper name.

शुनाशीर *çunâçira*, and शुनासीर *çunâçira* (so in the Vedas), m. Indra.

शुनि *çuni*, i.e. *çvan + i*, m. A dog.

शुन् *ÇUNDH* (cf. *çudh*), i. 1, Par. To purify. *Âtm.* To be purified. **Caus.**, or i. 10, To purify.

शुन्धु *çundh + yu*, I. adj. Purifying, Chr. 289, 9=R̥igv. i. 50, 9. II. m. A name of Agni.

1. शुम् *ÇUBH* (probably for original *çvabh*, cf. *çudh*; see also *çumbh*, s.v. 2. *çubh*), i. 1, *Âtm.*, i. 6, Par. 1. To shine, Chr. 40, 9. 2. To be splendid, R̥âm. 2, 47, 17. 3. To be beautiful, MBh. 4, 49. 4. To be gay or happy, Pañch. iii. d. 226. 5. † To hurt, to kill. Ved. infin. *çubhe*,

Chr. 290, 4=R̥igv. i. 64, 4. **Caus.** *çobhaya*, To cause to shine, to adorn, R̥âm. 2, 96, 31. Ved. **Caus.** *çubhaya*, Chr. 291, 3=R̥igv. i. 85, 3. *çobhita*, Trimmed, Hit. iii. d. 27.—With the prep. उप *upa*, To shine, Pañch. i. d. 85. **Caus.** To adorn, R̥âm. 1, 5, 16; Pañch. 159, 20.—With वि *vi*, To shine, Hit. ii. d. 71.—With सम् *sam*, **Caus.** To adorn, R̥it. 6, 23.

† 2. शुम् *ÇUBH*, शुम् *ÇUMBH*, सुम् *SUBH*, सुम् *SUMBH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To speak, to shine. 2. To kill, to hurt.

शुभ *çubh + a*, I. adj., f. *bhâ*. 1. Splendid, Lass. 2. ed. 72, 5; beautiful, Pañch. iii. d. 185. Comparat. *çubhatura*, Very beautiful, Pañch. 226, 5. 2. Distinguished, Lass. 2. ed. 59, 10. 3. Learned. 4. Happy, Hit. i. d. 5, M.M.; good, Pañch. iii. d. 106; virtuous, i. d. 150. II. m. One of the astrological Yogas. III. f. *bhâ*. 1. A female friend of the goddess Umâ, R̥âm. 3, 52, 26. 2. Bambu manna. 3. Bent grass. IV. n. Happiness, hail, Hit. 54, 17.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. wicked, Pañch. i. d. 403. 2. inauspicious, Lass. 16, 19. *Çubhâçubha*, i. e. *çubha-a-çubha*, adj. good or wicked, Pañch. ii. d. 18.

शुभंभावुक *çubhambhâvuka*, i. e. *çubha + m-bhû + uka*, adj. Resplendent, Lass. 67, 7.

शुभंयु *çubhâmyu*, i. e. *çubha + m + yu*, adj. Happy, prosperous, Ragh. 8, 6.

शुभ *çubh + ra*, I. adj. 1. White, Megh. 53; Lass. 4, 17. 2. Shining, bright, Chr. 291, 3=R̥igv. i. 85, 3; Pañch. i. d. 252. II. m. 1. White (the colour). 2. Sandal, Padmap. 3, 4. III. f. *râ*. 1. The Ganges. 2. Crystal.

3. Bambu manna. IV. n. 1. Silver.
2. Talc.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, n. silver.

शुभ्रल *śubhra + tva*, n. Whiteness,
Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1915.

शुभि *śubh + ri*, m. Brahman.

शुभ् *ṢUMBH* (cf. 2. *śubh*), i.
6, Par. (ved. also *Ātm.*), To shine.
—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, *Ātm.* To
assume as ornament, to adorn one's
self with (acc.), Chr. 295, 10 = Rīg. v. i. 92,
10. — With प्र *pra*, *Ātm.* To adorn one's
self carefully, Chr. 291, 1 = Rīg. v. i. 85,
1.—Cf. probably, A.S. camb; O.H.G.
kamp; κομψός.

† शुल्क *ṢULK*, i. 10, Par. 1. To
create. 2. To gain. 3. To abandon.
4. To speak (cf. *ṣvalk*).

शुल्क *śulka*, m. and n. 1. Toll, tax,
duty, Man. 10, 120. 2. Money given
at the purchase of anything, to ratify
the bargain. 3. Money given to the
parents of the bride, originally as pur-
chase-price, cf. MBh. 13, 2422, sqq.
and 4530; Man. 3, 51. 4. A nuptial
present, Man. 9, 93. 5. The profits of
household labour, care of milch cattle,
etc., when considered as the legal pro-
perty of the wife. 6. Price, Daçak. in
Chr. 180, 15.—Comp. *Guṇa-*, *Dhana-*,
Virya-, adj., f. *kā*, having as its price,
i.e. to be purchased by, good qualities,
money, prowess, Daçak. in Chr. 190,
24; 191, 1, and Chr. 4, 14.

शुल्व *śulva*, n. 1. Copper. 2. A
rope. 3. Institute, law. 4. A sacri-
ficial observance. 5. A quantity of
water.

शुल्वारि *śulvāri*, m. Sulphur.

शुश्रूषक *śuśrūṣaka*, i.e. *śuśrūṣu*,

desider. of *ṣru*, + *aka*, I. adj. Obedient,
Lass. 41, 14. II. m. A servant.

शुश्रूषण *śuśrūṣaṇa*, i.e. *śuśrūṣa*,
see the last, + *ana*, n. Obedience, MBh.
1, 741.

शुश्रूषा *śuśrūṣā*, i.e. *śuśrūṣa*, see
the last, + *a*, f. 1. Wishing to hear.
2. Obedience, Lass. 41, 7. 3. Service,
Man. 1, 91; 2, 112; Pañch. 214, 19;
reverence, Man. 2, 229. 4. Speaking.
—Comp. *Agni-*, f. attention to the
sacred fires, Man. 2, 248. *Charana-*,
f. prostration, Râm. 3, 14, 8. *Pari-*,
f. complete obedience, Lass. 41, 15.
Pâda-, f. obedience, Hariv. 12585.

शुश्रूषु *śuśrūṣu*, i.e. *śuśrūṣa*, see
the last, + *u*, adj. Obedient, attentive,
Man. 2, 109; MBh. 1, 740.

शुष् *ṢUSH* (for *sush*, and that for
original *sus*; *ṣ* for *s*, by the assimilating
influence of *śh*), i. 4, Par. (in epic
poetry also *Ātm.*, Râm. 2, 96, 34), 1.
To become dry, literally and figura-
tively, Râm. 2, 69, 19; MBh. 2, 1685;
3, 591. 2. To be withered, to be
afflicted, Draup. 6, 11. Pteple. of the
pf. pass. *śushka*. 1. Dried up, Pañch.
51, 5; dry, Pañch. ii. d. 96. 2. Cause-
less, Pañch. 172, 1. 3. Unprofitable.
4. Offensive, Man. 11, 35. Caus. 1. To
dry up, Pañch, i. d. 117; MBh. 3, 189.
2. To emaciate, Man. 6, 24. 3. To
destroy, Gît. 12, 5.—With the prep.

उद् *ud*, Caus. 1. To dry up, Râm.
2, 64, 65. 2. To emaciate, Chr. 57,
23.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, To become
dried up, Bhaṭṭ. 16, 17.—With उप *upa*,
Caus. 1. To dry up, MBh. 3, 12874.
2. To emaciate, MBh. 1, 4624.—With

परि *pari*, 1. To become dried up
and withered, Râm. 2, 30, 25. 2.
To be afflicted, Chr. 12, 25. *pari-*

śuṣhka, 1. Completely dry, Râm. 2, 59, 9. 2. Withered. 3. Emaciated, Râm. 4, 16, 35. Caus. To emaciate, Pañch. 182, 11.—With वि *vi*, *viśuṣhka*, 1. Very dry, thirsty, Rît. 1, 15. 2. Withered, Mâlat. 78, 4. Caus. To dry up, MBh. 3, 10767.—With सम् *sam*, To be dried up, MBh. 1, 8230. *saṁśuṣhka*, Completely dry, Rît. 1, 22. Caus. To dry up, Ragh. 6, 36.—Cf. *συσσῆρος*, *συσκός* (= *śuṣhka* for *sus* + *ka*), *συσχμός*, *αὐσχμός*, *σασχός*, *αὖω*, *αὖος*, *αὐστρηρός*; Lat. *siccus* (= *śuṣhka* for *sus* + *ka*); Goth. *siuk*; A.S. *seoc*, *seac*, *sioc*, *sic*; O.H.G. *siuh*, *siuchî*, *siuhjan*; Goth. *sauht*; A.S. and O.H.G. *suht*.

शुष *śuṣh* + *a*, m., and शुषि or षी *śuṣh* + *i*, 1. Drying. 2. A hole in the ground.

शुषिर *śuṣh* + *ira*, I. adj. Perforated (cf. *śuṣha*). II. m. 1. Fire. 2. A rat. III. n. 1. A hole. 2. A wind instrument.

शुषिल *śuṣh* + *ila*, m. Wind.

शुष्क *śuṣhka*, see *śuṣh*.

शुष्कल *śuṣhka* + *la*, m., f. *lâ*, and *lî*, and n. Dry flesh.

शुष्ण *śuṣhna*, i.e. *śuṣh* + *na*, m. 1. The sun. 2. Fire.

शुष्म *śuṣh* + *ma*, I. adj. Strong, Chr. 291, 14=Rigv. i. 64, 14. II. m. 1. The sun. 2. Fire. 3. Wind. III. n. Light.—Comp. *An-anta-*, adj. always roaring, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10.

शुष्मन् *śuṣh* + *man*, I. m. Fire. II. n. 1. Light, lustre. 2. Strength.

शुष्मिन् *śuṣhmin*, i.e. *śuṣhma* + *in*, adj. Strong, Hiḍ. 1, 13.

शुष्क *śuṣka*, m. and n. 1. The awn

of barley. 2. A bristle, a spicula. 3. Compassion.—Comp. *Çasya-*, n. the beard of corn. *Çita* (or *sita-*), m. 1. barley. 2. wheat.

शुकर *śukara*, m. A hog, Hit. 57, 12, M.M. f. *ri*, A sow. Cf. *sūkara*.

शुद्र *śûdra*, I. m. A man of the fourth caste, Man. 1, 31; 116; Hit. iv. d. 21. II. f. *râ*, A woman of that caste. III. f. *ri*, or *râni*, The wife of a Çûdra.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. a cow-herd. f. *ri*, a milk-woman.

शुद्रक *śûdra* + *ka*, m. A proper name, Lass. 28, 9.

शुद्रता *śûdra* + *tâ*, f., and शुद्रत्व *śûdra* + *tva*, n. The nature or condition of a Çûdra, Man. 2, 168 (*tva*).

शून *śûna*, I. see *çvi*. II. (cf. *sûna*), f. *nâ*. 1. A slaughter-house, Man. 4, 85; Mâlav. 25, 2; cf. the next. 2. The soft palate.

शूनाचक्रध्वजवन्त *śûnâ* - *chakra* - *dhwaja* + *vant*, adj. One who has a slaughter-house, or an oil-press, or a vintner's flag, Man. 4, 84.

शूनास्य *śûnâ*-*atha*, adj. Being in, brought from, a slaughter-house, Man. 11, 155.

शून्य *śûnya* (probably for original *çvanya*, vb. *çvi*), I. adj. 1. Empty, void, Vikr. 66, 1; vacant, Mâlât. 11, 8; ruined, Râm. 2, 13, 16. 2. Deprived of, with instr., Bhâshâp. 69 (read *śûnyâ siddhir*); Vikr. d. 130 (as former part of a comp. Without, Pañch. 208, 22; figurat., Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 249). 3. Un-suspicious, Râm. 3, 50, 24. 4. Unmeaning, indifferent, Pañch. 117, 14. 5. Lonely, Pañch. 231, 18 (*śûnye*, secretly); desert, Râm. 3, 51, 17 (n. in the lonely place). II. f. *yâ*, A hollow reed. III. n. 1. A vacuum. 2. Heaven. 3. A dot.

4. A cypher. 5. Absolute vacuity or rather nonentity, a principle of the Buddha metaphysics, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 14.—Comp. *A-*, adj. full, performed, Çâk. 24, 16. *Anyathâ-siddhi-*, adj. free from superfluous determination (as a cause), Bhâshâp. 15. *Pari-*, adj. completely empty, or void of, Ragh. 8, 65; 19, 6. *Sarva-*, adj. completely empty, Hit. i. d. 125, M.M.— Cf. *κενός, κενός, κενός*.

शून्यता *śūnya + tā*, f., and **शून्यत्व** *śūnya + tva*, n. 1. Emptiness, Lass. 72, 10 (*tâ*). 2. Unreality.—Comp. *Mâtri-*, f. condition of having no mother, Châp. 49 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 410.

शून्यवत् *śūnya + vat*, adv. Like a cypher, annihilated, Daçak. in. Chr. 183, 22.

† **शूर** *ÇÜR*, **सूर** *SÜR*, i. 4, Âtm. 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To be firm. i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Âtm. 1. To be valiant. 2. To make great exertion. *visûrita*, see s.v.

शूर *śūra*, i.e. **çavan* (for *çavas*), +*a* (with *r* for *n*), m. 1. A hero, Hit. i. d. 71, M.M. 2. The sun. 3. A lion. 4. A boar. 5. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 32; 46.—Comp. *Piñdî-* (see *piñda*), m. a hero at dinner. *Sva-bhâva-*, adj. containing men who are naturally heroes, Hit. iii. d. 87.—Cf. *κῆρος, κόρος*, probably *kûros, koipavos*.

शूरता *śūra + tā*, f. Prowess, heroism, Hit. iii. d. 44.

शूरसेनक *śūrasena + ka* (see *senâ*), m. pl. A people and country about Mathurâ, Man. 2, 19.

शूरसेनज *śūrasena-ja* (see *senâ*), m. An inhabitant of Çūrasena, Man. 7, 194.

† **शूर्प** *ÇURP*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To measure.

शूर्प *śūrpa* (and probably better **सूर्प** *sūrpa*, q. cf.), I. m. and n. A winnowing basket, Man. 5, 117. II. m. A measure of two *Dronas*. III. f. *pi*. 1. A small winnowing basket, a toy for children. 2. A proper name.

शूर्पक *śūrpaka*, m. A demon, the enemy of Kâma.

† **शूल** *ÇUL*, i. 1 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. 1. To be sick. 2. To make a loud noise. 3. To impale.

शूल *śūla* (cf. *ço*), I. m. and n. 1. A pike, a dart, a weapon, Sund. 1, 24; Râm. 5, 53, 53. 2. An iron pin or spit. 3. A banner. 4. Sharp pain, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 19; Lass. 31, 18; especially in the belly, as colic, Râjat. 5, 53. 5. Death. II. f. *lâ*. 1. A stake for impaling criminals, Pañch. 238, 1. 2. A whore.—Comp. *A-kâñda-* (m. n.), sudden colic, Râjat. 5, 53. *Karṇa-*, m. and n. earache, Suçr. 1, 55, 4. *Kukshi-*, m. colic, ib. 1, 219, 11. *Tri-*, I. n. a trident, Râm. 5, 37, 38. II. m. Çiva. *Danta-* (m. and n.), toothache, MBh. 12, 11267.

शूलक *śūla + ka*, m. A restive horse.

शूलिक *śūlika*, i.e. *śūla + ika*, I. adj. Roasted on a spit (ÇKD.). II. m. A hare.

शूलिन् *śūlin*, i.e. *śūla + in*, I. adj. Suffering sharp pain. II. m. 1. A spearman. 2. A stake-bearer. 3. Çiva, Bhartr. 2, 52.—Comp. *Tri-*, I. n. Çiva. II. f. *nî*, Durgâ, Hariv. 9428.

शूल् *śūlya*, i.e. *śūlā + ya*, I. adj. 1. Roasted on a spit, Bhart̄. 4, 9. 2. Deserving impalement. II. n. Roasted meat.

शूष् *śūsh*, see *sūsh*.

शृगाल *śṛigāla*, I. m. 1. A jackal, Hit. 52, 4, M.M. 2. A rogue. 3. A coward. 4. A demon. 5. Kṛishṇa. II. f. *li*. 1. A she-jackal, Pañch. 220, 9. 2. A fox.

शृगालिका *śṛigālikā*, i.e. *śṛigālī + ka*, f. 1. A female jackal, Pañch. 226, 20. 2. A fox. 3. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 9.

शृङ्खल *śṛiṅkhala*, m., f. *lā*, and n. 1. A chain, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 12 (*lā*). 2. A belt worn round a man's body. —Comp. *Uchchṛiṅkhala*, i.e. *ud-*, adj. ungovernable, Hit. iii. d. 97. *Chhinna-*, adj. (vb. *chhid*), having broken (his) chain (viz. an elephant), Daçak. in Chr. 190, 9. *Vi-*, adj. unfettered, unrestrained, dissolute, Bhart̄. 2, 49.

शृङ्ग *śṛiṅga*, probably *çara + m-ga* (cf. *çṛi*), I. n. 1. A horn, Pañch. 9, 7; a horn-like vessel, Ragh. 16, 70. 2. The top of a mountain, Bhart̄. 2, 77; Daçak. in Chr. 188, 21 (*udaya-achala-indra-padmarāga-śṛiṅga-kalpa*, As if it [viz. the sun] was the ruby top of the mountain *Udaya*); summit of a building, Pañch. 10, 8. 3. Height, dignity. 4. Sovereignty. 5. A mark. 6. A lotus. 7. An artificial fountain. II. f. *gi*. 1. A fish, a sort of silurus. 2. A sort of drug. 3. A sort of gold used for making trinkets.—Comp. *A-*, adj. having no horns, Râjat. 5, 460. *Ṛik-sāmaçṛiṅga*, i.e. *ṛich-sāman-*, m. a name of Vishṇu, Râm. 6, 102, 17. *Eka-*, I. m. 1. epithet of Vishṇu, Râm. 6, 102, 13. 2. pl. a class of Manes, MBh. 2, 463. II. f. *gā*, a proper name, Hariv. 987. *Chatuḥçṛ°*, i.e. *chatur-*, m. the name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 15. *Prabâla-maṇi-*, adj. having horns of

coral and jewels, Râm. 3, 49, 21. *Sa-*, adj. possessed of a horn, Chr. 40, 9.—Cf. as akin, *képac*; Lat. *cornu*; Goth. *haur*n; A.S. *horn*.

शृङ्गवेर *śṛiṅgavera*, I. n. Ginger. II. Name of a town, Utt. Râmach. 14, 10.

शृङ्गाट *śṛiṅgāṭa*, and **शृङ्गाटक** *śṛiṅgāṭa + ka*, n. A place where four roads meet.

शृङ्गार *śṛiṅgāra* (from *śṛiṅga*, cf. the next), I. m. 1. Copulation, coition, Pañch. i. d. 191. 2. Love, Vikr. d. 9; as an object of poetical description. 3. (m. or n. ?), Elegant dress (properly, a dress for amorous purposes), Pañch. 36, 18 (cf. my transl. n. 173). 4. Marks made with red lead on an elephant's head and trunk. 5. Mark in general, Lass. 69, 5 (at the end of a comp. adj.). II. n. 1. Red lead. 2. Cloves. 3. Fragrant powder for the dress or person.

शृङ्गारक *śṛiṅgāra + ka*, adj. Horned.

शृङ्गिण *śṛiṅgiṇa*, i.e. *śṛiṅgin + a*, m. A ram.

शृङ्गिन् *śṛiṅgin*, i.e. *śṛiṅga + in*, I. adj., f. *inī*. 1. Horned, Hit. i. d. 18, M.M. 2. Crested, peaked. II. m. 1. A mountain. 2. A tree. 3. An elephant. III. f. *inī*, A cow.—Comp. *Prabâla-maṇi-*, i.e. *prabâlamaniçṛiṅga + in*, adj. having horns of coral and jewels, Râm. 3, 49, 4.

शृणि *śṛiṇi* (vb. *çṛi*), f. The hook for goading an elephant, Hit. ii. d. 155.

शृध् *çṚIDH*, i. 1, *Âtm.*, and in the aor., fut., and condit. also Par. To fart. i. 1, Par. *Âtm.* † To wet, to moisten. i. 10, To insult (by breaking wind against, or by defiling with excrements).—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To break wind against somebody; Man. 8, 282.—Cf. *çakṛit*.

शुधू *śridh + ú, f.* The anus.

शु *CRĪ*, ii. 9, *śrinā, nī*, Par. 1. To hurt, to wound, Kir. 14, 13. 2. Pass. To be broken, to split in pieces, MBh. 3, 591 (with the termination of the Par.). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *śirṇa*. 1. Broken, Pañch. i. d. 387; MBh. i. d. 267. 2. Withered, Megh. 30. 3. Wasted, decayed, Mālat. 79, 18 (*antar-*, Mouldering in it, viz. its water). 4. Slender, thin.

—With the prep. अव *ava*, pass. To be dissolved, to spread, Rām. 1, 31, 44, Seramp. (Schlegel, 1, 38, 14, v.r.).—

With परि *pari*, pass. To be broken, to split, MBh. 3, 11141.—With वि *vi*, pass. 1. To be broken, Man. 8, 408. 2. To be destroyed, MBh. 1, 3726. 3. To go asunder, to slip away, Man. 2, 74. 4. To fade away, Bhartr. 2, 25; Hit. iv. d. 42. *viśirṇa*, 1. Broken, Pañch. 80, 9. 2. Divided, Megh. 19. 3. Withered, decayed. 4. Wasted, dispersed, Nal. 13, 17.—Cf. A.S. *hyrt*; *κέρας*; Lat. *cornu*; Goth. *haur*n; A.S. *horn*; *κεράος*; Lat. *cervus*; A.S. *heorot*, *heort*; *κλάω*, *κλήρος*, *κολοβός*, probably *κορύνη*; Goth. *hairus*, A sword; perhaps O.H.G. *bi-hal*, *bipennis*; Lat. *clava*, *quiris*, probably in-columis; cf. *śaru*, *śriṅga*.

शेखर *śekhara* (from *śikhara*, with aff. *a*, for regular *śaikhara*), m. 1. A crest, a diadem, Mālat. 145, 8; Lass. 13, 6 (at the end of a comp. adj.); chief, Chaurap. 45 (read *śekhara*). 2. A garland of flowers worn on the crown of the head, R̥it. 1, 6. 3. A proper name, Lass. n. ad 67, 10.—Comp. *Indu-*, *Chandra-*, and *Çaşiśekhara*, i.e. *şaşin-*, m. *Çiva* (having the moon as crest, wearing the moon on his head), Kathās. 4, 22 (*indu-*); Hit. 116, 6 (*chandra-*).

शेष *śepa*, शेष *śepha*, and सेफ *sepha*, m. The penis.

शेषम् *śepas*, and शेषम् *śephas*, n. 1. The penis. 2. A testicle.

शेषाल *śepāla=śevāla*.

शेषुषी *śemushi* (properly fem. of the pteple. of the red. pf. of *śam*) f. Understanding.

शेल् *SEL*, see *sel*.

शेलु *şelu*, m. 1. A small tree, *Cordia myxa*. 2. A kind of fruit, Man. 5, 6.

† शेव् *SEV*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To worship (cf. *sev*).

शेव *şeva*, I. m. 1. A snake (vb. *śi*). 2. Happiness. II. acc. *vam*, indecl. Hail, homage, an exclamation or salutation addressed to the deities. III. n., and f. *vā*, The penis (cf. *śepa*).

शेवधि *şevadhi* i.e. *şeva-dhā* (cf. *nidhi*), m. A treasure, Mālat. 103, 10; also *sevadhi*, q. cf.

शेवाल *şevāla*, शेवल and शेवाल *şaivāla*, m. n. The green moss-like substance growing on the surface of water, duck-weed (*Vallisneria*? cf. *śepāla* and *şaiva*), Pañch. 188, 12 (*şai-va*); Çāk. d. 19 (*şaivala*); Rām. 2, 46, 32, Seramp. (*şaivāla*).

शेष *şesha*, i.e. *śish + a*, I. adj. Remaining, Man. 1, 102; 3, 47; Megh. 31; other, Pañch. 123, 13; all the other, Vikr. d. 52. II. m. and n. 1. Remainder, residue, Pañch. iii. d. 256; 51, 11 (*vija-şesha-mātra*, Even a residue of seed); Daçak. in Chr. 184, 24 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 2. What is omitted, Man. 8, 320; 322 (*şeshe*, for less). III. m. 1. Killing, destroying, finishing. 2. End, Pañch. 55, 6. 3. The king of the serpent race, at once the couch and canopy of Vishnu, and the upholder of the world, Bhartr. 2, 28. 4. A name of Baladeva. IV. f.

shâ, Flowers and other things that have been offered to an idol (and are then distributed amongst the worshippers), Sâv. 1, 27.—Comp. **A.** as former part of comp. words, often: remaining, cf. *çesha-çarîra*, *çesha-bhâga*. **B. A-**, adj., f. *shâ*, entire, all, every, Mâlat. 2, 3; Ragh. 3, 65; Pañch. 163, 7. acc. *sham*, instr. *shena*, and adv. *sha + tas*, entirely, Kumâras. 5, 82; Bhag. 10, 16; Man. 1, 59. *Âlekhyâ-*, adj. (of whom is left only a likeness), dead, Ragh. 14, 15. *Kârya-*, n. the completion of a business, or affair begun, Man. 3, 157. *Jiva-*, adj. having saved only the bare life, Pañch. 160, 2. *Deva-*, n. the remainder of an offering to a deity, MBh. 13, 2019. *Nâma-çesha*, i.e. *nâman-*, adj., f. *shâ*, 1. one of whom only the name is left, Utt. Râmach. 37, 18. 2. dead. *Niçesha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *shâ*, 1. without leaving a residue, without sparing anybody or anything, completely destroyed, Pañch. iii. d. 256; MBh. 2, 1531. 2. all, whole, Pañch. i. d. 21. °*sham*, *sha + tas*, adv. completely, Kathâs. 24, 83. *Malamallaka-*, adj. one to whom is left nothing but a small piece of cloth to cover his privities, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 24. *Yaças-*, adj. dead. *Vâkya-*, m. the remainder of one's speech, Vikr. 35, 8 (i.e. you will say). *Smṛiti-*, adj., f. *shâ*, that of which is left nothing but remembrance, Râjat. 5, 189. *Hata-*, adj. the remainder of the killed, i.e. those who had avoided being killed, Pañch. 122, 24.

श्री ÇAI, see çrâ.

श्रीक्य *çaikya*, i.e. *çikya + a*, adj.

Placed between the ropes of a porter's yoke.

श्रीक्ष्य *çaikshya*, i.e. *çikshâ + ya*, n. Learning, skill, Johns. Sel. 48, 84.

श्रीख *çaikha*, m. The offspring of an outcaste Brâhmaṇa, Man. 10, 21.

श्रीखावत्य *çaiikhâvatya*, m. A proper name, Chr. 9, 39.

श्रीत्य *çaitya*, i.e. *çîta + ya*, n. Coldness, Pañch. ii. d. 160.

श्रीथिल्य *çaiithilya*, i.e. *çithîla + ya*, n. 1. Looseness, laxity, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11. 2. Flaccidity. 3. Weakness, Çâk. 110, 15; cowardice, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 11. 4. Smallness, Hit. 62, 22. 5. Relaxation of rule or connexion. 6. Inattention, Pañch. 118, 8.

श्रीनेय *çaineya*, probably *çini + eya*, m. Satyaki, the charioteer of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 7, 7242.

श्रील *çaila*, i.e. *çilâ + a*, I. adj. 1. Stony, Arj. 8, 10; rocky. 2. Mountainous, mountaineer. II. m. 1. A mountain, Man. 1, 27; Vikr. 10, 6. 2. A dike, Pañch. i. d. 115. III. n. 1. Bitumen. 2. Storax.—Comp. *Kriḍâ-*, m. a pleasure mountain, Megh. 61. *Târکشya-*, n. a kind of collyrium, Suçr. 2, 66, 9. *Tuhina-*, m. the Himâlaya, Kathâs. 22, 255. *Pañchaçaila*, i.e. *pañchan-*, m. the name of a mountain, Mârç. P. 55, 8. *Badari-* (see *vadari*), n. a part of the Himâlaya range. *Mantha-*, m. the mount Mandara. *Mahâ-*, m. a great mountain, Bhartr. 2, 56.

श्रीलज *çaila-ja*, adj. Produced in or on mountains.—Comp. *Hima-*, f. *jâ*, Pârvatî.

श्रीलमय *çaila + maya*, adj., f. *yî*; Rocky, consisting of stones, Râjat. 5, 103.

श्रीलाट *çailâta*, i.e. *çaila-aṭ + a*, m. 1. A mountaineer, a barbarian. 2. A lion. 3. Crystal. 4. An idol.

श्रीखालिन् *çailâlin*, i.e. **çailâla +*

in, from *çilâlin* (a proper name), m. (properly a follower of the art taught by Çilâlin), An actor, a mime.

शैलूष *çailūsha*, i. e. *çilūsha* (a proper name), + *a*, m. **1.** An actor, a public dancer, Man. 4, 214. **2.** The master of the band, or one who beats time. **3.** A rogue, a cheat. **4.** A tree, Aegle marmelos.

शैलेय *çaileya*, i. e. *çaila* + *eya*, I. adj. **1.** Produced in the mountains. **2.** Mountainous, mountaineer. **II.** m. A bee, R̥it. 6, 25. **III.** f. *yī*, P̥ârvatī. **IV.** n. **1.** Rock-salt. **2.** Benzoin or storax. **3.** A kind of vegetable perfume.

शैल्य *çailya*, i. e. *çilā* + *ya*, n. Stoniness, hardness.

शैव *çaiiva*, i. e. *çiva* + *a*, I. adj. Relating, belonging, to Çiva, R̥âm. 1, 66, 19. **II.** m. A worshipper of Çiva. **III.** n. A plant, Vallisneria octandra.

शैवता *çaiiva + tâ*, f. Worship of Çiva, R̥âjat. 5, 43.

शैवल and **शैवाल** *çaiivāla*, see *çevāla*.

शैवालक *çaiivāla + ka*, A substitute for *çaiivāla*, at the end of a Bhvr. comp., Çriṅgârat. 1.

शैव्य *çaiivya*, I. i. e. *çiva* + *ya*, adj. Relating to Çiva. **II.** m. **1.** One of the horses of K̥r̥ishṇa. **2.** i. e. *çivi* + *ya*, A tribe of the Çivis. **3.** A proper name. **III.** f. *yâ*, A proper name, S̥âv. 6, 2.

शैशव *çaiçava*, i. e. *çicū* + *a*, n. Childhood, Man. 8, 27.

शैशिर *çaiçira*, i. e. *çicira* + *a*, I. adj. Belonging to the cold season, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 738. **II.** m. The name of a mountain, Arj. 3, 10.

शो *çO*, † i. 4, *çya* (the original form was *aç* + *ya*; cf. Lat. *acies*, *acus*, *acer*, *acidus*; *ἀκή*, *ἀκμή*, *ἄκρος*, *ἀκόνη*, *ἄκωρ*; Goth. *aqvizi*; A.S. *acas*; Sskr. *açra*, *açri*, *açru*, *açman*, *açva*, *ashtra*, etc.), Par.; ved. ii. 3, *çicâ*, *çicî*, Par. **Âtm.** To sharpen, Lass. 98, 15 = Rigv. v. 9, 5 (cf. *çi*). Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *çâta*. **1.** Sharpened, sharp, R̥âjat. 5, 407. **2.** Handsome. **3.** Happy. **4.** Thin, Ragh. 10, 70; feeble. n. Joy, happiness. **II.** *çita*. **1.** Sharpened, sharp, Chr. 29, 35. **2.** Thin, emaciated. **3.** Feeble.

—With the prep. आ *â*, ii. 3, To incite, Lass. 101, 15 = Rigv. vii. 16, 6.—

With नि *ni*, I. *niçâta*, Sharpened, sharp, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 14; polished, burnished. **II.** *niçita*, Sharpened, sharp, Chr. 29, 27; figurat., Pañch. i. d. 201. n. Iron. **Comp.** *Su-niçita*, adj. very sharp, Chr. 29, 32.—With सम् *sam*,

saṁçita, **1.** Certain, certified, established. **2.** Completed, finished, Chr. 9, 38; 45, 16 (cf. *saṁçita-vrata*). **3.** Completing, attentive in completing, Johns. Sel. 1, 1.—Cf. also (see above), *ἀκκή*, *ἀκρέμων*, *ἀκριής*, *ἄκρις*, *ἄκανος*, *ἄκανθα*, *ἄκοννα*, *ὄξυς* (i. e. *ὄκ + τυ*), *ὄξος*, *ἄχωρ* (i. e. *ἀκ + Fav*), *ἄχυρον*, *ἄχερδος*, *αἰχμή*; Lat. *aculeus*, *câtus* (= *çâta*), tri-que + *trus*, *cos*, *cautes*, *citus* (= *çita*), probably *ciere*, *cio*, *cieo* (= *çyâmi*); Goth. *ahana*, probably O.H.G. *hvezjan*; A.S. *hwettan* (a denomin.); Goth. *hvôtjan*.

शोक *çoka*, i. e. 1. *çuch* + *a*, m. Sorrow, grief, Pañch. 103, 2.—**Comp.** *A-*, see s.v. *Tri-*, m. the name of a R̥ishi, Chr. 297, 13 = Rigv. i. 112, 13. *Niḥç°*, i. e. *nis-* and *Vi-*, adj. free from sorrow, Hariv. 14227 (*nis-*). *Vita-*, i. e. *vi-ita-*, I. adj. free from sorrow. **II.** m. the Açoka tree. *Sa-*, adj. sorrowful, Hit. 77, 1; sad, R̥it. 6, 16. °*kam*, adv.

sorrowfully, Vikr. 52, 18. *Hṛichchhoka*, i.e. *hṛid-*, and *Hṛidaya-*, m. heartache, a pang.

शोकवन्त् *ṣoka + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Sorrowful, Chr. 17, 25.

शोचन् *ṣochana*, i.e. 1. *ṣuch + ana*, I. adj. Sorrowing. II. n. Sorrow, grief.

शोचिष्केश् *ṣochishkeṣa*, i.e. *ṣochis -keṣa*, I. adj. Having (rays of) light as hair, epithet of the sun, Chr. 289, 8 = Rigv. i. 50, 8. II. m. Fire.

शोचिस् *ṣochis*, i.e. 2. *ṣuch + is*, n. Light, splendour, Chr. 288, 14 = Rigv. i. 88, 14; Kāvya Pr. 70, 13.—**Comp.** *Ṣukra-*, adj. possessed of a resplendent lustre, Lass. 102, 7 = Rigv. vii. 14, 1.

शोठ *ṣoṭha* (perhaps a form of a lost *ṣush + ta*), adj. (ÇKD.), sbst. 1. Foolish, a blockhead. 2. Idle, an idler. 3. A rogue. 4. A low man. 5. A sinner, a criminal.

† **शोष्** *ṢON*, i. 1, Par. 1. To become red (rather a denomin. derived from the next). 2. To go, to move. *ṣoṣita*, see s.v.

शोण *ṣoṇa*, i.e. probably (although already in the Vedas). *sa-varṇa*, I. adj. 1. Crimson, of a crimson colour, of chesnut colour, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 11. 2. Red in the face, from passion, etc. II. m. 1. Crimson, the colour of the red lotus. 2. A horse of a reddish or bright chesnut colour, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 10. 3. Fire. 4. A red sort of sugar-cane. 5. The name of a river. 6. A flower, *Bignonia indica*. III. n. 1. Blood. 2. Red lead.

शोषित *ṣoṣita*, i.e. *ṣoṇa + ita*, I. adj. Red, crimson, Ragh. 2, 39. II. n. 1. Blood, Pañch. iii. d. 32. 2. Saffron.—**Comp.** *Jiva-*, n. living, i.e. sound blood,

Suçr. 2, 193, 9. *Pūya-*, n. purulent blood, Man. 3, 180.

शोषिन् *ṣoṣiman*, i.e. *ṣoṇa + iman*, m. Redness, Gît. 12, 13.

शोथ *ṣoṭha*, i.e. *ṣû* (for *ṣvi*), + *tha*, m. Swelling from disease.

शोधन् *ṣodhana*, i.e. *ṣudh + ana*, I. adj. Cleaning, purifying. II. m. The lime. III. f. *nî*, A broom. IV. n. 1. Cleaning, removing what may be pre-judicial, Hit. 97, 15; purifying. 2. Expiation, Man. 11, 125. 3. Punishment, Man. 1, 115. 4. Correcting from faults. 5. Rooting up, Man. 9, 253. 6. Precise determination, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 11. 7. The refining of metals. 8. Payment, acquittal. 9. Fæces, ordure. 10. Green vitriol.

शोधिन् *-ṣodhin*, i.e. *ṣudh + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Requiring, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 14.

शोफ *ṣoṣha* (vb. *ṣvi*, cf. *ṣoṭha*), m. Intumescence.—**Comp.** *Danta-*, m. swelling of the gum, Suçr. 1, 116, 7.

शोभ *ṣobha*, i.e. *ṣubh + a*, I. adj. 1. Bright. 2. Handsome. II. f. *bhâ*. 1. Splendour, Megh. 60; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 4 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. *bhâ*). 2. Light. 3. Beauty, Hit. ii. d. 148.

शोभन् *ṣobhana*, i.e. *ṣubh + ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Splendid. 2. Beautiful, Râm. 4, 44, 38; ironically, Pañch. 216, 8. 3. Propitious, Pañch. 143, 23; 155, 21 (n. with *na*, Misfortune, Pañch. 175, 18). 4. Virtuous. 5. Good, Pañch. 126, 20. 6. Richly dressed. II. m. 1. A planet. 2. Burnt offering for auspicious results. III. n. 1. Shining, being splendid. 2. A lotus.—**Comp.** *Vana-*, n. a lotus.

शोभिन् *-ṣobhin*, i.e. *ṣubh* and *ṣobhâ*,

+ *in*, adj., f. *nī*, **1.** Shining, Vikr. d. 137; Râjat. 5, 358; Megh. 58. **2.** Exceeding, Râjat. 5, 384.—**Comp.** *Smita-* (vb. *smi*), adj., f. *nī*, smiling beautifully, Lass. 2. ed. 55, 66.

शोष *śoṣha*, i. e. *śuṣh + a*, m. **1.** Drying up, Pañch. 51, 5; 159, 15. **2.** Exsiccation, ib. 76, 11. **3.** Pulmonary consumption.—**Comp.** *Tālu-*, m. morbid dryness of the palate, Suçr. 1, 306, 3. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be dried up, MBh. 8, 656. *Pari-*, m. complete drying up or shrivelling, Râm. 4, 15, 34.

शोषण *śoṣhaṇa*, i. e. *śuṣh + ana*, I. n. adj. Drying up, causing to fade, Çâk. d. 58. **II.** m. One of the arrows of Kâma, Lass. 7, 3. **III.** n. Drying up, Lass. 2. ed. 91, 61; Pañch. 27, 1 (*vrithâ - śarîra-*, Useless mortifying one's self).

शोषिन् *-śoṣhin*, i. e. *śuṣh + in*, Drying up, in *hṛidaya-kusuma-*, adj. Causing (her) flower-like heart to fade, Utt. Râmach. 53, 16.

शोक *śauka*, i. e. *śuka + a*, n. A flock of parrots.

शोक्तेय *śaukteya*, i. e. *śukti + eya*, n. A pearl.

शोक्ल्य *śauklya*, i. e. *śukla + ya*, n. Whiteness.

शोङ्गेय *śauṅgeya*, m. Garuḍa, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 12 (cf. Wilson, Daçak. p. 93, n. 2).

शौच *śauca*, i. e. *śuchi + a*, n. **1.** Purity, Râjat. 5, 11; cleanness, Pañch. iii. d. 112. **2.** Honesty, Pañch. v. d. 2. **3.** Purification, Man. 2, 69; cleaning (of vessels), Pañch. ii. d. 109, cf. Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 3029.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. 1. impurity, Man. 11, 183. 2. perfidy, Lass. 21, 9. *Artha-*, n. purity in acquiring wealth, honesty, Man. 5, 106.

शौचत्व *śauca + tva*, n., in *a-*, Impurity, Hit. i. d. 194, M.M.

शौचेय *śaucheya*, i. e. *śuchi + eya*, m. A washerman.

† **शौट्** *ÇAUT*, **शौड्** *ÇAUD*, i. 1, Par. To be proud.

शौटीर *śautīra* (i. e. **śutīra + a*, cf. *śutīratâ*), adj. Proud. m. **1.** A hero, Râm. 3, 48, 4. **2.** An ascetic who has given up worldly pursuits. **3.** An upstart.

शौटीर्य *śautīrya*, i. e. *śautīra* (or **śutīra*, see the last), + *ya*, n. **1.** Pride. **2.** Heroism.

शौड् *ÇAUD*, see *śaut*.

शौण्ड *śauṇḍa*, i. e. *śuṇḍa + a*, adj. **1.** Drunk, intoxicated. **2.** Addicted to liquor, Draup. 6, 5.—**Comp.** *Dâna-*, adj. exceedingly liberal, Râjat. 6, 87.

शौण्डिक *śauṇḍika*, i. e. *śuṇḍa + ika*, I. m. A distiller and vendor of spirituous liquors, Man. 4, 216. **II.** f. *ki*. A female keeper of a tavern, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 3355.

शौण्डिकेय *śauṇḍikeya*, i. e. *śauṇḍika + eya*, m. A demon, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 531, 16.

शौन *śauna*, i. e. *śunâ + a* (n.), Meat kept at a slaughter-house, Man. 5, 13.

शौनक *śaunaka*, m. A proper name, Man. 3, 16.

शौनिक *śaunika*, i. e. *śunâ + ika*, m. **1.** A butcher, Man. 4, 86. **2.** A poulterer, a vendor of flesh of birds. **3.** Chase, hunting.

शौर्य *śaurya*, i. e. *śûra + ya*, n. Prowess, heroism, Pañch. iii. d. 53; 238, 22.

शौल्किक *ṣaulkika*, i.e. *ṣulka + ika*, m. Superintendent of tolls or customs.

शौल्विक *ṣaulvika*, i.e. *ṣulva + ika*, m. A coppersmith.

शौवस्तिक *ṣauvastika*, i.e. *ṣvastya + ika*, adj. Of, or belonging to, tomorrow.

शौष्कल *ṣaushkala*, i.e. *ṣushkala + a*, I. adj. Eating flesh. II. m. A vendor of flesh (ÇKD.).

स्युत् *ÇCHUT*, and I. **स्युत्** *ÇCHYUT* (derived from a noun based on *ṣchyu*, cf. *chyu*), i. 1, Par. To ooze, to drop, Kir. 5, 29 (*ṣchyut*); to distill, Mâlat. 81, 13 (*ṣchut*). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ṣchyutita*. 1. Shed, sprinkled. 2. Dropping, flowing.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, To drop, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 87, 2 (*ṣchut*).—With **नि** *ni*, *ṣchut*, To drop down, Mâlat. 128, 5.—With **प्र** *pra*, To distill, Mâlat. 24, 3; Bhaff. 14, 79 (*ṣchut*).—Cf. Goth. *skevjān* (= *ṣchu*); *skura*; A.S. *scur*.

2. **स्युत्** *-ṣchyut*, latter part of comp. words, adj. Shedding, *jala-* (water), Kir. 5, 9.

अथ *ÇNATH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt, to kill, to destroy.—Cf. Goth. *snithan*; A.S. *snidhan*.

श्मशान *ṣmaśāna*, i.e. probably *ṣman* (for *ṣam + an*, cf. *κμης* in *σδηρο-κμης*), *-ṣayana*, n. A cemetery, Pañch. v. d. 6.—Comp. *Pāreṣmaśānam*, i.e. *pāra + i-ṣmaśāna + m*, adv. beyond the cemetery, Mâlat. 79, 19.

श्मश्रु *ṣmaṣru*, n. The beard, Pañch. 182, 10.—Comp. *Rakta-* (vb. *rañj*), adj. having a red beard, Hiḍ. 3, 27. *Sa-*, f. a woman with a beard. *Sita-*, adj. silvery-bearded.

श्मश्रुल *ṣmaṣru + la*, adj. Having a beard, Ragh. 4, 63; one who lets grow his beard, Man. 11, 105.

† **श्मील** *ÇMÎL*, **स्मील** *SMÎL* (cf. *mîl*), i. 1, Par. To wink, to contract the eyelids.

श्यान *ṣyāna*, see *ṣyai*.

श्याम *ṣyāma* (probably from *ṣvi*, cf. *ṣyeta*), I. adj., f. *mā*. 1. Green. 2. Dark-blue, Vikr. d. 26. 3. Black, Bhartṛ. 2, 14; 36 (dry?); shady, Utt. Rāmach. 42, 8. 4. Brown, Hiḍ. 2, 25; Nal. 12, 50; 18, 11. II. m. 1. Green, black (the colour). 2. A cloud. 3. The *kokila* or Indian cuckoo. 4. A sacred fig-tree at *Prayāga*, Utt. Rāmach. 15, 11; cf. Wilson, Hind. Theat. 2. ed. i. 302, n. f. 5. Thorn-apple. III. m., and f. *mā*, A sort of grain, Panicum frumentaceum. IV. f. *mā*. 1. Night. 2. Shade, shadow. 3. The female of the Indian cuckoo, Pañch. 157, 4. 4. A cow. 5. Durgā. 6. A married woman before she has borne children. 7. A plant, commonly *Priyaṅgu*, Megh. 102; and name of several others. V. n. 1. Pepper. 2. Sea salt.—Cf. *κύανος*.

श्यामल *ṣyāma + la*, I. adj., f. *lā*, Of a dark-blue or black colour, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 13; blackish, Mâlat. 145, 10. II. m. 1. Black (the colour). 2. Pepper. 3. The religious fig-tree. 4. A large bee. III. f. *lā*, *Pārvatī*.

श्यामाक *ṣyāmāka* (cf. *ṣyāma*), m. A sort of grain, Panicum frumentaceum, Çāk. d. 89.

श्यामाय *ÇYAMĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *ṣyāma* with *ya*, Åtm. To become black, to prove impure (as gold, cf. the next), Mâlav. d. 30.

श्यामिका *ṣyāmikā*, i.e. *ṣyāma + ka*, f. Impurity (of gold), Ragh. 1, 10.

श्यामित *śyâmita*, i.e. *śyâma + ita*,
adj. Blackened, discoloured, Kir. 16, 2.

श्याल *śyâla*, see *syâla*.

श्यालक *śyâla + ka*, m. A miserable
brother-in-law, Châṇ. 80 in Berl.
Monatsb. 1864, 412.

श्याव *śyâva* (akin to *śyâma*), adj.
Of a brown colour, livid, Daçak. in
Chr. 187, 13.

श्येत *śyeta* (probably from *śvi* in
śvit, cf. *śveta* and Zend. *śpi* in *śpi +*
tama, *śpi + ti*), I. adj., f. *tâ* and *śyentî*,
White, Kir. 5, 31. II. m. White (the
colour).

श्येन *śyena* (akin to the last), I. m.
1. White (the colour). 2. A hawk,
Pañch. 188, 15. II. f. *nî*, A female
hawk.

श्ये *ŚYAI*, i. 1, Âtm. † To go.
Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *śyâna*, Thick,
viscous, adhesive. II. *śina*, Thick,
congealed.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To
dry up, Ragh. 17, 37. *âśyâna*, 1. Dry,
Ragh. 4, 24. 2. A little dry (i.e. *śyâna*,
with *â*), Kumâras. 7, 9.—With **प्रति**
prati, *pratiçina*, Melted, fluid, oozing.

श्येनपाता *śyainâpâtâ*, i.e. *śyena*
+ m-pat + a + a, f. Hawking, hunting.
† **अद्** *CRANĀK*, **सद्** *SRANĀK*,
सद् *ÇLANĀK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

† **अद्** *CRANĠG*, **सद्** *ÇLANĠG*,
अद् *ÇVANĠG*, **सद्** *SVANĠG*, i. 1,
Par. To go.

अण् *CRAN*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To
give, to present.—With the prep. **वि**
vi, i. 10, To distribute, to give, Ragh.
14, 15. *viçrânîta*, Given away, Daçak.
in Chr. 194, 2.

अत् *çrat*, perhaps properly *çrath*, a
prefix combined and compounded with
dhâ, and in the Vedas with *hri*, and
their derivatives, and implying faith.—
Cf. Lat. cred in credo, for cred-do; see
dhâ, p. 437.

अय् *ÇRATH*, i. 1 and 10, Par.,
and **अन्** ii. 9, *çrathnâ, nî*, and i. 1 and
10, Par. 1. To tie (ved. ii. 9). 2. To
untie, to loosen (ved. ii. 9). 3. † To
kill. *çranth*, i. 1, Âtm. To be loose.
çrâth, i. 10, Par. I. † *çrâthaya*, 1. To
apply diligently. 2. To delight fre-
quently. II. *çrathaya*, † To be loose.—
Cf. κλώθω, κάλαθος; Lat. crates, rete,
restis; Goth. af-hlathan; O.H.G. and
A.S. hlâdan; O.H.G. hlast; A.S.
hlaest.

अयन *çrath + ana*, n. 1. Tieging. 2.
Untieging.

अद्धानता *çraddadhâna + tâ*
(pteple. pres. of *çrat-dhâ*), f. Faith,
Man. 7, 86.

अद् *çraddha*, i.e. *çrat-dhâ*, n., and
f. *dhâ*. 1. Faith, Man. 3, 202 (f.);
Bhag. 6, 37 (f.). 2. Trust, intimacy,
Râjat. 5, 285. 3. Respect, reverence,
Pañch. 265, 15 (f.). 4. Purity. 5.
Wish, hope, Bhartṛ. 1, 89.—**Comp.** *A*
-çraddhâ, f. want of faith, Man. 4, 225.
Yathâ-çraddha + m, adv. confidently,
without reserve, Nal. 4, 1.

अद्दामय *çraddhâ + maya*, adj., f.
yî, Full of faith, Bhag. 17, 3.

अद्दालु *çraddhâ + lu*, I. adj. 1.
Faithful. 2. Wishing, desirous. II.
f. A pregnant woman longing for any-
thing.

अद्दावन्त् *çraddhâ + vant*, adj., f.
vati, Believing, having faith, Bhag.
3, 31.

अद्वेयत्व *śraddehya + tva* (ptple. of the fut. pass. of *śrat-dhâ*), n. Trustworthiness, Pañch. 162, 2.

अन्त् *śranth*, see *śrath*.

अन्त् *śranth + a*, m. 1. Tearing. 2. Untearing. 3. Vishṇu.

अन्त् *śranth + ana*, n. 1. Tearing. 2. Stringing flowers. 3. Loosening. 4. Killing.

अम् *ĀRAM*, i. 4, *śrâmya*, Par. 1. To exert one's self, Lass. 2. ed. 66, 18. 2. To perform acts of religious austerity, to undergo mortification or penance. 3. To be wearied, Megh. 97. 4. † To be distressed. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *śrânta*. 1. Wearied, fatigued, tired, Vikr. 67, 2. 2. Calmed. m. An ascetic. Comp. *A-śrânta + m*, adv. indefatigably, Utt. Râmach. 148, 7. *Ati-*, adj. very fatigued, Pañch. 52, 4.—With the prep. परि *pari*, *pariśrânta*, 1. Having performed acts of religious austerity, MBh. 3, 10002. 2. Fatigued, Man. 4, 99. 3. Exhausted, MBh. 1, 7626. 4. Overcome with distress, Mâlat. 164, 10.—With वि *vi*, 1. To repose, Hit. iv. d. 67; Râm. 1, 62, 1. 2. To go to rest, Vikr. 40, 2. 3. To cease, Pañch. 220, 25 (with pteple. in the signification of an infin.). *viśrânta*, 1. Reposed, Hit. 77, 1; reposing, Pañch. 222, 1; having reposed, Hit. 99, 5. 2. Ceased, Vikr. d. 130; desisting from. 3. Calm, composed, Utt. Râmach. 3, 1. Caus. *śramaya* (and in epic poetry *śrâmya*), To let repose, MBh. 3, 11004.—Cf. perhaps A.S. hearm, grief, and O.H.G. râmen, râmjan, intendere.

अम् *śram + a*, m. 1. Exertion, Pañch. 226, 25; labour, toil, Pañch. 134, 14; taking pains, Chr. 22, 20;

with *kri*, To study, Man. 2, 168. 2. Military exercise. 3. Fatigue, weariness, Hit. 1, 19; Kir. 5, 28; Utt. Râmach. 158, 10 (*-ambu*, Perspiration).—Comp. *A-*, m. absence of weariness, Ragh. 2, 67. *Ati-*, m. great fatigue, Çâk. d. 103. *Kṛita-*, adj. tired, Hit. iii. d. 110. *Khyâta-vyâkaraṇa-*, m. renowned for his study of grammar, Râjat. 5, 29. *Jita-*, adj. not suffering from fatigue, Hit. iii. d. 87. *Matta-ibha-kumbha-vidalana-kṛita-*, adj. one who has ever endeavoured to tear to pieces the frontal globes of furious elephants, Pañch. i. d. 351. *Vṛithâ-*, m. vain exertion, Pañch. 116, 25. *Sa-*, adj. wearied, fatigued.

अम् *śramaṇa*, i.e. *śram + ana*, I. adj. 1. Following a low business. 2. Base. II. m. 1. An ascetic, a Bauddha friar, Râjat. 5, 427. 2. A religious mendicant, Râm. 1, 13, 13. III. f. *nâ*. 1. A female mendicant; also *nî*, Râm. 2, 38, 5. 2. A woman of low caste or business. 3. A handsome woman.

अम् *śramaṇâya*, a denomin. derived from the last with *ya*, Âtm. To become a beggar, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 787.

अम् *śram + in*, and *śrama + in*, adj. 1. Laborious, diligent. 2. Wearying.

अम् *śrambh*, *śrambh*, *śrambh*, i. 1, Âtm. † To be careless.—With the prep. वि *vi*, To entrust, to confide. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *viśrab-dha*. 1. Confided, entrusted, MBh. 3, 2161. 2. Confided in. 3. Confident, fearless, Pañch. 75, 9. 4. Firm, Chr. 32, 30. 5. Tranquil, patient. 6. Lowly-minded. Acc. *°dham*, adv. 1. Without hesitation, Man. 8, 417. 2. Without fear, Râm. 3, 49, 33. 3. Quietly, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 6.

अरण *ṣrayaṇa*, i.e. *ṣri+ana*, n. Refuge, protection.

अव *ṣrava*, m., i.e. **1.** *ṣru+a*, The ear. **2.** (Wrongly for *srava*), Oozing, dripping.—**Comp.** *Karṇa-*, adj. perceivable by the ear, Man. 4, 102. *Sudus-*, m. very ill fame, Utt. Râmach. 166, 2.

अवण *ṣravaṇa*, i.e. *ṣru+ana*, I. m. and n. The ear, Hit. i. d. 193, M.M. **II.** m., and f. *ṇâ*, The twenty-third lunar asterism. **III.** n. **1.** Hearing, Pañch. 188, 10. **2.** Study, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 2; learning, Mâlat. 6, 5.—**Comp.** *Ugra-*, adj. dreadful to hear, Johns. Sel. 96, 79.

अवस् *ṣravas*, i.e. *ṣru+as*, n. **1.** The ear. **2.** Renown, wealth, Chr. 294, 8=Rigv. i. 92, 8.—**Comp.** *Uchchaisṣravas*, i. e. *uchchais-*, m. a fabulous horse, MBh. 1, 366. *Chakshuṣṣravas*, i. e. *chakshus-*, m. a snake, MBh. 12, 13803. *Dirgha-*, adj. widely renowned, Chr. 297, 11=Rigv. i. 112, 11. *Deva-*, m. a proper name, Hariv. 1461 (Θεοκλής). *Prithu-*, I. adj. widely renowned, Bhâg. P. 4, 15, 4. **II.** a proper name. *Vishṭara-*, m. Vishṇu. *Vṛiddha-* (vb. *vṛidh*), m. Indra. *Su-*, adj. famous, Chr. 288, 2=Rigv. i. 49, 2 (cf. *εὐκλής*).—Cf. *κλέος*.

अवस्यु *ṣravas+yu*, adj. Desirous of renown or wealth, Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 85, 8.

अवाय्य *ṣravâyya*, m. An animal destined for sacrifice.

अविष्ठा *ṣravishṭhâ* (f. of a superl. based on *ṣravas*, in the signification 'wealth'), f. A lunar asterism (= *dhanishṭhâ*).

आ *ṢRĀ*, † ii. 2, Par., **अै** *ṢRAI*

(† **अै** *SRAI*, † **अै** *ṢAI*), † i. 1, *ṣrâya*, Par. **1.** To boil, to cook, to mature, to ripen. **2.** † To sweat; cf. *ṣri*. Pteple. of the pf. pass. **I.** *ṣrâna*. **1.** Boiled, dressed. **2.** Moist, wet. f. *ṇâ*, Rice-gruel. **II.** *ṣrita*, Cooked, ved. and Râm. 2, 56, 24, Schlegel (but Gorr. 2, 56, 26, *ṣrita*). **III.** *ṣrita*, Boiled, Man. 11, 147. Caus. *ṣrapaya* and † *ṣrâpaya*, To cook, MBh. 3, 5038.—Cf. *κρίβανος*, *κρίβανον*, *κλιβανος*, *κρίβανη*, *κράμβος*, *καρπός*, *κάρφω*, *κάρδοπος*, probably *κραῦρος*, perhaps *κέραμος*, *κέρνον*; Lat. *cremare*, *carbo*, probably *calere*, *cinis*; Goth. *hauri*, *hlaiþs*; A.S. *heordh*, *hláf*, *haerefaest*, *haerfest*, Ripe.

आद् *ṣrâddha*, i. e. *ṣraddhâ+a*, **I.** adj. Faithful. **II.** n. **1.** A funeral ceremony and worship of the Manes, consisting of offerings to the gods and Manes, and gifts and food to the relations and assisting Brâhmanas, Man. 1, 112; 3, 81; 82; 204; Pañch. ii. d. 101. **2.** Gifts given at the *ṣrâddha*, Lass. 89, 1.—**Comp.** *Vṛiddhi-*, n. a sacrifice to progenitors on any prosperous occasion, as a birth of a son, etc.

आद्दिक *ṣrâddhika*, i. e. *ṣrâddha+ika*, **I.** adj. **1.** Relating to an obsequial offering. **2.** n. A present given at a *ṣrâddha*, Man. 4, 116. **II.** m., f. *ki*, n. The object, receiver, or enjoyer of an obsequial oblation.

आन्ति *ṣrânti*, i. e. *ṣram+ti*, f. Weariness.

आम् *ṢRĀM*, v. r. of *grām*.

आम *ṣrâma*, i. e. *ṣram+a*, m. **1.** A temporary shed. **2.** Time. **3.** A month.

आय *ṣrâya*, I. *ṣri+a*, m. Refuge,

protection. II. *çri+a*, adj. Sacred, or belonging, to the goddess *Çri*.

आवक *çrāvaka*, i.e. *çru*, Caus., + *aka*, m. 1. The name of a class of the Baudha votaries; a lay votary of the Baudha religion, Pañch. 236, 19. 2. A pupil, Mâlat, 174, 4.

आवण *çrāvāṇa*, i.e. A. *çravaṇa+a*, I. adj. Born or produced under the asterism *Çravaṇā*. II. m. The name of a month (July—August). III. f. *ṇī*. 1. The day of full moon in the month *Çrāvāṇa*, Man. 4, 95. 2. The name of one of the domestic sacrifices (*pāka-yajña*), Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 527. B. *çru*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Causing to hear.—Comp. *Satya-*, n. taking an oath, Pañch. 97, 17.

आवणिक *çrāvāṇika*, i.e. *çrāvāṇa + ika*, m. The month *Çrāvāṇa*.

ञि *ÇRI*, i. 1, Par. *Ātm.* (the original signification is probably 'To cling to,' 'To lean'), 1. To go to, Ragh. 3, 70 (Calc.); to come, Vikr. d. 112. 2. To enter, MBh. 5, 1741. 3. To obtain, Chr. 294, 2=Rigv. i. 92, 2. 4. To undergo, Râjat. 5, 132 (with the abstract *ānukūlyam*, 'To become inclined,' read *aççriyan*). 5. To serve (ved.). Pteple of the pf. pass. *çrita*. 1. Cherished, protected, fled for refuge. 2. Served, worshipped. 3. Joined with, contiguous to. 4. Sitting on, Lass. 2. ed. 89, 37. 5. Covered. 6. Having. —With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, To ascend; with *çayanam*, To go to rest, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 20. *adhicçrita*, 1. Trespassing, being out of, Pañch. 291, 11 (v.r.). 2. Placed. 3. Received. 4. Included. —With **समधि** *sam-adhi*, To approach, Nal. 23, 12.—With **अभि**

abhi, To have recourse to, MBh. 1, 8274.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To go to, Pañch. 188, 18; Chr. 46, 19; to retire in (acc.), Vikr. d. 155. 2. With a word implying, 'Ground, earth,' To fall to, Chr. 32, 25. 3. To enter, Râm. 2, 67, 5; with *ratham*, To mount, MBh. 1, 8187. 4. To undergo, Hit. 75, 17; Râjat. 5, 130; *mitrabhâvam âçritya*, Having become friends, Pañch. 141, 19; to take, Utt. Râmach. 88, 2. 5. To have recourse to, MBh. 3, 13069; absol. *âçritya*, By help, by means of, Çâk. 4, 12. 6. To use, Lass. 85, 7. 7. To seek, Hit. ii. d. 127. 8. To choose, Hit. 75, 10. 9. To obtain, Pañch. 94, 24. 10. To follow, Bhartṛ. 2, 33. 11. To inhabit, Man. 7, 72. 12. To depend upon, Man. 1, 17. 13. To assist, MBh. 1, 5916. *âçrita*, 1. Having recourse to; with *ahaṃkâram*, Having grown presumptuous, Pañch. 76, 20; using, Johns. Sel. 38, 27. 2. Having attained, Pañch. 76, 8. 3. Having assumed, Johns. Sel. 94, 56. 4. Following, Man. 5, 90; practising. 5. Inhabiting. 6. Being, Râm. 3, 49, 33. 7. Receiving anything as an inherent or integral part. 8. Inherent, Bhâshâp. 85. 9. Taking one's station, Râjat. 5, 286. 10. A dependent, Hit. 30, 10, M.M.; Kumâras. 3, 1. Comp. *An-eka-*, adj. inherent in many, Bhâshâp. 88. *Para-*, adj. dependent, Hit. ii. d. 20.—With **अन्वा** *anu-â*, To go to, Râm. 2, 84, 7.—With **अपा** *apa-â*, To resort to, to have recourse to, MBh. 1, 651 (*an-apâçritya*, without the help of).—With **व्या** *vi-apa-â*, To have recourse to, Bhag. 9, 32.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, 1. To go to, MBh. 1, 5918. 2. To have recourse to, Bhag. 4, 10. *upâçritya*, By aid, Man. 9, 316. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *upâçrita*. 1. Supporting. 2. Relying upon. Comp. *An-*, adj. not relied upon, used as support, Utt. Râmach.

24, 7.—With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, To have recourse to, MBh. 2, 618. *samu-pâçrîta*, Having resorted to, Râjat. 5, 141.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To go to, MBh. 1, 59, 27; to approach; with *âsanam*, to sit down, Pañch. i. d. 283. 2. To enter, Man. 6, 2. 3. To occupy, Pañch. 136, 8; to obtain, i. d. 417. 4. To have recourse to, Pañch. 154, 15; *samâçrîtya*, by aid, Man. 3, 77. 5. To confide in, Man. 7, 70. *samâçrîta*, 1. Fled for refuge, protected. 2. Having assumed, Chr. 29, 25. 3. Joined, Râjat. 5, 248. 4. Depending on, Pañch. iii. d. 62.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. Âtm. To rise, MBh. 4, 1018. 2. Par. To raise, Râm. 2, 66, 17. *uchchhrita*, 1. Produced. 2. Lifted up, Hit. ii. d. 154. 3. High, Kir. 5, 1. 4. Rising, MBh. 3, 2437. 5. Increased in size or bulk. 6. Prosperous. 7. Left, abandoned. 8. Deprived, Pañch. v. d. 11 (*phala-*, Will not be fulfilled). **Comp.** *Ati-*, excessively elevated, Hit. ii. d. 120.—With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, *abhyuchchhrita*, Raised, Draup. 8, 20.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, *prochchhrita*, High, Mṛichehh. 76, 21.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, *samuchchhrita*, 1. Raised, MBh. 3, 8064. 2. Lofty, Hit. ii. d. 84.—With **उप** *upa*, To come to, to hit, MBh. 3, 10456.—With **विनिस्** *vi-nis*, To come out, Sâv. 6, 14.—With **प्र** *pra*, *praçrîta*, Modest, humble, well-behaved, Indr. 1, 10.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, *saṁpraçrîta*, The same, Râm. 2, 70, 11.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To unite, Mâlat. 15, 2 (Âtm.). 2. To go to, MBh. 3, 13053. 3. To attain, to get, Man. 10, 60. 4. To have recourse to, MBh. 2, 128; Pañch. 155, 21; to flee to, Hit. iii. d. 147. 5. To seek, Râm. 1, 1, 6. 6. To depend upon, Râm. 2,

60, 20. 7. To inhabit, Man. 2, 24. *sañçrîta*, 1. Having gone for refuge to (acc.), Pañch. iii. d. 129. 2. Come for refuge, Çâk. d. 104. 3. Protected, supported. 4. Joined, Râjat. 5, 335. m. An attendant, Man. 4, 179.—With **अभि-** *abhi-sam*, *abhisañçrîta*, Having gone to, Lass. 2. ed. 76, 54 (went to).—Cf. *çarana*, and Goth. *hulth*; A.S. *hold*; perhaps Goth. *hail*; A.S. *hâl*; perhaps Lat. *clemens*; to the original signification seem to belong, *κλίνω*, *κλίσια*, *κλι-ρῦς*; Lat. *in-clinare*, *clivus*; Goth. *hlains*, *hleithra*, *hlija*; A.S. *hlynian*, *hlidh*.

ऽश्रित् *-çri + t*, latter part of comp. adj. Reaching, rising to; cf. *nabhaççrit*.

श्रियपुत्र *çriyaputra*, erroneously for *priyaputra*, m. A kind of bird, Lass. 52, 20, see 2. ed. p. 112.

श्रियस् *çriyas*, probably *çri + as* (cf. 2. *çri* and ved. *bhiyas*, n.), Happiness, Chr. 293, 6=Rigv. i. 87, 6 (cf. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3).

† **श्रिष्** *ÇRISH*, **श्लिष्** *ÇLISH*, i. 1, Par. To burn (cf. *çrâ*).

1. **श्री** *ÇRÎ* (cf. *çrâ*), ii. 9, *çriṇâ*, *ni*, Par. Âtm. 1. To cook, to burn. 2. To mix.—Cf. probably *κίρνημι*, *κεράω*, *κεράννυμι*, *κυκράω*, etc.; Lat. *pin-cerna*.

2. **श्री** *çri* (either from *çrâ*, To ripen, cf. Lat. *Ceres*, or from *çri*, To approach for protection), f. 1. The deity of plenty and prosperity, the wife of Vishṇu, Râm. 3, 52, 22. 2. Fortune, Vikr. d. 161; 162; success, happiness, prosperity, Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12; highest dignity, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2 (pl.); royal bliss, power, Vikr. d. 76; Pañch. i. d. 271; well-being, Pañch. i. d. 292; favour, Chr. 294, 6=

Rigv. i. 92, 6. **3.** Wealth, property, Kir. 14, 13. **4.** Beauty, Vikr. d. 26. **5.** Light, splendour, Pañch. v. d. 4. **6.** Glory, Pañch. iii. d. 259. **7.** Intellect. **8.** Decoration. **9.** A name of Sarasvatî. **10.** A tree, Pinus longifolia. **11.** Cloves. **12.** A prefix to the names of deities, and revered persons, and books, implying, Holy, illustrious, famous; e.g. *Çri-vishnu*, The holy deity, Vishnu; *Çri-râma*; *Çri-bhâgavata-purâna*, The holy Bhâgavata-Purâna, cf. Râjat. 5, 30; 426; Lass. 45, 12; 66, 16; 67, 4; Bhartṛ. p. 21, l. 1.—**Comp.** *Apa-*, adj. deprived of beauty, Çiç. 11, 64. *Jaya-*, f. the goddess of victory, Râjat. 2, 64. *Mahâ-*, f. epithet of Lakshmi.

श्रीक *-çri+ka*, a substitute for *çri* at the end of comp. adj.; e.g. *niççrika*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. **1.** Unfortunate, MBh. 5, 533. **2.** Deprived of beauty, light, ib. 14, 476. *punya-*, Endowed with a pure royal majesty, Utt. Râmach. 105, 5. *vi-gata-*, adj. Unfortunate.

श्रीमन्त् *çri+mant*, I. adj., f. *mati*. **1.** Fortunate, Hit. 54, 20. **2.** Wealthy. **3.** Famous, Pañch. iii. d. 238. **4.** Beautiful, Mâlat. 148, 8; Chr. 27, 6. **II.** m. **1.** Vishnu. **2.** Çiva. **3.** Kuvera.

श्रील *çri+la*, adj. **1.** Fortunate. **2.** Wealthy.

श्रीवत्सकिन् *çrivatsakin*, i. e. *çri-vatsa+ka+in*, m. A horse having a curl of hair on his breast and face.

1. श्रु *ÇRU*, ii. 5, *çrinu*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 386), **1.** To hear, Man. 5, 75; Chr. 292, 2= Rigv. i. 86, 2 (ved. *çrinutâ*); Chr. 288, 10=Rigv. i. 48, 10 (*çrudhi*, imperat. aor.). **2.** To be attentive, Man. 1, 4. **3.** To be obedient, Bhag. 18, 58. *çruta*, **1.** Understood. **2.** Called, Lass. 2. ed. 61, 28. n. **1.** The object of hearing, that which is heard. **2.** Sacred learn-

ing, Man. 2, 149; Bhartṛ. 2, 55. **Comp.** *Ku-* and *Dus-*, adj. imperfectly heard, Pañch. v. d. 1 (*ku-*); Râm. 3, 41, 10 (*dus-*). *Bahu-*, adj. having learned much, Hit. i. d. 25, M.M. **Desider.** *çuçrûsha*, *Âtm.* **1.** To wish to hear, MBh. 3, 13248; to wish to learn, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 40. **2.** To obey, Indr. 5, 34. **3.** To attend dutifully, Man. 4, 244. **4.** To serve, Man. 10, 100. **5.** To worship, Râm. 1, 8, 10. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *çuçrûshita*, Served, Pañch. 118, 24. **Caus.** *çrâvaya*, **1.** To cause to hear, i.e. to speak, to say, Râm. 2, 3, 31. **2.** To propound, Man. 1, 59. **3.** To inform, Râm. 1, 17, 18. **4.** To report, MBh. 1, 6518.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To hear, Man. 9, 100; pass. To be told, Pañch. 3, 10. **Desider.** To obey, Râm. 2, 8, 18.—With आ *â*, To hear, Chr. 292, 5=Rigv. i. 86, 5 (*çroshantu*, imperat. of the aor.). **Caus.** To report, MBh. 3, 15260.—With समा *sam-â*, To promise, Râm. 2, 76, 3, Seramp.—With उप *upa*, **1.** To be attentive, Chr. 11, 18. **2.** To hear, Utt. Râmach. 40, 3; MBh. 2, 1244; with abl. To hear from, Vikr. 11, 15.—With समुप *sam-upa*, To hear, MBh. 1, 384.—With परि *pari*, To hear, MBh. 1, 3754.—With प्रति *prati*, To promise, Râm. 1, 16, 8.—With संप्रति *sam-prati*, **Caus.** To remind one of his promise, Râm. 2, 107, 5.—With वि *vi*, pass. **1.** To be heard round about, Râm. 1, 13, 13. **2.** To become famous, Hit. pr. d. 20, M.M. *viçruta*, **1.** Told round about, celebrated, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 12. **2.** Heard, attended to, Amar. 15. **3.** Known. **4.** Famous, Râm. 3, 53, 32. **5.** Pleased, happy. **Caus.** **1.** To cry aloud, MBh. 1, 6287. **2.** To fill with noise, to pervade, MBh.

3, 16556. **3.** To report, MBh. 3, 12266. —With अभिवि *abhi-vi*, *abhiviṣṛuta*, Celebrated, MBh. 1, 2718.—With सम् *sam*, **1.** To hear, MBh. 1, 1627. **2.** Âtm. To promise, MBh. 3, 2143. Caus. **1.** To cause to be heard, to cry, Pañch. 172, 25. **2.** To report, MBh. 5, 560.—Cf. κλύω, κλυτός (= *ṣruta*), κλέος (= *ṣravas*), ἀ-κροῖομαι; Lat. clutus, cliens, probably aus-cultare, laudo (for claus-do, cf. *ṣravas*); Goth. hrôtheigs, hliuma; A.S. hlúd, hlyd, hlowan (Causal), hlyn, hlyrian (?), hliosia, hlyst, hlystan; O.H.G. hliumunt (= ved. *ṣromanta*), hlôsên.

2. शु *ṢRU*, see *sru*.

शुतय *ṣrutarya*, m. A proper name, Chr. 296, 9=Rigv. i. 112, 9.

शुतवन्त् *ṣruta + vant*, ञ्, f. *vati*, Instructed in sacred learning, Bharṭṛ. 2, 33.

शुति *ṣru + ti*, f. **1.** Hearing, Indr. 2, 5. **2.** An ear, Vikr. d. 56. **3.** Report, Johns. Sel. 53, 127. **4.** The Vedas, the revealed law, Hit. i. d. 31, M.M.; Pañch. 167, 1. **5.** A holy text, Man. 2, 15; 11; 33; Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 5.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. **1.** not hearing, Utt. Râmach. 69, 11. **2.** oblivion. *Ṣhakshuṣṣṛuti*, i.e. *chukshus-*, m. a snake, Râjat. 5, 1. *Pûrṇa-* (vb. *prî*), adj. having the ears filled. *Yathâ-*, adv. conformable to the precepts of the Vedas, Çâk. d. 152.

शुतिमन्त् *ṣruti + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Hearing, Bhag. 13, 13.

शुती *ṣrutî*, Râm. 3, 55, 34, for *ṣruti*, on account of the metre.

शुव *ṣruva*, incorrectly for *sruva*, m. **1.** A sacrificial ladle to pour *ghṛita* on the fire of a sacrifice, Râm. 6, 96, 12. **2.** Sacrifice, Râm. 2, 62, 26.

श्रूयमाणत् *ṣrûyamâṇa* (ptcple. pres. pass. of *ṣru*), + *tva*, n. Condition of being heard, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 9.

श्रेक् *ṢREK*, see *srek*.

श्रेणि *ṣreṇi*, i.e. *ṣri + ni*, m., f., and *ṇî*, f. **1.** A line, a row, Lass. 67, 10; 69, 8. **2.** A troop, Utt. Râmach. 117, 6; Chr. 34, 13 (*ṇî*); Bharṭṛ. 2, 28 (*ṇî*; *bhuvana-*, all the worlds); ib. 71 (*ṇî*; *upakâra-*, plenty of benefits); Râjat. 5, 331 (*ṣiras-ṣreṇi*, a great quantity of heads). **3.** A company of artisans following the same business, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 38. **4.** A corporation, Man. 8, 41. **5.** A bucket, a baling vessel.—**Comp.** *Pada-*, f. footsteps, Kathâs. 33, 113.

श्रेयम् *ṣreyam̐s*, akin to *ṣri*, I. Comparat. of *praçasya* (see *çam̐s*). **1.** Better, Hit. iii. d. 3. **2.** Best, Pañch. iii. d. 55; excellent, most beloved, Hit. iii. d. 34. acc. n. *yas*, adv. Well, most excellent; with *na*, Rather—than, Râm. 3, 48, 16. **II.** f. *yasi*, The name of several plants. **III.** n. *yas*. **1.** Prosperity, Pañch. 182, 1; fortune, Vikr. 68, 7 (pl.); happiness, Pañch. i. d. 344; Kir. 5, 49 (pl.). **2.** Final happiness. **3.** Virtue. **4.** An act leading to the chief temporal good, Man. 3, 223, 224.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. evil, Chr. 23, 30.

श्रेयस *ṣreyas + a*, in *nis-*, n. Final beatitude, Man. 1, 117; 12, 83; 104. **2.** *ṣvas-*, I. adj. Happy. **II.** °*sam*, adv. Well. **III.** n. **1.** Happiness. **2.** Brahman.

श्रेयस्कर *ṣreyashara*, i.e. *ṣreyam̐s -kri + a*, adj. **1.** Effecting happiness, Pañch. 73, 19. **2.** Ensuring felicity, Man. 7, 88. **3.** Making better. **4.** Propitious.

श्रेयस्त्व *ṣreyastva*, i.e. *ṣreyam̐s + tva*, n. **1.** Superiority, Man. 10, 66. **2.** Final beatitude.

श्रेष्ठ *ṣreshṭha*, I. Superl. of *ṣreyam̐s*.

1. Best, excellent, Lass. 40, 6; of a higher rank, Pañch. iii. d. 219. 2. Oldest, senior. 3. Superl. *śreṣṭha + tama*, The very best, Hit. iii. d. 87. II. m. 1. A king. 2. A Brāhmaṇa. 3. Kuvera. III. n. Cow's milk.—Comp. *Kuru-*, *Bharata-*, *Bhṛigu-*, m. an excellent descendant of Kuru, Bharata, Bhṛigu, Chr. 17, 32; 41, 6; 26, 74. *Muni-*, m. an excellent sage, Lass. 48, 3. *Varna-*, adj. being of the best caste, Hit. iv. d. 21.

श्रेष्ठता *śreṣṭha + tā*, f. Superiority, eminence, Man. 4, 245.

श्रेष्ठिन् *śreṣṭhin*, i.e. *śreṣṭha + in*, I. adj. Best. II. m. 1. An artist eminent by birth. 2. The head of a body of persons following the same business, Pañch. 234, 6; i. d. 14, read *ṣṭhi*; Daçak. in Chr. 184, 12.

श्रे ÇRAI, see *çrâ*.

श्रेष्ठ्य *śraishṭhya*, i.e. *śreṣṭha + ya*, n. Superiority, Man. 1, 100; 12, 38.

† श्रोण् ÇRON, श्लोण् ÇLON, i. 1, Par. To accumulate.

श्रोण *çrona*, adj. Lame, Chr. 296, 8 = Rìgv. i. 112, 8.

श्रोणि *çroni*, m., f., and *ni*, f. 1. The hips and loins, buttocks, Vikr. d. 100 (*ni*); Megh. 80 (*ni*). 2. A road, a way.—Comp. *Prithu-çroni*, adj., f. having large buttocks, Indr. 5, 5. *Mahâ-kati-toṭa-çroni*, adj. having large hips and buttocks, Indr. 2, 32. *Su-çroni*, adj., f. *καλλιπυγος*, Lass. 52, 2.—Cf. Lat. *clunis*; *κλόνις*.

श्रोतस् *çrotas*, i.e. *çru + tas*, n. 1. The ear. 2. An organ of sense; the trunk of an elephant as his special organ, Megh. 43 (Sch.). 3. Erroneously for *srotas*. 4. *çrotam*, Padmap. 8, 11, must be changed to *çrautam*.

श्रोत्र *çrottri*, i.e. *çru + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. Hearing, a hearer, Hit. ii. d. 128.

श्रोत्र *çrotra*, i.e. *çru + tra*, n. The ear, Pañch. v. d. 15.—Cf. A.S. *hleodhor*.

श्रोत्रिय *çrotriya*, i.e. *çrotra + iya*, I. adj. Modest, well-behaved. II. m. 1. A Brāhmaṇa conversant with the Vedas, Man. 2, 134 (cf. Sch. ad Çāk. d. 128). 2. One who observes the religious precepts, Pañch. 110, 24.—Comp. *A-*, adj. without learned Brāhmaṇas, Pañch. ii. d. 101. *Mantriçrotriya*, i.e. *mantrin-*, m. a *çrotriya*-like minister, Pañch. 25, 13.

श्रोत *çruta*, i.e. *çruta + a*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the ear, hearing. 2. Relating to sacred learning, or the Vedas, Padmap. 8, 11 (see *çrotas*). 3. Prescribed by the Vedas, Çāk. 61, 12. II. n. Any observance ordained by the Vedas.

श्रोषद् *çraushat*, anomal. old conjunct. of the aor. of *çru* (cf. *vashaṭ*), indecl. An exclamation used in making an offering to the Manes or gods.

सक्ष्ण *çlakshṇa*, adj. 1. Small, slender, thin, Lass. 2. ed. 60, 19. 2. Smooth, even, soft, Nal. 5, 5; Man. 8, 396; polished, Râm. 1, 13, 32, Seramp. 3. Mild, amiable, Nal. 8, 12. 4. Honest.

सक्ष्णाय ÇLAKSHṆAYA, a denomin. derived from *çlakshṇa*, Par. To make thin or small, Pân. iii. 1, 21.

सङ्क्ष्ण ÇLANĀK, see *çraṅk*.

सङ्क्ष्ण ÇLANĀNG, see *çraṅg*.

स्य ÇLATH, i. 1, and † 10, Par. 1. To be relaxed, to open, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 21. 2. To be weak (cf. *çrath*).—

With the prep. वि *vi*, To be relaxed, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 60.

स्य *çlath + a*, adj. 1. Untied. 2. Relaxed, Bhartr. 1, 25; loose, Vikr. d. 146; flaccid, Rit. 6, 8. 3. Dishevelled (hair).—Comp. *A-pari-çlatha + m*, adv. very tightly, Utt. Râmach. 147, 8.

† स्याख् *ÇLĀKH*, i. 1, Par. To pervade.

स्यघ् *ÇLĀGH*, i. 1, Ātm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 13306), 1. To flatter, Bhatt. 8, 72. 2. To praise, MBh. 1. 1.; *çlāghya*, Praiseworthy, Râm. 3, 55, 16. 3. To boast, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 20. *çlāghya*, Honourable, ib. 186, 21. Caus. To approve, Hit. 61, 6.—Cf. *κρήγνον*, probably *κόλαξ*.

स्यघा *çlāgh + ā*, f. 1. Flattery. 2. Praise, Pañch. iii. d. 33; Būhtl. Ind. Spr. 1155. 3. Boasting, Vikr. 56, 15. 4. Service. 5. Wish, desire.—Comp. *Sa-çlāgha + m*, adv. praising, Vikr. 52, 7.

स्यघिन् *-çlāgh + in*, adj., in *raṇa-*, Chr. 20, 19, Praising, desiring combat (cf. the last).

स्यिकु *çliku*, I. m. A servant. II. n. (?), Astronomy.

1. स्यिष् *ÇLISH*, i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also Ātm., MBh. 1, 3040); the original signification seems to have been, To adhere (cf. *çri*). 1. To embrace, Git. 1, 44. 2. To tie, Hit. i. d. 83. 3. To join, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 19. *çlishṭa*, Touched by, clung or adhered to, leaning on, Râm. 2, 68, 22, Seramp. Comp. *Su-*, adj. 1. well fastened, Hit. i. d. 87, M.M. 2. well strung, Mālat. 18, 4. † i. 10, Par. To unite.—With the prep. आ *ā*, 1. To embrace, Râm. 2, 96, 22. 2. To approach, Arj. 6, 12.—With उपा *upa-ā*, *upāçlishṭa*, Having

embraced, Lass. 2. ed. 73, 23.—With समा *sam-ā*, 1. To embrace, MBh. 3, 10043. 2. To bring near, Arj. 6, 8.—With स्वा *su-ā*, To embrace tightly, Man. 11, 103.—With उप *upa*, 1. To embrace, MBh. 4, 515. 2. With *urasā*, To press against one's breast, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 6. Caus. 1. To hold near, Vikr. 78, 11. 2. To stop, Vikr. 10, 16.

—With वि *vi*, To burst, Bhatt. 14, 67. *viçlishṭa*, Separated, disunited. Caus. 1. To separate, Megh. 7. 2. To disunite, Pañch. 42, 7.—With सम् *sam*, with *urasā*, To press against one's breast, Râm. 1, 10, 28. *sañçlishṭa*, 1. Close together, adjoining, touching. 2. United, joined, Pañch. ii. d. 136. 3. Endowed, Pañch. 143, 8. 4. Embraced. Caus. To join, MBh. 2, 735.

2. स्यिष् *ÇLISH*, see *çrish*.

स्यीपद् *çlipada*, i. e. probably *çlish -pada*, n. Morbid enlargement of the legs (cf. *çilipada* and the next).

स्यीपदिन् *çlipadin*, i. e. *çlipada + in*, adj. Club-footed, Man. 3, 165.

स्यील *çlila*, i. e. *çri + la* (cf. *çrila*), adj. Prosperous.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. coarse, vulgar. 2. abusive. n. 1. rustic language. 2. untruth. 3. low abuse, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 23.

स्येष *çlesha*, i. e. *çlish + a*, m. 1. Embracing, an embrace, Utt. Râmach. 153, 4. 2. Union. 3. Association. 4. Paronomasia.

स्येषक *çleshmaka*, i. e. *çleshman + ka*, m. Phlegm.

स्येषण *çleshmaṇa*, i. e. *çleshman + a*, adj. Phlegmatic.

स्येषन् *çleshman*, i. e. *çlish + man*, m.

The phlegmatic humour, mucus, Man. 4, 132; Pañch. iii. d. 60.

श्लेषल *śleshmala*, i.e. *śleshman* + *a* (with *l* for *n*), adj. Phlegmatic.

श्लेषात *śleshmāta* (akin to the last), m. A small tree, *Cordia latifolia*.

श्लेषातक *śleshmāta* + *ka* (m.), A tree, *Cordia myxa*, Man. 6, 14; cf. Râm. 1, 13, 28 (°कमय *ka* + *maya*, adj. Made of *śleshmātaka*).

† श्लोक *ŚLOK* (rather a denomin. derived from the next), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To compose verses. 2. To be composed. 3. To acquire. 4. To abandon.

श्लोक *śloka*, i.e. *śru* + *ka*, m. 1. Fame. 2. A verse, Pañch. 106, 8; a saying, Chr. 22, 24.—Comp. *Punya-*, I. adj. well-famed, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 18. II. m. 1. a name of Nala, Nal. 7, 18. 2. epithet of Yudhishtira and Vishnu. III. f. *kâ*, a name of Damayantî and Sitâ.

श्लोष् *ŚLOṢ*, see *śroṣ*.

श्वक्रीडिन् *śvakriḍin*, i.e. *śvan-kriḍâ* + *in*, m. A breeder of sporting dogs, Man. 3, 164.

श्वनिन् *śvagnin* (? nom. sing. *ghni*), m. A gamester, Chr. 295, 10 = Rîgv. i. 92, 10.

† श्वङ् *ŚVANĠK*, or श्वङ् *SVANĠK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go, to move.

श्वङ् *ŚVANĠG*, see *śraṅg*.

श्वच् *ŚVACH*, see *śvañch*.

श्वज् *ŚVAJ*, see the next.

श्वञ् *ŚVANĠCH* (ved.), † श्वच् *ŚVACH*, † श्वञ् *ŚANĠCH*, † श्वज्

ŚVAJ, † श्वञ् *ŚVANĠJ*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

श्वञ् *ŚVANĠJ*, see the last.

श्वट् *ŚVATH*, and श्वट् *ŚVANĠTH*, see 4. *śaṭh*.

श्वन् *śvan* (probably from *śvi*), I. m. A dog, Hit. i. d. 112, M.M. II. f. *śuni*, A bitch.—Comp. *Deva-śuni*, f. the bitch of the gods, *Saramâ*, MBh. 1, 671. *Vana-śvan*, m. 1. a jackal. 2. a tiger. 3. a civet or polecat.—Cf. *kúon*, *ál-kúon*; Lat. *canis*, *catulus* (based on *śvant*, the original form of *śvan*); Goth. hunds (based on *śvant*); A.S. hund.

श्वनर *śvanara*, i.e. *śvan-nara*, m. A base fellow.

श्वपच् *śvapach*, i.e. *śvan-pach*, m. and f. A dog-feeder, Man. 3, 92.

श्वपच *śvapacha*, i.e. *śvan-pach* + *a*, m., and f. *châ*, 1. A dog-feeder. 2. A man or woman of a low caste, Râjat. 5, 390; 404.

श्वपाक *śvapâka*, i.e. *śvan-pach* + *a*, I. m. 1. A man of a low and outcaste tribe, Râjat. 5, 217; 382. 2. The son of a *Kshatṛi* by an *Ugrâ* woman, Man. 10, 19. II. f. *kî*, A woman of a low or outcaste tribe, Râjat. 5, 390.

† श्वभ्र् *ŚVABHR*, i. 10, Par. 1. To go. 2. To live in distress. 3. To make a hole, to pierce (cf. the next).

श्वभ्र *śvabhra*, n. A hole, Vikr. d. 18.

श्वयथु *śvayathu*, i.e. *śvi* + *athu*, m. Swelling, intumescence.

श्वयीची *śvayīchī*, i.e. probably *śvi* + *a-anch*, f. (?), A disease (tumefaction).

† चर्त् *CVART*, or खर्त् *SVART*, i. 10, Par. 1. To go. 2. To live in distress.

† चल् *CVAL*, चल् *CVALL*, i. 1, Par. To run.

† चल्क् *CVALK*, i. 10, Par. To speak; cf. *çulk*.

चल् *CVALL*, see *çval*.

चवन्त् *çvavant*, i.e. *çvan + vant*, m. A dog-feeder, Man. 4, 216.

चशुर *çvaçura* (for original *sva-çura*; ç for s by the assimilating influence of the following ç), I. m. 1. A father-in-law, a wife's or husband's father, Râm. 3, 53, 5. 2. du. A father and mother-in-law. II. f. *çvaçrû*, A mother-in-law, Sâv. 3, 20; Râjat. 5, 245.—Cf. Lat. socer, socrus; Goth. *svaihra*; A.S. *sweger*, *sweor*; *ἐκυρῶς*.

चशुरक *çvaçura + ka*, m. A father-in-law, Pañch. 130, 1.

चशुर्य *çvaçurya*, i.e. *çvaçura + ya*, m. A brother-in-law.

चश्चू *çvaçrû*, see *çvaçura*.

1. चस् *CVAS*, ii. 2 (but potent. very often, according to i. 1, *çvaset*), Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 690); the original signification seems to have been 'To pant.' 1. To breathe, Hit. i. d. 150. 2. To sigh, Râm. 2, 22, 1. 3. To hiss, MBh. 4, 2040. 4. † To kill. Pteple. pf. pass. *çvasita*. 1. Breathing. 2. Sighing. n. 1. Breathing. 2. Breath. 3. Sighing, Çiç. 9, 65; sigh, Mâlat. 11, 9. Caus. To (cause to breathe easily, i.e. to) re-create, Râm. 2, 84, 18.—With the prep. आ *â*, 1. To fetch breath, to revive, MBh. 2, 17. 2. To recover, Mâlat. 64, 4. 3. To take courage, MBh. 3, 690. 4. To sigh,

Bhañ. 9, 56. I. *âçvasita*, Encouraged, cheered, consoled. II. *âçvasta*, Re-created, MBh. 3, 13150. Caus. 1. To cause to fetch breath, to cause to recover, MBh. 1, 5406; to refresh, Pañch. 104, 7. 2. To inspire with courage, Bhag. 11, 30; with hope, Vikr. d. 50. 3. To console, Râm. 2, 75, 39. 4. To soothe, to reconcile, Hit. 57, 7. *âçvâsita*, Blessed, Vikr. d. 154.—With पर्या *pari-â*, Caus. To console, MBh. 3, 11006.

—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, 1. To respire, Râm. 2, 51, 2. 2. To take courage again, Ragh. 7, 74. *pratyâçvasta*, Recollected, Râm. 1, 67, 20; re-created, Megh. 96.—With समा *sam-â*, 1. To recover, Vikr. 7, 6. 2. To calm one's self, Nal. 11, 73. 3. To take courage, Hit. 103, 18. 4. To take confidence, Mâlat. 20, 10; to confide in, MBh. 3, 16098. *samâçvasta*, Full of confidence, Man. 7, 59. Caus. 1. To encourage, Râm. 1, 17, 29. 2. To console, MBh. 3, 2679. 3. To calm, Hit. 90,

21.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To exhale, Mâlat. 12, 15. 2. To breathe, Man. 3, 72. 3. To pant, MBh. 3, 15690. 4. To expand, to open (as a flower), Vikr. d. 57; Mâlav. d. 31. 5. To sigh, Bhañ. 6, 120. 6. To heave, to rise, Vikr. d. 6. *uchchhvasita*, 1. Swollen (figurat.), Megh. 98. 2. n. Loosening, Megh. 69. 3. n. Breath, Çâk. 31, 10. Caus. To refresh, Rit. 6, 8, v.r. *uchchhvâsita*, 1. Made loose, Megh. 59. 2. Fatigued, ib. 71.—With नि *ni*, 1. To sigh, MBh. 3, 2376. 2. To hiss, Râm. 3, 53, 55.—With विनि *vi-ni*, To sigh heavily, Pañch. iv. d. 5.—With निस् *nis*, To sigh, Vikr. 21, 14; Râm. 2, 57, 11.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, To sigh heavily, Râm. 2, 85, 19.—With वि *vi*, 1. To

confide, *Mṛicheh.* 63, 24. **2.** To put one's trust in, with gen. and loc., *Hit.* i. d. 85. **3.** To be fearless, *Bhṛṭ.* 2, 25. **I.** *viçvasita* and *viçvasta*, Trusted, confided in. **II.** *viçvasta*, **1.** Confided, deserving confidence, *Hit.* iii. d. 128. **2.** Faithful. **3.** Bold, *Râjat.* 5, 405. **4.** Full of confidence, fearless, *Hid.* 2, 25; without any suspicion, *Pañch.* 33, 8. **Comp.** *Su-*, adj. **1.** confidential. **2.** without any suspicion, *Pañch.* 34, 25. **Caus.** To inspire with confidence, *Pañch.* 33, 7.—With **अभिवि** *abhi-vi*, **Caus.** To inspire with confidence, *MBh.* 3, 10021.—With **परिवि** *pari-vi*, To confide completely, to be fearless, *MBh.* 3, 11451. **Caus.** To console, *Râm.* 2, 30, 26.—*Cf.* *Lat.* *queri*, *ques + tus*; *A.S.* *hweosan*, *difficulter respirare*, and perhaps *hysian*, *hyst*, *gist*.

2. श्वस् *çvas*, probably from *çvi* in *çvit*, adv. **1.** To-morrow, *Hit.* iv. d. 126. **2.** Future, e.g. as former part in *çvas-çreyasa*, and *çvas + tana*, and cf. *çvovasiya*.—**Comp.** *Paraçvas*, incorrectly for *paraçvas*, i.e. *paras-*, adv. The day after to-morrow, *Pañch.* ed. orn. 41, 10.—*Cf.* *Lat.* *cras*.

श्वसन *1.çvas + ana*, **I. m. 1.** Air, wind, breath, *Çiç.* 9, 52; *Kir.* 10, 34. **2.** A plant, *Vangueria spinosa*. **II. n. 1.** Breathing, *MBh.* 8, 4205. **2.** Sighing.

श्वस्तन *2.çvas + tana*, adj., f. *nî*, **1.** What will be to-morrow. **2.** Future.—*Cf.* *Lat.* *crastinus*.

श्वस्त्य *2.çvas + tya*, adj. What will be to-morrow.

श्वान *çvâna*, i.e. *çvan + a*, **I. m. A** dog, *Pañch.* iii. d. 118. **II. f. nî**, **A** bitch.

श्वापद *çrâpada*, i.e. *çvan-pada + a*,

I. adj. Ferocious, relating to a beast of prey. **II. m.** A beast of prey, *Pañch.* ii. d. 124; *Lass.* 53, 15.

श्वविध् *çvâvidh*, i.e. *çvan-vyadh*, **m.** A porcupine, *Man.* 5, 18; 12, 65.

श्व्वास *çvâsa*, i.e. *1.çvas + a*, **m. 1.** Breathing, *Pañch.* ii. d. 173. **2.** Breath, *Râjat.* 5, 183. **3.** Air, wind. **4.** Sighing.—**Comp.** *Chhinna-* (vb. *chhid*), **I.** adj. one who breathes at irregular intervals, *Suçr.* 1, 115, 17. **II. m.** a kind of asthma, *ib.* 2, 294, 7.

श्वि *ÇVI*, i. 1, **Par. 1.** To swell, *Bhṛṭ.* 6, 19. **2.** To increase; ved. *çûçvamañs*, anomal. pteple. of the red. pf. Large, *Chr.* 291, 15 = *Rigv.* i. 92, 15. **3. †** To go. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *çûna*. **1.** Swelled, swollen, *Suçr.* 2, 134, 3. **2.** Increased. **3.** Morbidly swollen.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, *uch-chhûna*, **1.** Swollen, *Megh.* 82; *Râjat.* 5, 271; turgid. **2.** Lofty, high. **3.** Fat, bulky.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, *proch-chhûna*, Swelled, swollen.—*Cf.* *κίων*, *κίω*, *κινέω*; *κύω*, *κύμα*, *έγκισσάω*, *κίσσα*, *κύαμος*, *κοίλος*, *κύλα*, *κύτος*, *κυτίς*, *κύαθος*, *κῶνος*, *κηκίς* and *κίκυς* (based on the frequent.); *Lat.* *cuneus*, *cumulus*, *super-cilia*, *crescere*; *Goth.* *us-hulon*; *A.S.* *hol*; see *çûnya*.

श्वित् *ÇVIT* (an old denomin. based on a vb. *çvi*, cf. *Zend.* *çpi-tama*, etc.), i. 1, **Âtm.** (ved. also **Par.**), To be white.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, To shine, *Chr.* 295, 12 = *Rigv.* i. 92, 12 (*açvait*, ved. aor.).

श्वित्र *çvitra* (perhaps better *çvittra*, i.e. *çvit + tra*, or from the lost vb. *çvi* [cf. *çvit*], with *tra*, as *chi + tra* from *chi*), **n.** White leprosy (*Atharva-V.* iii. 27, 6).

श्वित्तिन् *śvītrin*, i.e. *śvitra* + *in*, adj., f. *īni*, Subject to leprosy, Man. 3, 7.

श्विन्दु *śvīndu* (akin to *śvi* in *śvit*), † i. 1, Ātm. To be white. Pteple. of the red. pf. *śiśvidāna*. **1.** Innocent. **2.** Guilty.—Cf. probably *κῦδνός*, *κῦδρός*, *κῦδος*; Goth. *hveits*; A.S. *hvít*; O.H.G. *hwiz*; Goth. *hvaitei*; A.S. *hvaete*; O.H.G. *hwaizi*, *hiza*, *haiz*; A.S. *hat*; (O.H.G. *hei*, perhaps from *śvi* without the final *nd*).

श्वेत *śveta* (i.e. *śvit* + *a*, or from *śvi* in *śvit*, *śvind*), I. adj., f. *tā* and *nī*, White, Pañch. 60, 24; wearing a white dress, Pañch. iii. d. 73. II. m., and f. *tā*, A small white shell used as a coin. III. m. **1.** White (the colour). **2.** A white cloud. **3.** The planet Venus. **4.** A fabulous range of mountains. **5.** One of the *Dvīpas*, or divisions of the world. **6.** A conch. **7.** Cumin seed. IV. f. *tā*. **1.** Crystal. **2.** Candied sugar. **3.** The name of several plants. V. n. Silver.—Comp. *Mahā-*, f. *tā*, 1. *Sarasvatī*. 2. *candied sugar*. 3. *the name of two plants*.

श्वैत्र्य *śvaitrya*, i.e. *śvitra* + *ya*, n. Leprosy, Man. 11, 51.

श्वोवशीय *śvovasiya*, and श्वोवशीयस *śvovasiyasa*, i.e. curtailed from *śvas* - *vasiyas* (comparat. of *vasu*), or with aff. *a*, I. adj. Fortunate, auspicious. II. -*vasiya*, n. Happiness, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 19.

ष SH.

ष -*sha*, see *pañchasha*.

षट्क *ṣaṭka*, i.e. *shash* + *ka*, I. adj. Six, sixfold. II. n. An aggregate of six, Pañch. 5, 12; *Bhāshâp*. 31.—Comp.

ऀrmi-, n. the six waves (human infirmities), which obstruct the course of quiet life, viz. grief, ignorance, old age, death, hunger, and thirst, Lass. 58, 9 (where thus to be corrected).

षट्चरण *ṣaṭcharaṇa*, i.e. *shash* - *charaṇa*, m. A bee, Çāk. d. 23.

षट्पद *ṣaṭpada*, i.e. *shash* - *pada*, m. A bee, Man. 7, 129; Vikr. d. 41.

षट्पदञ्च *ṣaṭpada-jya* (see *jyâ*), adj. The string of which consists of bees, epithet of the bow of *Kâma*, Megh. 72.

षडङ्घ्रि *ṣaḍaṅghri*, i.e. *shash* - *aṅghri*, m. A bee, Bhartr. 1, 78.

षड्ज *ṣaḍja*, i.e. *shash* - *ja*, m. The fourth note of the Hindu gamut, Ragh. 1, 39.

षड्धा *ṣaḍdhâ* (?), i.e. *shash* + *dhâ*, adv. In six ways (see *shoḍhâ*).

षण्ड *ṣaṇḍa*, I. m. **1.** A bull at liberty. **2.** An eunuch. **3.** A wood, a thicket, Megh. 20. **4.** A multitude. II. m. and n. A quantity of lotuses.—Comp. *Kamala-*, n. a multitude of lotuses, Lass. 2. ed. 46, 27. *Taru-* and *Druma-*, n. a group of trees, Pañch. 10, 4; *Râm.* 4, 13, 13 (*taru-*); 4, 13, 12 (*druma-*). *Padma-*, n. a quantity of lotuses, ib. 3, 76, 15 (cf. *ṣaṇḍa*, *ṣaṇḍha*, *shaṇḍha*, and *khaṇḍa*).

षण्डक *ṣaṇḍaka* + *ka*, m. An eunuch, MBh. 4, 52.

षण्ड *ṣaṇḍha*, m. An eunuch, Man. 2, 158 (cf. the last).

षष् *shash*, for original *svaksh*, numeral adj. Six, Man. 1, 16; cf. *shash* - *bhâga*.—Comp. *Dvi-*, twelve, *Bhâg.* P. 4, 1, 7.—Cf. Lat. *sex*; *ἕξ*, *ἑξ*; Goth. *sailis*; A.S. *seox*, *six*, *sex*.

षष्ट -*shashṭa*, i.e. *shashṭi* + *a*, ord. num. Sixtieth.—**Comp.** *Eka*-, sixty-first. *Ekona*-, i.e. *eka-ūna*-, fifty-ninth. *Dvâ*- and *Dvi*-, sixty-second. *Tri*-, sixty-third. *Chatuṣh*° i.e. *chatur*-, sixty-fourth. *Pañchash*° i.e. *pañchan*-, sixty-fifth, etc., MBh. xii. adhy. 61, sqq.

षष्टि *shashṭi*, i.e. *shash* + *ti*, numeral, f. Sixty, Chr. 28, 20.—**Comp.** *Eka*-, f. sixty-one, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 29. *Dvâ*- and *Dvi*-, f. sixty-two, MBh. xii. 162; i. adhy. 162. *Chatuṣh*° i.e. *chatur*-, f. sixty-four, Man. 8, 338. *Pañchash*°, i.e. *pañchan*-, f. sixty-five, MBh. xii. adhy. 165.

षष्टिक *shashṭi* + *ka*, I. adj. Bought with sixty. II. m., and f. *kâ*, A kind of rice of quick growth.

षष्टिक्य *shashṭikya*, i.e. *shashṭika* + *ya*, adj. Fit for the rice called *shashṭika* (see the last).

षष्टितम *shashṭi* + *tama*, ord. num., f. *mî*, Sixtieth, Râm. v. sarg. 60.—**Comp.** *Eka*-, sixty-first, Râm. v. sarg. 61. *Dvâ*- and *Dvi*-, sixty-second, Râm. iv. sarg. 62; v. adhy. 62. *Tri*-, sixty-third, MBh. i. adhy. 63. *Chatuṣh*°, i.e. *chatur*-, sixty-fourth, Râm. vi. sarg. 64. *Pañchash*°, i.e. *pañchan*-, sixty-fifth, MBh. ii. adhy. 65. *Navash*°, i.e. *navan*-, sixty-ninth, Râm. vi. sarg. 69.

षष्टिधा *shashṭi* + *dhâ*, adv. In sixty ways.—**Comp.** *Tri*-, adv. in sixty-three parts, Suçr. 1, 153, 18.

षष्ट *shashṭha*, i.e. *shash* + *tha*, I. ord. num., f. *ṭhî*, Sixth, Vikr. d. 20. II. f. *ṭhâ*. 1. Durgâ. 2. The sixth day of the lunar fortnight.—**Comp.** *Mâtri*-, adj. six, inclusively of the mother, Hid. 1, 1.—Cf. Lat. sextus; Goth. saihsta; A.S. sixta; ěkroc.

षष्टक *shashṭha* + *ka*, adj. Sixth.

षष्टान्नकालता *shashṭhânnakâlâtâ*, i.e. *shashṭha-anna-kâla* + *tâ*, f. Eating only at the time of the sixth meal, i.e. on the evening of every third day, Man. 11, 200.

षाडव *shâḍava* (derived anomal. from the nom. of *shash*), m. 1. Sentiment. 2. Music.

षाडुष्य *shâḍgunya*, i.e. *shash-guṇa* + *ya*, n. An aggregate of six, six articles, Man. 7, 58; six measures, 7, 167; six kinds of behaving against an enemy, Pañch. 154, 9.

षाण्मासिक *shânmasika*, i.e. *shash* -*mâsa* + *ika*, adj. 1. Relating to six months, come to pass six months ago, Brihaspati ap. Cowell, Kusumânjali transl. p. 65, n. †. 2. Half-yearly, Man. 7, 126.

षिन्न *shidga*, m. An inconstant lover, a gallant.

षुक *SHUKK*, see *shvask*.

षोडन्त *shoḍant*, i.e. *shash-dant*, m. A young ox, or one with six teeth.

षोडश *shoḍaṣa*, i.e. *shoḍaṣan* + *a*, or curtailed, ord. num., f. *ṣî*, Sixteenth, Pañch. ii. d. 58.—**Comp.** *Pari*-, full sixteen, Nal. 26, 2. *Vrishabhâ*- (having a bull as sixteenth, i.e.) fifteen cows and a bull, Man. 9, 124, v. r. (cf. Lois.).

षोडशक *shoḍaṣaka*, i.e. *shoḍaṣan* + *ka*, adj. Consisting of sixteen, Hit. iv. d. 107.

षोडशन् *shoḍaṣan*, i.e. *shash-daṣan*, numeral adj. Sixteen, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 3; 182, 9.

षोढा *shoḍha*, i.e. *shash* + *dhâ*, adv. In six ways, sixfold, Yâjû. 3, 84.

ष्टम् *SHṬAMBH*, see *stambh*.

श्री *SHṬYAI*, see *styai*.

शिव् † *SHṬHIV*, i. 1, *shhiva*, and i. 4, *shhivya*, and शीव् *SHṬHĪV*, i. 1, Par. To spit, Bhāṭṭ. 12, 18. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *shhīyūta*, Ejected, as saliva.—With the prep. नि *ni*, To spit, Man. 5, 145. *nishhīyūta*, Spit out, Rājat. 5, 462 (*kūrcha-ābhāshana-*, Spit out, i. e. uttered, with boasting words); ejected, ib. 96. n. Saliva, Man. 4, 132.—With अवनि *ava-ni*, To spit on, Man. 8, 282.—With निष् *nis*, To sketch, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 18. *niḥshhīyūta*, Distilled, Çāk. d. 80.—Cf. probably *σίαλον*, *σίαλος*, *στυγέω*, *στυξ*, etc., *σπίλος*, *σπιλώω*, *ψύττω*, *πύω*, *έπι-φθύζω*; Lat. *spuere*; Goth. *speivan*; A.S. *spīwan*; O.H.G. *spīchilla*; cf. *kshiv*.

शीवन *shhiv + ana*, n. 1. Spitting. 2. Spittle, Man. 4, 156; 5, 123.—Comp. *Kūrcha-*, n. boasting speech, Rājat. 5, 462 (cf. the last).

† श्वस्क् *SHVASK*, श्वक् *SHVASHK*, श्वक् *SHVAKK*, शुक् *SHUKK*, स्वस्क् *SVASK*, i. 1, *Ātm*. To go.

स S.

स *sa*, originally 'One.' I. See *tad*; in the Vedas appears also the loc. *sasmin*. II. As former part of comp. nouns. 1. With; see *sa-kamala*, adj. With lotus flowers. 2. The same, like, equal; see *sa-dharman*, adj. Of the same caste, etc.—Cf. *σ* in *σήμερον*, *ó*, *ή*, *οί*, *αί*, *έ* in *εεις*, *εΐς* (i. e. *έ-Feνς*), *ά-* (e.g. in *ά-πλοῦς*), *ά-* (e.g. in *άδελφός*), *ό-* (e.g. in *ό-πατρος*); Lat. *sum=eum*, *sam=eam*, *-sum*, *sem-* in *semper*, *sim-* in *simplex*; Goth. *sa*, *so*, A.S. *se*, *seo*.

संयत् *sañyat*, i. e. *sam-yam + t*, m. and f. War, battle, Chr. 36, 17.

संयन्तृ *sañyantri*, i. e. *sam-yam + tri*, m., f. *trī*, and n. Constraining, a constrainer.

संयम *sañyama*, i. e. *sam-yam + a*, m. 1. Restraining, Man. 2, 88. 2. Restraint, forbearance. 3. Abstaining, Bhartr. 2, 60. 4. Avoiding the infliction of pain on others, compassionateness, Çāk. d. 177.—Comp. *Vākṣaṣṇiyama*, i. e. *vāch-*, m. modesty, Bhartr. 2, 80.

संयमन *sañyamana*, i. e. *sam-yam + ana*, I. m. A ruler, Sāv. 5, 65. II. n. 1. Restraining, Sāv. 3, 20. 2. Self-denial or control, forbearance. 3. A religious vow or obligation. 4. Holding, detaining. 5. Drawing in, Çāk. 5, 12. 6. A cluster of four houses. III. f. *nī*, The capital of Yama.

संयमिन् *sañyamin*, i. e. I. *sam-yam + in*, adj. Who or what restrains, subdues; abstaining, Bhag. 2, 69. II. *sañyama + in*, m. One who subdues his passions, a sage.

संयात्रा *sañyâtrâ*, i. e. *sam-yâ + tra*, f. Travelling into another island or continent, voyaging.

संयान *sañyâna*, i. e. *sam-yâ + ana*, n. Going together.

संयाम *sañyâma*, i. e. *sam-yam + a*, m. 1. Restraint. 2. Self-control, forbearance. 3. Abstaining from giving pain to others.

संयाव *sañyâva*, i. e. *sam-yu + a*, m. A thin cake of unleavened bread fried with melted butter, Man. 5, 7.

संयुग *sañyuga*, i. e. *sam-yuj + a*, m. War, battle, Chr. 33, 4; Rājat. 5, 424.

संयुज्

संयुज् *saṁyuj*, i.e. *saṁ-yuj*, adj. 1. Joined. 2. Endowed with good qualities.

संयोग *saṁyoga*, i. e. *saṁ-yuj + a*, m. 1. Connexion, Man. 3, 157; Râm. 3, 49, 20; Chr. 38, 15 (*saṁyogam enasâ na prâpsyase*, You will not incur guilt). 2. Junction, Bliâshâp. 3; adherence, accession, Pañch. ii. d. 146. 3. A kind of alliance where both parties unite only for one object, but attack with united power, Hit. iv. d. 115. 4. Union, being, living, with, Megh. 85; 88.

संयोजन *saṁyojana*, i.e. *saṁ-yuj + ana*, n. 1. Joining, uniting, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 20; Daçak. in Chr. 281, 2. 2. Copulation, coition.

संरक्षण *saṁrakshana*, i.e. *saṁ-raksh + ana*, n. 1. Protecting, guarding, Pañch. 129, 2; protection, Johns. Sel. 95, 71. 2. Saving, Man. 6, 68.

संरम्भ *saṁrambha*, i.e. *saṁ-rabh + a*, m. 1. Beginning, Vikr. d. 61. 2. Wrath, Vikr. d. 115; rage, anger, Vikr. d. 39. 3. Pride, arrogance. 4. Agitation, Râjat. 5, 334.

संरम्भिन् *saṁrambhin*, i.e. *saṁrambha + in*, adj. 1. Angry. 2. Proud. 3. Agitated.

संराधन *saṁrâdhana*, i.e. *saṁ-râdh + ana*, n. 1. Propitiation. 2. Perfect meditation, Windischmann, Saukara, 173.

संराव *saṁrâva*, i.e. *saṁ-ru + a*, m. Sound, noise.

संरोध *saṁrodha*, i.e. *saṁ-rudh + a*, m. 1. Hindering, stopping, Pañch. 162, 11; Mâlat. 79, 18. 2. Impediment. 3. Check, curb. 4. Fetter.—*Comp.* *Kâla-*, m. expiry of the time (for which something has been pledged), Man. 8, 143.

संवर्धक

संलय *saṁlaya*, i. e. *saṁ-lî + a*, m. Sleep.

संलाप *saṁlâpa*, i.e. *saṁ-lap + a*, m. Conversation, Hit. i. d. 38, M.M.

संलोडन *saṁlodana*, i. e. *saṁ-loḍ + ana*, n. Making mad, MBh. 1, 1397.

संवत् *saṁvat*, probably *saṁ-vat* (cf. *parut*), indecl. 1. A year. 2. A year of *Vikramâditya's* era. — Cf. *ἔτος*, *ἔνιαυτός*.

संवत्सर *saṁvatsara*, i. e. *saṁ-vat-sara*, m. A year, Râm. 3, 55, 19; Pañch. 186, 20.—*Comp.* *Pari-*, m. a full year, Man. 3, 119.

संवदन *saṁvadana*, i.e. *saṁ-vad + ana*, I. n., and f. *nâ* (cf. the next). 1. Subduing by charms or magical drugs. 2. A charm. II. n. 1. Communication of tidings. 2. Sight, seeing.

संवनन *saṁvanana*, i.e. *saṁ-van + ana*, n. 1. Subduing by charms or magical drugs; a means of securing, Ragh. 16, 74. 2. Fascination, charming, Râjat. 5, 188.

संवरण *saṁvaraṇa*, i.e. *saṁ-vri + ana*, n. Concealing, Vikr. 79, 5; secret, Mâlat. 174, 7; pretext, Mâlat. 7, 1.

संवर्त *saṁvarta*, i.e. *saṁ-vṛt + a*, m. 1. Destruction of the universe, Johns. Sel. 91, 35. 2. A cloud. 3. Multitude, Mâlat. 166, 12. 4. Being. 5. Beleric myrobalan. 6. The name of a Muni.

संवर्तक *saṁvarta + ka*, m. 1. Submarine fire, Bhartr. 2, 68. 2. Baladeva. 3. The plough of Baladeva.

संवर्ति *saṁvarti*, and **संवर्तिका** *saṁvartikâ* (vb. *vṛt*), f. The new leaf of a water lily.

संवर्धक *saṁvardhaka*, i.e. *saṁ-vṛidh*

संवर्धन

+ *aka*, adj. Augmenting, augmentative.

संवर्धन *saṁvardhana*, i.e. *saṁ-vṛidh*

+ *ana*, n. 1. Increasing, thriving, increase, Vikr. 49, 16; happiness, Vikr. 57, 2. 2. Bearing up, nourishing and developing, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 4.

संवर्षण *saṁvarshana*, i.e. *saṁ-vṛish*

+ *ana*, or rather *saṁ-varshana*, n. Abundance of rain, Lass. 27, 2.

संवलन *saṁvalana*, i.e. *saṁ-val* +

ana, n. Mixture, Mâlat. 167, 5.

संवसथ *saṁvasatha*, i.e. *saṁ-1.vas*

+ *atha*, m. A village.

संवाद *saṁvâda*, i.e. *saṁ-vad* + *a*,

m. 1. Conversation, Pañch. 118, 25. 2. Communication of intelligence, information, Mâlat. 80, 5. 3. Assent, agreement, Mâlav. 72, 8. 4. Conformity, correspondence, sameness.

संवादिन् *saṁvâdin*, i.e. *saṁ-vad* +

in, adj., f. *ni*, Corresponding, Utt. Râmach. 154, 10.

संवास *saṁvâsa*, i.e. *saṁ-1.vas* + *a*,

m. 1. Dwelling together, Pañch. 196, 15. 2. Society, union, Hit. iv. d. 65. 3. A house. 4. An open space within or without a town for the meeting of the townsmen.

संवाह *saṁvâha*, m., i.e. *saṁ-vâh* + *a*,

1. Rubbing the body. 2. An attendant employed to rub and knead the body. 3. Extortion, Râjat. 5, 175.

संवाहक *saṁvâhaka*, i.e. *saṁ-vâh* +

aka, m. An attendant employed to rub and knead the body.

संवाहन *saṁvâhana*, i.e. *saṁ-vâh* +

ana, n. 1. Bearing, carrying, Utt. Râmach. 15, 15. 2. Rubbing and kneading the body, Megh. 94; stroking,

संवृति

touching, Mâlat. 150, 10. 3. Extortion, Râjat. 5, 191.

संविज्ञान *saṁvijñâna*, i.e. *saṁ-vi*

-jñâ + *ana*, n. Knowledge, Utt. Râmach. 35, 1.

संवित्ति *saṁvitti*, i.e. *saṁ-vid* + *ti*, f.

1. Perception, knowledge, Kir. 11, 34; 16, 32. 2. Recollection of a thing or person previously known. 3. Reconciliation, accommodation.

संविद् *saṁvid*, i.e. *saṁ-vid*, f. 1.

Contract, agreement, Man. 8, 5; Pañch. ii. d. 60. 2. Promise, MBh. 1, 1223. 3. Intellect. 4. Knowledge, Mâlat. 100, 10; Kir. 18, 42. 5. Name, appellation. 6. Sign, signal. 7. A watch-word, 'a battle-cry. 8. Battle. 9. Institute. 10. Pleasing. 11. Hemp. —Comp. *Na-*, f. want of consciousness, Bhartr. 1, 27, v. r.

संविधा *saṁvidhâ*, i.e. *saṁ-vi-dhâ*, f.

1. Arrangement, food, Ragh. 14, 17. 2. Kind of living, Ragh. 1, 94.

संविधान *saṁvidhâna*, i.e. *saṁ-vi*

-dhâ + *ana*, n. Mode, Mâlat. 34, 11; rite.

संविधानक *saṁvidhâna* + *ka*, n.

Strange, surprising occurrence, Utt. Râmach. 87, 11.

संविभाग *saṁvibhâga*, i.e. *saṁ-vi*

-bhaj + *a*, m. 1. Distributing, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 22. 2. Apportioning, giving a portion, Man. 4, 32; Pañch. ii. d. 25. 3. Communication, Mâlat. 128, 12. 4. Part, share.

संविभागिन् *saṁvibhâgin*, i.e. *saṁ-*

vibhâga + *in*, adj. Partaking, Pañch. 243, 24.

संवीक्षण *saṁvikhshana*, i.e. *saṁ-vi*

-iksh + *ana*, n. Search, inquiry.

संवृति *saṁvṛiti*, i.e. *saṁ-vṛi* + *ti*, f.

Concealment, Kir. 10, 44.

संवेग *sañvega*, i.e. *sam-vij + a*, m.

1. Haste proceeding from fear, Utt. Râmach. 51, 14. 2. Speed, Utt. Râmach. 26, 12 (*tivra-*, adj. Wounding quickly). 3. Vehemence, Utt. Râmach. 95, 5.

संवेद *sañveda*, i.e. *sam-vid + a*, m.

Perception, consciousness.

संवेदन *sañvedana*, i.e. *sam-vid + ana*, n. Perceiving, suffering, Utt. Râmach. 30, 1.

संवेश *sañveṣa*, i.e. *sam-viṣ + a*, m.

1. Copulation. 2. A chair. 3. Sleeping, sleep. 4. Dreaming, a dream.

संवेशक *sañveṣaka*, see *grihasaṃv°*.

संख्यवहार *sañvyavahâra*, i.e. *sam-vi-ava-hri + a*, m. 1. Relation to each other, Pañch. i. d. 316. 2. Business, Man. 8, 131.

संख्यान *sañvyâna*, i.e. *sam-vye + ana*, n. 1. Cloth, vesture. 2. Covering. 3. An upper garment, Kir. 4, 28.

संशप्तक *sañṣaptaka*, i.e. *sam-ṣapta + ka* (vb. *ṣap*), m. 1. A soldier sworn never to recede, and stationed to prevent the flight of the rest. 2. A brother in arms.

संशमन *sañṣamana*, i.e. *sam-ṣam + ana*, in *pâpa-*, adj. Removing sin, Râm. 2, 56, 28.

संशय *sañçaya*, i.e. *sam-ṣi + a*, m. 1. Doubt, Hit. pr. d. 10, M.M.; uncertainty; very often with *na*, to be sure, Pañch. i. d. 256. 2. Possibility, Hit. ii. d. 160. 3. Danger, Râm. 3, 51, 13.—Comp. *A-*, 1. m. absence of doubt, to be sure, Râm. 5, 23, 25. 2. *°yam*, adv. undoubtedly, Pañch. i. d. 406. *Artha-*, adj. one whose solvency is doubtful, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 2. *Nis-*, adj. 1. doubt-

less, Brâhmanav. 2, 30. 2. resolute, MBh. 5, 7080. 3. *°yam*, adv. undoubtedly, certainly, MBh. 3, 1243. *Prâna-*, m. danger of life, Pañch. 130, 5. *Vi-sañçaya + m*, adv. undoubtedly, Pañch. ii. d. 119. *Sa-*, adj. doubtful.

संश्रयालु *sañçayâlu*, i.e. *sañçaya + âlu*, adj. Dubious.

संश्रयित *sañçayitri*, i.e. *sam-ṣi + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. Dubious, sceptical, a sceptic.

संशुद्धि *sañçuddhi*, i.e. *sam-ṣudh + ti*, f. 1. Cleaning the body. 2. Purification, Bhag. 16, 1. 3. Correction. 4. Acquittal of debt. 5. Acquittance of charge or crime.

संशोधन *sañçodhana*, i.e. *sam-ṣudh + ana*, n. 1. Cleaning. 2. Purifying. 3. Correcting. 4. Refining. 5. Discharging, paying.

संशत् *sañçhat*, i.e. *sam-chat*, m. A juggler, a conjuror.

संश्राय *SAMÇCHÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *sañçhat*, Âtm. To conjure, to juggle.

संश्रय *sañçraya*, i.e. *sam-ṣri + a*, m. 1. Refuge, a dwelling-place, Pañch. 155, 23; having become the dwelling-place, being possessed by, Nal. 20, 41. 2. Asylum. 3. Protection, Çâk. d. 177. 4. Seeking protection (Man. 7, 160), or the alliance of a powerful prince, Pañch. 154, 10. 5. Alliance, Pañch. 154, 20.—Comp. *Anyonya-*, m. supporting each other, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2150. *Eka-*, m. I. union, Pañch. iii. d. 52. II. adj. united, Pañch. iii. d. 49. *Kashṭa-*, adj. accompanied by pains, Pañch. i. d. 179. *Bhujā-*, m. taking refuge to one's arms, help of arms, Lass. 2. ed. 68, 33.

संश्रव *sañçrava*, i.e. *sam-ṣru + a*, m. 1. Hearing, Mâlat. 48, 17. 2. Agree-

ment. 3. Promise.—Comp. *A-*, m. the not being audible; loc. *ve*, out of hearing, Man. 2, 203.

संश्रवण *saṁśravaṇa*, i.e. *saṁ-śru + ana*, n. The ear, Râm. 6, 23, 7.

संश्लेष *saṁślesha*, i.e. *saṁ-ślish + a*, m. 1. Embracing, embrace, Çâk. d. 124. 2. Union, Windischmann, Sanskara, 152; contact, association, Lass. 24, 7.—Comp. *A-ghaṭita-*, adj., f. *shâ*, impossible to be closely joined, Pañch. 203, 4.

संश्लेषण *saṁśleshaṇa*, i.e. *saṁ-ślish + ana*, n. Means of binding together, Utt. Râmach. 65, 2.

संशक्ति *saṁśakti*, i.e. *saṁ-sañj + ti*, f. 1. Tying, fastening. 2. Union. 3. Proximity. 4. Intimacy, acquaintance. 5. Addiction to, devotion.

संसद् *saṁśad*, i.e. *saṁ-sad*, f. 1. An assembly, Pañch. 19, 14. 2. Court of justice, Man. 8, 52.

संशरण *saṁśarana*, i.e. *saṁ-sri + ana*, n. 1. Going, proceeding. 2. Going unobstructedly. 3. The unresisted march of troops. 4. The beginning of war or battle. 5. A highway. 6. A resting-place for passengers near the gates of a city. 7. Birth, the production of living beings. 8. The world.

संसर्ग *saṁśarga*, i.e. *saṁ-srij + a*, m. 1. Mixture, Hit. i. d. 5, M.M. 2. Touching, contact, Çâk. d. 3; Pañch. i. d. 280. 3. Union, Hit. pr. d. 41, M.M. 4. Acquaintance, familiarity, intercourse, Pañch. iii. d. 234; Daçak. in Chr. 196, 3. 5. Sensual attachment, Man. 6, 72.

संसर्गतस् *saṁśargat* + *tas*, adv. By union and intercourse, Bhartr. 2, 57.

संसर्गिन् *saṁśargin*, i.e. *saṁśarga*

+ *in*, adj., f. *inî*, adj. 1. In contact with, united, connected, Châṇ. 106 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 413. 2. Familiar, acquainted.

संसर्जन *saṁśarjana*, i. e. *saṁ-srij + ana*, n. 1. Abandoning, leaving. 2. Voiding.

संसर्प *saṁśarpa*, i.e. *saṁ-srip + a*, m. 1. Creeping. 2. Gliding.

संसार *saṁsâra*, i.e. *saṁ-sri + a*, m. 1. Transmigration, Man. 12, 40. 2. Mundane existence, Pañch. 165, 17. 3. The world, Hit. pr. d. 14, M.M.—Comp. *Â-*, adj. always changing, Kathâs. 5, 103. °*ram*, adv. till the end of the world, Râjat. 5, 119.

संसारिन् *saṁsârin*, i.e. *saṁsâra + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*, Mundane, worldly. II. m. An animal or sentient being, a man, Mâlat. 140, 9.

संसिद्धि *saṁśiddhi*, i.e. *saṁ-sidh + ti*, f. 1. Perfection, Bhag. 3, 20; Pañch. 4, 21. 2. Obtaining, Kathâs. 13, 166. 3. Natural disposition, nature.

संसृति *saṁśriti*, i.e. *saṁ-sri + ti*, f. 1. Current, stream. 2. Course, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 9. 3. Transmigration, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 14. 4. The world.

संसृष्ट *saṁśriṣhta + tva* (vb. *srij*), n. 1. Union. 2. (In law), The voluntary co-residence of father and son, or brothers, after partition of property.

संसृष्टि *saṁśriṣhti*, i.e. *saṁ-srij + ti*, f. 1. Uniting. 2. Collecting. 3. Living together in one family.

संसेक *saṁśeka*, i.e. *saṁ-sich + a*, m. Moistening, Râjat. 5, 271.

संसेवन *saṁśevana*, i.e. *saṁ-sev + ana*, n. Waiting on, serving.

संसेवा *saṁsevā*, i.e. *sam-sev + a*, f.

Service, Rājat. 5, 15.

संस्कार्त्वं *saṁskarṭṭvā*, i.e. *sam-kṛi + ṭṛi*,

m., f. *ṭṛi*, and n. Who or what completes, initiates, Utt. Rāmach. 170, 8 ; dresses (as meat), Man. 5, 51.

संस्कार *saṁskāra*, i.e. *sam-kṛi + a*,

m. 1. Completing. 2. Perfecting, perfection, Utt. Rāmach. 135, 6. 3. Embellishment, decoration, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 19 ; Pañch. 185, 25 ; ornament, Mālat. 126, 9. 4. Institution and education, Man. 1, 111. 5. Purification. 6. A purificatory rite, Man. 2, 26 ; 27 ; Vedāntas. in Chr. 219, 13. 7. Ceremony in general, Man. 3, 43. 8. The investiture with the holy cord, Man. 11, 150. 9. Consecration (of a king), Man. 7, 2. 10. Obsequies, Lass. 17, 11. 11. Purity. 12. Preparing as an article of medicine or food. 13. Impression, form, mould, Çāk. d. 133 (Sch. a polishing stone). 14. The power of memory, Kathās. 7, 19. 15. Apprehension, conception, Rājat. 5, 228 ; resolution, Hit. 112, 5 (*vi-smṛita-pūrva-*, adj. Forgetting his former resolution). 16. The self-reproductive quality (Ballantyne, i.e. vitality, elasticity, and mental impression), Bhāshāp. 29 ; 156.—**Comp.** *Agni-*, m. 1. consecration of fire. 2. burning of the dead body, Man. 5, 69. *Dus-*, m. bad inclination, Rājat. 5, 228. *Keça-*, m. dressing the hair, Megh. 33. *Pātra-*, m. cleaning a vessel that has been used. *Punaḥsaṁskāra*, i.e. *punar-*, m. renewed investiture, Man. 11, 150. *Çaritra-*, m. 1. adorning the person. 2. purification of the body by various ceremonies, initiation, etc., Man. 2, 26.

संस्क्रिया *saṁskriyā*, i.e. *sam-kṛi + yā*, f. 1. Any purificatory rite. 2.

Funeral ceremonies, as burning the dead body.

संख् *SAMST*, see *sas*.

संखम्ब *saṁstambha*, i.e. *sam-stambh*

+ *a*, m. 1. Fixing, making firm (as a post). 2. Confirming. 3. Stop. 4. Paralysis.

संखर *saṁstara*, i.e. *sam-stṛi + a*, m.

1. A couch, a bed, Pañch. 117, 12 ; a layer, MBh. 1, 4708. 2. Sacrifice, Rām. 1, 13, 23.

संखरण *saṁstarāṇa*, i.e. *sam-stṛi + ana*, n. Strewing, Çāk. 31, 6.

संखव *saṁstava*, i.e. *sam-stu + a*, m.

1. Praise, Pañch. iv. d. 60. 2. Acquaintance, Kir. 4, 22, 25.

संखाव *saṁstāva*, i.e. *sam-stu + a*, m.

1. Hymning in chorus, the repetition of the verses of the Veda by a number of Brāhmaṇas. 2. The place occupied at a sacrifice by the singing Brāhmaṇas.

संखति *saṁstuti*, i.e. *sam-stu + ti*, f.

Praise.

संख्याय *saṁstyāya*, i.e. *sam-styai + a*,

m. 1. Assemblage, heap. 2. Vicinity. 3. Spreading, diffusion. 4. A house, Mālat. 23, 11.

संख्य *saṁstha*, A. i.e. *sam-stha*, I. adj.

1. Standing, being, Pañch. i. d. 231 (*mandala-*, in the disc, viz. of the sun) ; ii. d. 157. 2. Staying with, associated. 3. Stationary, fixed. 4. Living, Pañch. 94, 2 ; iii. d. 226. 5. Lasting, Lass. 42, 15. II. m. 1. An inhabitant. 2. A countryman. 3. A spy. B. i.e. *sam-sthā*, f. 1. An assembly. 2. Condition of being, situation, Bhāg. P. 5, 20, 38. 3. Appearance. 4. Form. 5. Occupation, Man. 1, 21. 6. Continuance in the right way, correct conduct. 7. A sort

of sacrifice. 8. Stay, stop. 9. A royal ordinance. 10. End. 11. Death. 12. Destruction.—Comp. *Dûra-*, adj. distant, Megh. 3. *Dhara-*, adj. having the form of a mountain, Kir. 15, 12. *Phala-*, adj. bearing fruit, Brâhmanav. 3, 13. *Brâhmana-*, adj. belonging to Brâhmanas, Man. 8, 325. *Sva-*, f. absorption in one's own self, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 26.

संख्यान *saṁsthâna*, i.e. *saṁsthâ + ana*, n. 1. A heap, a quantity. 2. The aggregation of the primitive atoms. 3. Position, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 17; form, figure, shape, Çâk. d. 126. 4. Fabrication, construction. 5. A vicinity. 6. Standing, being, Hit. ii. d. 90 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 59). 7. A common place of abode. 8. A place where four roads meet, an open place (?), Râm. 2, 65, 32, Seramp. 9. Any place, Man. 8, 371; a station, 9, 261. 10. A mark, a spot, a sign. 11. Death.

संस्थापन *saṁsthâpana*, i. e. *saṁsthâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Collecting. 2. Placing. 3. Establishing, Bhag. 4, 8; fixing, Lass. 2. ed. 87, 14. 4. A regulation, Man. 8, 402.

संस्थासु *saṁsthâsnu*, i.e. *saṁsthâ + snu*, adj. Immovable, MBh. 7, 372.

संस्थिति *saṁsthiti*, i.e. *saṁsthâ + ti*, f. 1. Staying together, Hit. i. d. 38, M.M. 2. Accumulation, heap. 3. Contiguity. 4. Abiding, Hit. i. d. 104, M.M.; abode, Man. 6, 90. 5. State of life. 6. Duration, Hit. i. d. 42, M.M. 7. Restraint, Man. 9, 14. 8. Death.

संस्पर्श *saṁsparça*, i.e. *saṁsprîç + a*, m. 1. Touching, Râm. 3, 49, 44; contact, Pañch. 198, 13; mixture, 250, 4. 2. Being touched, being affected, Pañch. 93, 1. 3. Perception, sense.—Comp. *Duḥkha-*, adj. of whom or of which the touch causes pain, MBh. 5, 2046.

संस्पृश *saṁsprîç*, i.e. *saṁsprîç*, adj. Touching, Amar. 23.

संस्फोट *saṁsphoṭa*, i.e. *saṁsphuṭ + a*, m. War, battle.

संस्मरण *saṁsmaraṇa*, i.e. *saṁsmri + ana*, n. Remembering.

संस्मृति *saṁsmṛiti*, i.e. *saṁsmri + ti*, f. Remembrance, Kir. 18, 27.

संस्त्राव *saṁsrâva*, i.e. *saṁsru + a*, m. Flowing.—Comp. *Karṇa-*, m. suppuration of the ear, Suçr. 2, 362, 4.

संहतजानुक *saṁhata-jânu + ka* (vb. *han*), adj. Knock-kneed.

संहतता *saṁhata + tâ*, f., and **संहतत्व** *saṁhata + tva*, n. (vb. *han*), 1. Close approximation, contact, Çiç. 9. 44 (*tâ*, and agreement). 2. Compactness. 3. Combination. 4. Union, Hit. iv. d. 26 (*tva*); agreement (see 1.).

संहति *saṁhati*, i.e. *saṁhan + ti*, f. 1. Combination, Hit. i. d. 34, M.M.; union, agreement, Râjat. 5, 247 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 2. Assemblage, heap, multitude, Kir. 5, 4; bulk, 12, 10. 3. Compactness.—Comp. *Ari-*, f. multitude of enemies, Nalod. 4, 46. *Bhinna-* (vb. *bhid*), adj. disunited, Râjat. 5, 260. *Çastra-*, f. an arsenal. *Hima-*, f. ice and snow.

संहनन *saṁhanana*, i.e. *saṁhan + ana*, I. m. A destroyer, a conqueror, MBh. 3, 13300. II. n. 1. Rubbing the body. 2. Compactness, inflexibility, MBh. 1, 7022. 3. Strength. 4. Body, Utt. Râmach. 152, 12. 5. Agreement, MBh. 12, 2420.—Comp. *Siṁha-*, adj. 1. of lion strength. 2. handsome and well shaped.

संहरण *saṁharaṇa*, i.e. *saṁhri + ana*, n. 1. Collecting. 2. Restraining. 3. Destroying, Utt. Râmach.

148, 17 (at the end of a comp. adj.).
4. Taking.

संहर्तृ *saṁharṭṛi*, i.e. *saṁ-hṛi + ṭṛi*, m., f. *ṭṛi*, and n. A destroyer, Vikr. d. 145.

संहर्ष *saṁharsha*, m., i.e. I. *saṁ-hṛish* + *a*. 1. Pleasure, joy. 2. Erection of the hair of the body. II. for *saṁ-gharsha*. 1. Rubbing. 2. Envy. 3. Wind.

संहात *saṁhāta* (probably for *saṁ-ghāta*, q. cf., which is also a v.r.), m. One of the hells, Man. 4, 8.

संहार *saṁhāra*, i.e. *saṁ-hṛi + a*, m. 1. Collection, comprehensive description, in *ṛitu-*, of the (six) seasons, title of a poem, Lass. 60, 1. 2. Abridgment. 3. Restraining. 4. Destruction (of the world), Man. 1, 80. 5. Practice, Rām. 1, 30, 2; skill.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. with charms for restraining (magical weapons), Johns. Sel. 4, 22.

संहृति *saṁhṛti*, i.e. *saṁ-hve + ti*, f. Clamour, tumultuous exclamation.

सकलवर्ण *sa-ka-la-varṇa*, adj. Endowed with the letters *ka* and *la* (viz. *kalaha*), i.e. Quarrelling, Nalod. 2, 14.

सकाकोल *sa-kākōla*, m. One of the hells, Man. 4, 89.

सकाश *sakāṣa*, probably *sa-*kāṣa* (vb. *kāṣ*), m. Vicinity, presence, Nal. 1, 21; Pañch. 66, 10; acc. and loc. To, Pañch. 23, 1; Chr. 6, 6; Pañch. 55, 19. Abl. From, Pañch. 220, 14.—Comp. *Yūtha-pati-sakāṣa + m*, acc. To the chief of the herd, Pañch. 160, 24.

सकृत् *sa-kṛi + t*, adv. 1. Once, Vikr. d. 10. 2. At once, Vedāntas. in Chr. 217, 5. 3. With, together. Cf. *ṣakṛit*.—Comp. *A-*, adv. repeatedly, Pañch. iii. d. 116; Chr. 30, 37.

सक्ति *sakti*, i.e. *saṁj + ti*, f. 1. Contact. 2. Junction, Kir. 5, 46. 3. Addiction to, attachment.—Comp. *Ati-*, f. closest union, Çiç. 9, 7.

सक्तिमन्त् *sakti + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Attached.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. too much attached, Hit. iv. d. 31.

सक्तु *saktu*, see *ṣaktu*.

सक्तुल *saktu + la*, adj. Containing flour.

सकथन् *sakthan*, see the next.

सक्थि *sakthi*, probably *saṁj + than*, n.; the base of some cases is *sakthan*, 1. The thigh. 2. A bone. 3. The frame of a cart.

सख *-sakha*, a substitute for *sakhi* at the end of comp. words; e.g. *nara-*, m. Friend of Nārāyana, Vikr. d. 3. *priya-*, I. m. 1. A dear friend, Chr. 13, 12. 2. A tree, Mimosa catechu. II. f. *khi*, A female friend, Utt. Rām. 61, 13. *balabhid-*, m. Friend of Indra, Çāk. 27, 23. *madirā-*, m. The mango, Mangifera Indica. *madhu-*, m. Kāma. *marut-*, m. 1. Indra. 2. Fire, Ragh. 2, 10. *vasanta-*, m. 1. Friend of spring, Vikr. 31, 18. 2. Kāma. *vāyu-*, m. Fire. *smara-*, m. The moon.

सखि *sakhi*, i.e. probably *sa-* 1. *kshi*, I. m. 1. An associate, Pañch. iii. d. 56; a companion, 265, 3. 2. A friend, Vikr. 12, 1. II. f. *khi*, A female friend, Vikr. 8, 2; Pañch. 258, 9.—Cf. Lat. socius.

सखिल *sakhi + tva*, n. Friendship, Pañch. 60, 4.

सख्य *sakhya*, i.e. *sakhi + ya*, n. 1. Friendship, Hit. 38, 4, M.M. 2. Equality, Man. 2, 134.

† सग् *SAG*, i. 1, Par. To cover.

सगर *sa-gara*, 1. adj. Poisonous.

2. The name of a king, whose great-grandson brought the Ganges from heaven to the earth, Pañch. iii. d. 269; Râm. 1, 40, sqq. Gorr.; Daçak. in Chr. 197, 21.

सगर्भ *sagarbhya*, i.e. *sa-garbha* + *ya*, m. A brother by the same father and mother; cf. *garbha*.

सगुडशृङ्गक *sa-guḍa-ṣṛiṅga* + *ka*, adj., f. *gikhâ*, Endowed with cupolas, MBh. 3, 643.

सघ *SAGH*, ii. 5, Par. 1. † To hurt, to kill. 2. To bear (cf. *sah*).

संकर *saṁkara*, i.e. *saṁ-kṛi* + *a*, m. 1. Mixing, blending, Râjat. 5, 377. 2. The union of a man with a woman of a higher caste, Man. 5, 89; culpable mixture, Râm. 1, 6, 17. 3. A mixed or degraded caste. 4. Dust, sweepings. 5. The crackling of flame.

संकरिन् *saṁkarin*, i.e. *saṁ-kṛi* + *in*, adj. Produced by culpable mixture of castes, Lass. Pentap. 66, 36.

संकरीकरण *saṁkarikaraṇa*, i.e. *saṁkara-kṛi* + *ana*, n. 1. Mixing, blending. 2. Causing loss of caste, Man. 11, 68. 3. Confusion either in kind, number, or arrangement.

संकर्षण *saṁkarshana*, i.e. *saṁ-kṛish* + *ana*, I. n. 1. Attracting. 2. Ploughing. II. m. 1. Baladeva, brother of Kṛishṇa, Johns. Sel. 55, 140; Râjat. 5, 112. 2. Name of another man, Lass. 2. ed. 88, 24.

संकलन *saṁkulana*, i.e. *saṁ-kal* + *ana*, I. n., and f. *nâ*. 1. Heaping. 2. Junction, collision, Kir. 18, 8. 3. Blending, intermixture. II. n. Addition.

संकल्प *saṁkalpa*, i.e. *saṁ-kḷip* + *a*,

m. 1. Will, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 1; Hit. 54, 8, M.M. 2. Wish, Megh. 100; desire, Mâlat. 125, 4. 3. Mind, Nal. 24, 50. 4. A solemn vow, Chr. 48, 5. 5. Expectation of advantage from a holy work, Man. 2, 3.—**Comp.** *Dhrita-*, adj., f. *pâ*, resolved (to, with loc.), Chr. 45, 10. *Pâpa-*, adj. ill-intentioned, Râm. 2, 74, 28. *Çiva-* (m.), the name of a hymn, Man. 11, 250. *Siddha-*, adj. one who has obtained his wishes, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 23. *Hṛishṭa-*, adj. contented, glad, Nal. 24, 50.

संकल्पज *saṁkalpa-ja*, I. adj. Proceeding from hope of advantage. II. m. *Kâma*, Johns. Sel. 45, 68.

संकसुक *saṁkhasuka*, i.e. *saṁ-khas* + *uka*, adj. 1. Unsteady, fickle. 2. Uncertain, doubtful. 3. Feeble, weak. 4. Wicked.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. firm, steady (in mind), Man. 6, 43, v.r.

संकार *saṁkâra*, i.e. *saṁ-kṛi* + *a*, I. m. 1. Dust, sweepings. 2. The crackling of flame. II. f. *rî*, A girl recently deflowered.

संकाश *saṁkâça*, i.e. *saṁ-kâç* + *a*, latter part of comp. adj. Like, similar; e.g. *gaja-*, adj. Resembling elephants, Chr. 4, 18. *mṛityu-*, adj. death-like, ib. 39, 8. *adbhuta-*, adj. well-nigh marvelous, Johns. Sel. 36, 6.

संकीर्तन *saṁkirtana*, i.e. *saṁ-kṛit* + *ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, 1. Praising. 2. Glorification. 3. Honour.

संकुल *saṁkula* (cf. *kula*), adj., f. *lâ*, 1. Crowded, Pañch. 43, 4. 2. Filled with, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 14; full, 1, 9, 41. 3. Mixed, Nal. 13, 13. 4. Perplexed, Hit. iii. d. 107. 5. n. Throng, Mâlat. 19, 5.

संकेत् *SAMKET* (cf. *kit*), i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the

next), Par. 1. To invite. 2. † To advise. 3. To fix or appoint a time. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. (or rather *saṁketa + ita*), *a-saṁketita*, adj. Without agreement, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 11.

संकेत *saṁketa*, i.e. *sam-ki + a*, m.

1. Sign, Lass. 2. ed. 5, 20. 2. Gesture, gesticulation. 3. Appointment, agreement, convention, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 24; Pañch. 26, 3. 4. Condition, the circumstances under which anything is effected.

संकेतक *saṁketa + ka(m.)*, and **संकेतन** *saṁketana*, i.e. *sam-ki + ana*, n. Appointment, a rendezvous, Kathās. 4, 37 (*ka*); Pañch. 129, 1 (*ka*); Lass. 2. ed. 20, 14 (*na*).

संकोच *saṁkocha*, i.e. *sam-kuch + a*,

I. m. 1. Contracting, contraction, Pañch. iii. d. 20 (*kaurmaṁ saṁkocham āsthāya*, Contracting himself like a tortoise). 2. Diminution, Pañch. i. d. 105. 3. Fear, Rājāt. 5, 14. 4. Shutting, closing (as a flower), Naish. 22, 43 (Sch.). 5. Tying, binding. 6. A fish, Raia Sancara Ham. II. n. Saffron.

संक्रन्दन *saṁkrandana*, i. e. *sam-krand + ana*, m. Indra.

संक्रम and **संक्राम** *saṁkrāma*, i.e. *sam-kram + a*, I. m. and n. 1. Difficult progress, making way through almost impervious passes. 2. The means of effecting such a passage, a causeway, a bridge, Man. 9, 285 (*rā*). 3. Means of attaining, Pañch. iv. d. 2 (*rā*). II. m. 1. Concurrence. 2. Going. 3. Traversing.—Comp. *Sūrya-saṁkrama*, m. the passage of the sun from one sign to another.

संक्रमण *saṁkramaṇa*, i.e. *sam-kram + ana*, n. 1. Concurrence. 2. Passing from one point to another, transition from one body into another, Pañch. 48,

16; Lass. 26, 4. 3. The day at which begins the sun's progress to the north of the equator, the summer solstice.—Comp. *Garbha-*, n. entering in a womb, MBh. 14, 472.

संक्रान्ति *saṁkrānti*, i.e. *sam-kram + ti*, f. 1. Union, Mālat. 153, 17; Utt. Rāmach. 63, 4 (imbibing). 2. Passage from one point to another. 3. The passage of the sun or planetary bodies from one sign of the zodiac to another. 4. Proceeding, Mālav. d. 15; 18. 5. Imitation. 6. Reflection.—Comp. *Uttarāyana-*, i.e. *uttara-ayana-*, f. the sun's entrance into its northern journey, Pañch. 119, 1. *Sūrya-*, f. the sun's entrance into a new sign.

संक्राम *saṁkrāma*, see *saṁkrama*.

संक्लेद *saṁkleda*, i.e. *sam-klid + a*, m.

1. Moisture, wet, damp. 2. The rudiment of the foetus, its form in the first month after conception, Yājū. 3, 75.

संचय *saṁkshaya*, i.e. *sam-kshi + a*, m. 1. Complete consumption, Pañch. 47, 10. 2. Loss, Rājāt. 5, 385. 3. Destroying, Pañch. i. d. 256; destruction, Pañch. 104, 18; iii. d. 13. 4. The destruction of the world, Chr. 34, 8. 5. End, Chr. 30, 38.

संचिप्ति *saṁkshipti*, i.e. *sam-kship + ti*, f. 1. Abridgment. 2. Throwing. 3. Sending. 4. Ambuscade.

संचेष *saṁkshēpa*, i.e. *sam-kship + a*, m. 1. Throwing together; instr. *ēpa*, In all, Man. 7, 157. 2. Abridgment, MBh. 1, 102; Pañch. 4, 17; iii. d. 103 (*pāt*, in a few words). 3. Conciseness. 4. Throwing. 5. Sending. 6. Taking away. 7. Assisting in another's duty.

संचेषतस् *saṁkshēpa + tas*, adv. Concisely, Arj. 1, 13; Sāv. 2, 20.

संचोभ *saṁkshobha*, i.e. *sam-kshubh*

+ *a*, m. 1. Shaking, Vikr. d. 12. 2. Trembling, Indr. 5, 9. 3. Agitation. 4. Overturning. 5. Pride.

संख्य *saṁkhyā*, i.e. *saṁ-khyā*, I. n. War, battle, Râm. 3, 54, 28. II. f. *yâ*, 1. Number in general, Pañch. 156, 6; *saṁkhyayâ parivarjita*, Without number, innumerable, Pañch. ii. d. 62. 2. A numeral. 3. Reflection, deliberation. 4. Intellect. 5. Manner, Râjat. 5, 172. — **Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *yâ*, innumerable, Pañch. 122, 7. *Kula-*, f. being numbered among, belonging to eminent families, Man. 3, 66. *Go-*, m. a cowherd, MBh. 4, 284. *Daçârdha-*, i.e. *daçan-ardha-*, adj. five, Johns. Sel. 52, 113. *Çata-saṁkhyā*, adj. numbering a hundred, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 911. *Sahasra-*, f. a thousand, Kir. 5, 34.

संख्याता *saṁkhyā + tâ*, f. 1. Number. 2. Numeration, counting.

संख्यातस् *saṁkhyā + tas*, adv. = abl. sing. of *saṁkhyā*, Bhâshâp. 110.

संख्यान *saṁkhyâna*, i.e. *saṁ-khyâ + ana*, n. 1. Numbering, enumeration, Man. 8, 400. 2. Reckoning.

संख्यावन् *saṁkhyâ + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Having number, numbered. 2. Intelligent. II. m. A learned Brâhmaṇa, a teacher.

सङ्ग *saṅga*, i.e. *saṁ-ga* (vb. *gam*), and *saṅj + a*, m. 1. Joining, uniting, Pañch. 187, 6. 2. Meeting, Utt. Râmach. 33, 6. 3. Confluence of rivers. 4. Touch, Mâlat. 170, 3. 5. Association, Hit. i. d. 202, M.M.; Pañch. i. d. 224; keeping company, Bhartr. 2, 34; intercourse, friendship, love (*kântâ-*, of one's wife), Pañch. v. d. 83. 6. Attaching, Ragh. 2, 42 (an arrow, i.e. throwing). 7. Attachment, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 600; Pañch. i. d. 194; worldly attachment, Bhag. 2, 48. 8. Desire, cupidity,

Indr. 4, 3; Daçak. in Chr. 181, 3. — **Comp.** *A-*, I. m. 1. non-attachment, not being attached to, Man. 6, 75. 2. a proper name, Hariv. 9207. II. adj. 1. unfastened, MBh. 2, 944. 2. unimpeded, Ragh. 3, 63 (Mallin., ed. Calc. v.r.). *Dus-*, m. bad inclination, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 11. *Nis-*, I. adj. 1. unimpeded, MBh. 5, 2371. 2. disinterested, free from desire, self-interest, Hit. i. d. 187, M.M.; indifferent, Prab. 110, 16. II. °*gam*, adv. without hesitation, Râm. 2, 21, 12. *Mukta-* (vb. *much*), adj. disinterested. *Yathâ-saṅga + m*, adv. so as to be adapted, Nal. 23, 9 (the door lifts itself as much as is necessary for his entering it without bowing). *Satsaṅga*, i.e. *sant-* (vb. 1. *as*), I. m. association with the good. II. adj. good, pious, Utt. Râmach. 41, 12.

संगति *saṅgati*, i.e. *saṁ-gam + ti*, f.

1. Meeting, Pañch. iv. d. 20. 2. Chance, Brâhmaṇav. 1, 2. 3. Union, Johns. Sel. 37, 19; association, Pañch. iii. d. 55. 4. Intercourse, Pañch. 60, 9; sexual intercourse, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 13. 5. Frequenting. 6. Questioning for further information.

संगम *saṅgama*, i.e. *saṁ-gam + a*, m.

1. Meeting, Pañch. iii. d. 127; acquiring, Pañch. ii. d. 197. 2. Confluence of rivers, Utt. Râmach. 49, 5. 3. Association, attendance, Hit. i. d. 113, M.M.; union, Vikr. d. 33; Pañch. ii. d. 184; company, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1212. 4. Touch, Hit. iii. d. 20; mixture. — **Comp.** *Tvad-*, m. union with thee, Vikr. d. 61.

संगमन *saṅgamana*, i.e. *saṁ-gam + ana*, n. Meeting, Utt. Râmach. 144, 6.

संगमनीय *saṅgamaniya*, i.e. *saṁ-gamana + iya*, adj. Causing reunion, Vikr. d. 128.

संगर *saṅgara*, i.e. *saṁ-grî + a*, I. m. 1. Agreement. 2. Promise, Indr.

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4, 12. **3.** A transaction of sale. **4.** War, battle, Man. 4, 121; Bhartr. 2, 85. **5.** Misfortune. **6.** Poison (cf. *gara*).
II. n. The fruit of the Çamî tree.—
Comp. *Satya-* and *Sthira-*, adj. true, veracious, Indr. 4, 12 (*sthiru*).

संगाद *saṅgāda*, i. e. *sam-gad* + *a*,
 m. Conversation, Mârk. P. 35, 21.

सङ्गिन् *saṅgin*, i. e. *saṅga* + *in*, adj.,
 f. *ni*, **1.** Uniting with. **2.** Attached, devoted to, Bhag. 3, 26. **3.** Lustful, libidinous.

संगीतक *saṅgītaka*, i. e. *sam-gīta*
 (vb. *gai*), + *ka* (cf. *gitaka*, n.), A public entertainment consisting of songs, dancing, and music, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 8; Lass. 68, 4 (a drama).

संगीति *saṅgīti*, i. e. *sam-gai* + *ti*, f.
1. The science of music and dancing.
2. Discourse.

संगोपन *saṅgopana*, i. e. *sam-gup* +
ana, n. Hiding, concealment.

संग्रह *saṅgraha*, i. e. *sam-grah* + *a*,
 m. **1.** Collection, Pañch. ii. d. 176; conjunction, Bhâshâp. 133; totality, Bhag. 18, 18. **2.** A place where anything is kept. **3.** Quantity. **4.** A compilation, an abridgment, Bhag. 8, 11. **5.** A catalogue. **6.** Clenching the fist, clenching, grasp, Hit. iv. d. 13. **7.** Effort. **8.** Restraining, Lass. 2, 1. **9.** Governing, Man. 7, 113. **10.** Protecting, protection, Man. 8, 311. **11.** Propitiating, attaching, Pañch. i. d. 330 (*kurvanti saṅgraham*, Attach to themselves); Râjat. 5, 295; encouraging, Man. 3, 138. **12.** Assent, promise. **13.** Taking, seizing, Râjat. 5, 274; mentioning, Hit. ii. d. 57. **14.** Elevation, loftiness.—**Comp.** *Dâra-*, m. marrying, Chr. 51, 8. *Dharma-*, m. a collection of merit, of good actions, Pañch. iii. d. 96 (*kartavyaḥ*, one must do many good actions);

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Chr. 28, 23. *Madhyama-*, m. intriguing with another man's wife. *Sâra-*, adj. containing the essence, Châṅ. 2 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, p. 407.

संग्रहण *saṅgrahana*, i. e. *sam-grah* + *ana*, I. n. **1.** Collecting, compiling. **2.** Enchasing, Hit. ii. d. 71. **3.** Sexual intercourse. **4.** Adultery, Man. 8, 72; cf. 6; 356, sqq. **5.** Taking. **6.** Accepting. **7.** Hope. **II. f. ni**, Dysentery.—**Comp.** *Pâni-*, n. shaking hands as a token of promise, Râm. 4, 34, 23. *Stri-*, n. adultery, Man. 8, 6.

† **संयाम्** *SAMGRÂM*, i. 10 (or rather a denomin. derived from the next), Âtm. (Par.), To fight, to make war.

संयाम *saṅgrâma*, i. e. *sam-grah* + *ma*, m. **1.** War, battle, Hit. 75, 17; fighting, Pañch. 238, 22. **2.** A proper name, Râjat. 5, 305; 423.

संघाह *saṅgrâha*, i. e. *sam-grah* + *a*,
 m. **1.** Clenching the fist. **2.** The fist. **3.** The gripe of a shield. **4.** Seizing forcibly.

संघ *saṅgha*, i. e. *sam-han*, m. **1.** Multitude, Indr. 1, 36. **2.** Flock, Hariv. 8788. **3.** Quantity. **4.** Inhabitants, Man. 8, 219.

संघट्ट *saṅghaṭṭa*, i. e. *sam-ghaṭṭ* + *a*,
 I. m. **1.** Friction, Megh. 54; rubbing. **2.** Embracing. **3.** Clashing together, Mâlât. 74, 13; collision, Pañch. 35, 5; shock, Mâlât. 144, 11. **4.** Meeting, encounter. **II. f. ṭa**, A large creeper.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. having no rival, Ragh. 14, 86.

संघट्टन *saṅghaṭṭana*, i. e. *sam-ghaṭṭ* + *ana*, n. **1.** Rubbing together. **2.** Collision, Pañch. 165, 8. **3.** Close contact. **4.** The intertwining of wrestlers. **5.** Union, Lass. 24, 8 (erro-

neously, °ghaddana); cohesion. 6. Collecting, Râjat. 5, 340. 7. Meeting.

संघट्टन *saṁghaḍḍana*, Lass. 24, 8, read *saṁghaṭṭana*.

संघर्ष *saṁgarsha*, i.e. *saṁ-ghṛish* + *a*, m. 1. Trituration, rubbing, grinding, friction, MBh. 1, 1134; Râjat, 5, 477. 2. Collision, Râm. 1, 26, 10. 3. Emulation, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 19; envy. 4. Going gently, gliding.—**Comp.** *Danta-*, m. gnashing the teeth, Mârk. P. 34, 72.

संघर्षिन् *saṁgharshin*, i. e. *saṁ-ghṛish* or *saṁgharsha*, + *in*, adj. Emulating, Mâlav. 13, 14.

संघशस् *saṁgha* + *ças*, adj. 1. By troops. 2. Collectively.—**Comp.** *Çata-*, adv. by troops of hundreds, Indr. 1, 36.

संघाटिका *saṁghâtikâ*, i.e. *saṁghâ-tî* + *ka*, f. 1. A couple. 2. A procuress. 3. Smell. 4. A plant, *Trapa bispinosa*.

संघाटी *saṁghâti* (*saṁ* and *vb. han*), f., in the comp. *bhikshu-*, f. The garb of a mendicant.

संघात *saṁghâta*, i. e. *saṁ-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. 1. Association, connexion, Bhartṛ. 2, 56 (*çilâ-*, properly, of a stone, i.e. its strong structure, a hard stone). 2. Assemblage, multitude, Pañch. 157, 24; Râjat. 5, 260; cluster, Mâlât. 153, 8. 3. Killing, striking. 4. A division of Tartarus. 5. Phlegm.

संघातवन्त् *saṁghâta* + *vant*, adj. Having, or connected with, many, Pañch. iii. d. 57.—**Comp.** *Bhrâtri-*, i.e. *bhrâtrisaṁghâta* + *vant*, m. having many brothers, Pañch. iii. d. 8.

सच् *SACH*, i. 1, Âtm., and Par.

Âtm.; ved. ii. 3, *sishach* and *saçch* (i.e. *sasach*), 1. To follow. 2. To obey. 3. To favour. 4. To honour, Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12. 5. To cause to flow, Chr. 296, 9=Rigv. i. 112, 9. **Comp.** pteple. of the pres. *a-saçchant* and *a-suçchat* (Not obeying, not ceding), not ceasing, inexhaustible, Chr. 296, 2=Rigv. i. 112, 2.—**Cf.** Lat. *sequi*, *secundus*, *secus*, *sequior*, *sacer*; *ἔπομαι*, *ἔσπετο* (for *σεσπ*=ved. *saçch*), *ὀπλότερος*, *ἐκάς*.

सचि *sach* + *i*, m. Friendship.

सचिव *sachi* + *va*, m. 1. A friend, a companion, Râjat. 5, 341. 2. A minister, a counsellor, Râm. 3, 53, 4; Kâm. Nîtis. 4, 28, sqq.; Pañch. 155, 5.—**Comp.** See *Ku-*. *Dhî-*, m. a counsellor, Râjat. 2, 67. *Narmasachiva*, i.e. *narman-*, m. a prince's companion, whose business it is to amuse him by jokes, Kâm. Nîtis. 5, 20; a favourite, Mâlât. 37, 4.

सचिवता *sachiva* + *tâ*, f. The office of a minister, Râjat. 5, 389.

सच्चिदानन्द *sachchidânanda*, i. e. *sant* (vb. 1. *as*), -*chit-ânanda*, n. Brahman, or the Supreme Spirit, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 3.

सजुस् *sajus*, i.e. *sa-jush*, I. adj. sbst. Associated, a companion. II. *sajús*, adv. With, together with (with the instr.).

1. सञ्ज् *SAJJ*, see *santj*.

† 2. सञ्ज् *SAJJ*, सञ्च् *SAÑCH*

(सञ्च् *SAÑJ*), i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

सञ्ज 1. *sajj* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Armed. 2. Fortified. 3. Got ready, Chr. 30, 3; 31, 18; prepared, Pañch. ii. d. 200 (cf. my transl.). 4. Ornamented. 5.

Dressed. II. f. *jâ*. 1. Armour. 2. Dress.

सञ्जता *sajja + tâ*, f. Readiness, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 3.

सञ्जान *sajjana*, i.e. **A. sant** (vb. 1. *as*), -*jana*, adj. 1. Respectable. 2. Good, virtuous, Bhartṛ. 2, 46; 50. **B.** 1. *sajj + ana*, I. (m., f. *nâ*), n. 1. Fastening, Man. 2, 63. 2. Arming. 3. Dressing. 4. Preparing. II. n. 1. A guard. 2. A ferry. III. f. *nâ*, Caparisoning an elephant, Govardh. *Âryâ Sapt.* 370, d.

सञ्जित *sajjita*, i.e. *sajja + ita*, adj. 1. Prepared, Pañch. i. d. 173; 197, 25. 2. Armed. 3. Dressed, ornamented.

सञ्ज्य *sa-jya* (see *gyâ*), adj. Strung (as a bow), Johns. Sel. 39, 31.

सञ्च् *SANÇH*, see 2. *sajj*.

सञ्चक *sançhaka* (m.?), Stamp, and disc (of the moon), Naish. 22, 47; 48 (Sch. ad 47).

सञ्चय *sañchaya*, i.e. *sam-chi + a*, m. 1. Collection, Man. 4, 3. 2. Heaping up, accumulation, Pañch. ii. d. 158; Hit. i. d. 159, M.M. 3. Being constructed, built, Pañch. 33, 6. 4. Heap, Pañch. 175, 2 (*kâshtha-*, pl. A funeral pile). 5. Multitude, Mâlat. 14, 6; quantity, Pañch. ii. d. 142.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, m. excessive accumulation, Hit. i. d. 159, M.M.

सञ्चयन *sañchayana*, i.e. *sam-chi + ana*, n. 1. Gathering up, Man. 5, 59; putting together, Pañch. 244, 2. 2. Collecting the ashes and bones of a body which has been burned.

सञ्चयिक *-sañchayika* in *mâsa-*, i.e. *mâsa-sañchayin + ka*, adj. One who gathers enough for a month, Man. 6, 18.

सञ्चयिन् *sañchayin*, i.e. *sam-chi + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Who or what collects.

सञ्चर *sañchara*, i.e. *sam-char + a*, m. 1. A defile, any narrow or difficult pass, a road along the edge of a mountain, or a bridge, etc. 2. Difficult passage. 3. A road. 4. The body. 5. Killing.—**Comp.** *Mârti-*, adj. embodied, Utt. Râmach. 145, 12.

सञ्चरण *sañcharaṇa*, i.e. *sam-char + ana*, n. 1. Going, Mâlat. 15, 12. 2. Setting in motion, use, Pañch. 44, 17 (perhaps it must be changed to *sañchâraṇa*, q. cf.).

सञ्चलन *sañchalana*, i.e. *sam-chal + ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, Trembling, shaking, Mâlat. 147, 12; Kir. 18, 8.

सञ्चलनाडि *sañchalanâdi*, i.e. *sam-chal + a-nâdi*, f. Artery, pulse, Râm. 2, 50, 13, Seramp.

सञ्चार *sañchâra*, i.e. *sam-char + a*, m. 1. Difficult progress. 2. Difficulty, distress. 3. Going, Râm. 3, 52, 34; motion, Bhartṛ. 1, 11. 4. Course, Utt. Râmach. 42, 16 (of life). 5. Contagion. 6. Setting in motion, Bhâshâp. 151. 7. Leading. 8. Inciting. 9. A gem supposed to be in the head of a serpent.—**Comp.** *Duḥkha-*, adj. passing in a disagreeable manner, Râm. 3, 22, 10. *Dus-*, adj., f. *râ*, difficult to be passed, Pañch. i. d. 189. *Nis-*, adj. 1. not walking, staying at home, Râjat. 6, 125. 2. motionless, quiet, Mâlat. 126, 6. *Pâtra-*, m. perhaps, arranging the vessels after dinner, MBh. 12, 9975 (perhaps to be corrected to *pâtrasaṃskâra*). *Bhûta-*, I. m. possession by evil spirits. II. f. *rî*, fire in a forest.

सञ्चारक *sañchâraka*, i.e. *sam-char*, Caus., + *aka*, I. m. A leader, Hit. ii. d. 123. II. f. *rikâ*. 1. A female messenger, a bawd. 2. A pair. 3. Smell.

संचारण *sañchârana*, i.e. *sam-char*, Caus., + *ana*, n. **1.** Setting in motion (cf. *sañchârana*). **2.** Impelling. **3.** Leading.

संचारिन् *sañchârin*, i.e. *sam-char*, and *sañchâra*, + *in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. **1.** Moving, Kumâras. 3, 54. **2.** Fickle, unsteady, changeable. **3.** Difficult. **4.** Putting in motion. **5.** Contagious. **6.** Hereditary (as disease). II. m. Incense. —**Comp.** *Bhûta-sañchârini*, f. fire in a forest.

1. सञ्ज् *SAÑJ*, i. 1, *saja*, Par. The pass. *sajya* has become very often *sajja*, which in epic poetry appears with the terminations of the Par. (MBh. 1, 7694), whence *sajj* has begun to be considered as a radical vb., To adhere, Ragh. 4, 47; Chr. 20, 20; *nahî vâṇâ mayotsrishâtâḥ sajjantiha śarîri-ṇâm kâyeshu*, literally, 'For the arrows cast by me do not stick to the bodies of living men,' i.e. 'all those who are hit by my arrows will die.' Pass. **1.** To be attached, MBh. 3, 63. **2.** To become attached, Man. 6, 55. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *sakta*. **1.** Attached, Man. 7, 30. **2.** Devoted. **3.** Diligent, intent on. **4.** Impending, Pañch. 186, 24. **5.** Belonging, Pañch. 222, 13; related, 89, 18. **6.** Concerning, Pañch. 221, 14. **Comp.** *A.*, adj. not attached, Pañch. ii. d. 130. Caus. To pimp, Man. 8, 362 (*sajjaya*).—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, *shañj*; *ati-sakta* (i.e. *sakta* with *ati*), Exceedingly attached, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 21.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, **1.** Par. To connect mutually, Utt. Râmach. 146, 8. **2.** Âtm. To change, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 3. *vyatishakta*, Intermarrying, Man. 10, 25.—With **अनु** *anu*, *shañj*, To cling, to cleave, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 15. Pass. To be attached to, Bhag.

6, 4.—With **अभि** *abhi*, *shañj*, To humiliate, MBh. 3, 1090.—With **अव** *ava*, To suspend, Râm. 3, 53, 52. *avasakta*, **1.** Hanging, MBh. 1, 1692. **2.** Taken hold of, and pervaded, Çiç. 9, 7.—With **आ** *â*, **1.** To fix, to put on, MBh. 3, 16125. **2.** To entrust, MBh. 1, 1955. Pass. To be attached or fettered, Çâk. d. 74. *âsakta*, **1.** Attached, Râm. 3, 50, 9. **2.** Intent on, occupied, Pañch. 27, 9; zealously following. **3.** Trusting to. **4.** Eternal. **5.** °*tam*, adv. Eternally. Caus. *sanjaya*, To cause to be attached, Ragh. 6, 83.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, *vyâsakta*, Occupied, Vikr. 60, 6.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1.** To attach, MBh. 1, 4418. **2.** To entrust, to resign to, Man. 4, 257. *samâsakta*, **1.** Attached, Râm. 2, 64, 9. **2.** Joined. **3.** Combined. **4.** Marked, affected by.—With **उद्** *ud*, To attach, Mâlat. 172, 13. *utsakta*, Attached, Râjat. 5, 127.—With **नि** *ni*, *nishakta*, Fixed, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 3.—With **प्र** *pra*, To attach one's self, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 3. Pass. **1.** To be strongly addicted, Man. 4, 16. **2.** To be relevant, to apply, Bhâshâp. 61. *prasakta*, **1.** Attached to, Pañch. ii. d. 3. **2.** Fettered, Pañch. i. d. 208. **3.** Engaged in, Pañch. 197, 25. **4.** Connected with. **5.** Obtained. **6.** Employed. **7.** Continual, Mâlat. 70, 19; eternal. **8.** Opened, expanded, Utt. Râmach. 118, 5. **9.** °*tam*, adv. Continually.—With **अतिप्र** *ati-pra* in *atiprasakta*, i.e. *prasakta* with *ati*, Too much attached, Pañch. i. d. 201.—With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*, *anupra-sakta*, Attached, Çiç. 9, 63.—With **वि** *vi*, *vishakta*, **1.** Hung up, Çâk. d. 31. **2.** Adhering closely, firmly rooted, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 23; Utt. Râmach. 94, 12. **3.** In contact with.—With

सम् *sam*, pass. **1.** To adhere, MBh. 3, 17228. **2.** To be entwined, MBh. 2, 917. **3.** To be connected, Râm. 2, 25, 37. *saṁsakta*, **1.** Attached to, Pañch. i. d. 192; attached, Mâlat. 145, 11. **2.** Tied, connected, Râjat. 5, 366. **3.** Restrained, Nal. 13, 21. **4.** Endowed with. **5.** Joined, linked together. **6.** Contiguous.—Cf. *sárrw* (for *σαγγω*), *σαγή*, *σάγμυ*, *σακτός*, *σάκτωρ*, probably *σάκκος*, *σάκρας*.

2. सञ्ज् *SANJ*, see 2. *sajj*.

सञ्ज् *sañja*, m. **1.** Brahman. **2.** Çiva.

सञ्जतर *sañjatara*, n. The name of a city, Pañch. 118, 22.

संजनन *sañjanana*, i.e. *sam-jan + ana*, n. **1.** Begetting. **2.** Producing, Lass. 2. ed. 60, 20.

संजीव *sañjiva*, i.e. *sam-jiv + a*, adj. Living, Râm. 6, 26, 5.

संजीवक *sañjivaka*, i.e. *sam-jiv + aka*, m. A proper name, Hit. 58, 15.

संजीवन *sañjivana*, i.e. *sam-jiv + ana*, I. n. **1.** Animating, bringing to life, Pañch. 244, 4; reanimating, Utt. Râmach. 51, 9; life-restoring, Mâlat. 167, 4. **2.** A hell, Man. 4, 89. **3.** A cluster of four houses. II. f. *nî*, A kind of elixir, Lass. 79, 15.

संजीविन् *sañjivin*, i.e. *sam-jiv + in*, f. *nî*, Reanimating, Lass. 18, 13 (perhaps to be changed into *sañjivani*, cf. *jivana* and the last).

संज्ञ *sañjña*, i.e. *sam-jânu*, adj. Knock-kneed.

ऽसंज्ञक *-sañjñaka + ka*, a substitute for *sañjñâ*, at the end of comp. adj., or sbst. based on them; e.g. *âsana-*, adj. Called *âsana*, Pañch. 154, 8. *ravi-*, n. Copper.

संज्ञा *sañjñâ*, i.e. *sam-jñâ*, f. **1.** Consciousness, Vikr. 71, 20; Chr. 31, 18. **2.** Intellect, mind, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 1. **3.** Thought. **4.** Knowledge, Bhag. 1, 7. **5.** Sign, Vikr. 47, 12; gestulation. **6.** Name, appellation, Hit. iv. d. 88.—Comp. *Antaḥsañjña*, i.e. *antar-*, adj. possessed of internal consciousness, Man. 1, 49. *Kṛita-*, adj. **1.** ready-minded. **2.** distinguished by appropriate marks, Man. 7, 190. *A-kṛita-*, adj. irresolute, MBh. 14, 588. *Gata-*, adj. bereft of sense, Indr. 5, 21. *Jiva-*, adj. called life, Man. 12, 13. *Nis-*, adj. deprived of consciousness, Râm. 3, 62, 25. *Vi-*, adj. **1.** lifeless, **2.** bereft of sense. *Sûrya-sañjña*, n. saffron. *Soma-*, n. camphor.

संज्ञावन्त् *sañjñâ + vant*, adj. **1.** Recovered after insensibility. **2.** Having a name.

संज्ञित *sañjñita*, i.e. *sañjñâ + ita*, adj. Called, Râm. 1, 39, 4; Lass. 16, 16 (at the end of a comp.).—Comp. *Kara-*, adj. called tax, Man. 7, 137.

संज्ञु *sañjñu*, i. e. *sam-jânu*, adj. Knock-kneed.

संज्वर *sañjvara*, i.e. *sam-jvar + a*, m. **1.** Fever. **2.** Heat, burning, scorching, a burn.—Comp. *A-*, adj. without indignation, Man. 4, 185.

संज्वरवन्त् *sañjvara + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Hot, Mâlat. 154, 16.

† **सट्** *SAT*, i. 1, Par. To be a part or portion.

सट् *saṭa* (cf. *jaṭa*), m., f. *ṭâ* (also

शट् *ṣaṭâ*, Padmap. 16, 97), and n. **1.** An ascetic's clotted hair, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 32 (*ṭâ*). **2.** A braid of hair, Draup. 9, 9 (*ṭâ*); a mane, Çiç. 1, 47; bristles (of a boar), Ragh. 9, 60. **3.** A crest.

† सद् *SATT*, i. 10, Par. 1. To kill, to injure. 2. To be strong. 3. To give. 4. To dwell.

सद् *SATH*, see 4. *ṣaṭh*.

सतत *sa-tata* (vb. *tan*), I. adj. Continual, eternal. II. °*tam*, adv. Continually, eternally, always, Pañch. 182, 9; Hit. i. d. 41, M.M. When former part of a comp. the final *m* is dropped; e.g. *satata-yâyin*, Taking place continually, Man. 1, 50; Bhartr. 2, 46 (*satata-durgata*, i.e. *-dus-gata*, Ever poor.)

सततग *satata-ga*, m. Wind, Hid. 1, 8.

सति *sati*, i.e. *san + ti*, f. 1. Gift, giving. 2. End, destruction.

सतीत्व *satitva*, i.e. *sant* (ptple. pres. of 1. *as*), + *i + tva*, n. Virtuousness or purity in a wife, chastity, Pañch. iii. d. 204.

सतीन *satina*, and **सतीनक** *satina + ka*, m. Peas, or a particular kind of pulse (cf. *satila*).

सतीर्थ *satirthya*, i.e. *sa-tirtha + ya*, m. A fellow student.

सतील *satila*, I. m. 1. A bambu. 2. Air, wind. II. m., and f. *lâ*, Peas, or a particular kind of pulse (cf. *satina*).

सतीलक *satila + ka*, m. Pulse in general, or of a particular kind.

सत्कर्मन् *satharman*, i.e. *sant* (ptple. pres. of 1. *as*), -*karman*, n. 1. A good act. 2. Virtue. 3. Hospitality. 4. Funeral obsequies. 5. Expiation.

सत्कार *sathâra*, i.e. *sant* (see the last), -*hâra*, m. 1. Reverence, Sâv. 3, 20, b.; attention, Pañch. i. d. 84. 2. Hospitality, hospitable reception, Hit. 60, 1, M.M. 3. A meal, a festival, Man.

3, 59. 4. Care, Sâv. 3, 20, a.—Comp. *A-*, m. injury, MBh. 1, 6355. *Atithi-*, m. hospitable treatment, Çâk. 7, 15 (corr. °*hâ*°).

सत्क्रिया *sathkriyâ*, i.e. *sant-kriyâ* (see *satharman*), f. 1. Good action, Bhartr. 2, 96. 2. Doing good, charity, virtue, Çâk. d. 112. 3. Worship. 4. Respectful treatment, Kir. 1, 12. 5. Hospitality, Man. 3, 126. 6. Funeral or obsequial ceremonies. 7. Any purificatory ceremony.—Comp. *Anta-*, f. funeral ceremonies, Râjat. 5, 224.

सत्ता *sattâ*, i.e. *sant* (ptple. pres. of 1. *as*), + *tâ*, f. 1. Existence, being, reality, Bhâshâp. 7. 2. Goodness, excellence.

सत्तावन्त् *sattâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Possessing reality, Bhâshâp. 13.

सत्त्र *sattra*, and **सत्र** *satra*, n., i.e. I. *sad + tra*. 1. A sacrifice, Utt. Râmach. 4, 1. 2. Liberality, munificence. II. perhaps *sa-trâ*. 1. Covering, concealing, a hiding-place, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 10 (*tad-driṣṭi-vibhrama-utpala-vana-sattra-apâçraya*, adj. Concealed in the play of her looks, which seemed as it were the covert of a wood of lotuses). 2. Fraud, cheating. 3. A house. 4. Wealth. 5. A wood, a forest, Kir. 13, 9. 6. A tank.—Comp. *Dirgha-*, n. 1. a Soma sacrifice of long continuance, MBh. 3, 5051. 2. the name of a place of pilgrimage, ib. 5050. *Deva-*, n. a long-lasting sacrifice in honour of the gods, MBh. 3, 8188. *Pañchasattra*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. the name of a locality, Râjat. 5, 155. *Brahmasattra*, i.e. *brahman-*, n. 1. what must be read constantly, Man. 2, 106. 2. teaching the Veda, Man. 4, 9.

सच्चिन् *sattrin*, i.e. *sattra + in*, m. 1. One constantly performing sacrifice, occupied with a sacrifice, Man. 5, 93.

2. A priest superintending a sacrifice. 3. A liberal housekeeper. 4. An ambassador.—**Comp.** *Dirgha-*, i.e. *dirghasattra + in*, adj. One who performs a long sacrifice, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 1.

सत्त्व *sattva*, i.e. *sant* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), + *tva*, I. m. and n. 1. An animal, Pañch. 69, 5 (n.); Hit. 56, 20; Lass. 2. ed. 44, 3 (m.); a beast, Ragh. 15, 15; a monster, Râm. 1, 40, 20. 2. A being, Pañch. 165, 9; Râm. 3, 55, 48 (n.). II. n. 1. Being, existence. 2. Life, Çâk. d. 42. 3. Nature, natural property, Hit. ii. d. 39; character, 100, 6. 4. Essence, true essence, Bhag. 2, 45; 10, 36. 5. Certainty, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 17. 6. Breath. 7. Mind, Draup. 7, 15. 8. Strength, power, Hit. 67, 5, M.M.; courage, Hit. ii. d. 78. 9. Self-possession, Arj. 6, 20. 10. A demon, a goblin. 11. The quality of goodness, Man. 3, 40; virtue, Lass. 2. ed. 44, 2.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. n. non-existence. II. adj. without energy, Râm. 6, 89, 2. *Â-dîna-*, adj. happy, Draup. 2, 13. *Âpanna-* (vb. *pad*), adj., f. *vâ*, pregnant, Çâk. 65, 9. *Gata-* (vb. *gam*), adj. lifeless, Nal. 16, 30. *Deva-*, adj. having the nature of a deity, Râm. 2, 1, 29 Gorr. *Nis-*, adj. 1. deprived of living beings, Pañch. 55, 8. 2. deprived of strength, Hit. i. d. 133, M.M. (*niḥ-sattva + tâ*, f. misery, Mâlat. 79, 12). *Bodhi-*, m. a Bauddha saint. *Ati-bodhi-sattva*, adj. surpassing a Bodhisattva, Mâlat. 171, 9 (corr. *dhi*). *Mahâ-*, adj. good, virtuous, Hit. 100, 12. *Mûdha-* (vb. *muh*), adj. insane, silly, Draup. 7, 15. *Sa-*, f. *vâ*, pregnant, a pregnant woman, Ragh. 3, 9.

सत्त्ववन्त् *sattva + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, and sbst. 1. Living, a living being, Râm. 1, 41, 8. 2. Endowed with, possessed of, the true essence, Bhag. 10, 36. 3. Endowed with strength, magnanimous, Bhartr. 2, 31. 4. Natural.

सत्त्वस्थ *sattva-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj.

1. Existing in the nature of things. 2. Animate. 3. Inherent in animals. 4. Good, excellent. 5. Performing well, Mâlav. 20, 9.

सत्त्वोत्साहवन्त् *sattvotsâhavant*, i.e. *sattva-utsâha + vant*, aij., f. *vati*, Endowed with courage and energy, Pañch. iii. d. 238.

सत्प्रतिपक्षिता *satpratipakshitâ*, i.e. *sant-pratipaksha + in + tâ* (cf. *satpratipaksha*, under *pratipaksha*), f. Condition of containing two opposite sets of premises, Bhâshâp. 76.

सत्य *satya*, i.e. *sant* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), + *ya*, I. adj. 1. True, Kathâs. 4, 104; superl. *satyatama*, Quite true, Hit. 87, 7, M.M.; realised, Chr. 48, 11; *satyam kṛi*, To fulfil, Râm. 3, 53, 8. 2. Sincere, Lass. 2. ed. 29, 19; honest. II. *yam*, adv. 1. Truly, Vikr. 71, 18; indeed, Râjat. 5, 86; yes, Man. 11, 196. 2. A particle of interrogation. III. m. 1. Râmachandra. 2. The uppermost of the seven worlds, the abode of Brahman. IV. f. *yâ*. 1. Veracity. 2. *Sitâ*. V. n. 1. Truth, Râm. 3, 53, 20. 2. An oath, Chr. 58, 3; Pañch. 97, 17. 3. Demonstrated conclusion. 4. The first Yuga, the golden age.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. untrue, false, MBh. 3, 14133. II. n. untruth, Man. 11, 69.—**Comp.** *êreoc*; A.S. for-sodh, Forsooth.

सत्यक *satya + ka*, I. adj. True, veracious. II. n. Ratification of a bargain.

सत्यकार *satyamkâra*, i.e. *satya + m -kṛi + a*, m. Ratification of a bargain.

सत्यजित् *satya-ji + t*, m. A proper name, Johns. Sel. 29, 38.

सत्यता *satya + tâ*, f. 1. Truth, truthness, Râjat. 5, 27 (they ascended living to the truly highest abode of Hara). 2. Veracity, Hit. i. d. 95, M.M.—**Comp.**

Nis-, f. want of veracity, Hit. i. d. 97, M.M.

सत्यवन्त् *satya + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*, True, practising truth. II. m. A proper name. III. f. *vati*, A proper name, Chr. 3, 6.

सत्यापन *satyâpana*, i.e. *satyâpaya* (a denomin. derived from *satya*), + *ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, Ratification of a bargain.

† **सच्च** *SATR*, i. 10, *Âtm.* 1. To accomplish, or to extend. 2. To connect.

सच्च *satra*, see *sattra*.

सच्चा *sâ + trâ*, prep. (with instr.), With, together with.

सच्चिन् *satrin*, **सत्त्व** *satva*, see *sattrin*, *sattva*.

सत्त्वन् *satvan*, m. A warrior, Chr. 290, 2=Rigv. i. 64, 2.

सथूत्कार *sa-thût* (an. imitative sound), -*kâra*, n. Sputtering in speech.

1. **सद्** *SAD*, i. 1 and 6, *sîda* (for *sisada*), Par. (in epic poetry also *Atm.*, MBh. 1, 5184), 1. To sink down, to lie, Râm. 3, 74, 31. 2. To sit down (ved.). 3. To become helpless, Man. 4, 191; to be in distress, Pañch. ii. d. 24. 4. To be impeded, Man. 9, 94. 5. To be low-spirited, dejected, MBh. 1, 2061; Hit. iii. d. 6. 6. To decay, to perish, Man. 4, 34; Hit. ii. d. 75. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *sanna*. 1. Lying motionless, Man. 6, 56; still. 2. Shrunk, diminished. 3. Gone, lost, Kir. 3, 38. 4. Dispirited. 5. Oppressed, Kumâras. 7, 85. 6. Spoiled, Ragh. 19, 19. Caus. *sâdaya*, 1. To throw down, Draup. 8, 29. 2. To afflict, MBh. 3, 50. 3. To destroy, Vikr. d. 42. *sâdîta*, 1. Exterminated. 2. Exhausted. 3. Decayed. 4. Broken.

5. Distressed, Kir. 14, 57. 6. Drawn. — With the prep. **अव** *ava*, 1. To wither, to perish gradually, MBh. 3, 2674; to perish, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 10. 2. To be exhausted, to pine, Man. 4, 187. 3. To be afflicted, Sâv. 5, 47. *avasanna*, 1. Ended, Hit. 14, 6, M.M. 2. Languid, weak, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 12. 3. Dispirited, unhappy, Châp. 65 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411. 4. Bent. 5. Separated. 6. Nonsuited. Caus. 1. To destroy, Bhag. 6, 5. 2. To mitigate, Çâk. d. 103. Comp. absol. *an-avasâdya*, Without desponding, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, 1. To sink down, MBh. 3, 713. 2. To perish, MBh. 3, 823.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, *samavasanna*, Sorrowful, MBh. 2, 956.—With **आ** *â*, To sit down, Chr. 291, 6=Rigv. i. 85, 6. i. 1 and 10, *sâdaya*, 1. To approach, Râm. 2, 56, 33; to come to, Pañch. 127, 17; 247, 8 (*râtrim âsâdya*, at night); to reach, Hit. pr. d. 47, M.M.; to overtake, Vikr. 6, 7. 2. To attack, Râm. 1, 21, 12. 3. To find, Man. 4, 227. 4. To obtain, Vikr. 73, 4; MBh. 3, 10472; with *garvam*, To become proud, Pañch. 26, 3. *âsanna*, Near, Hit. 84, 7, M.M. Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. Kuvera. *âsâdîta*, 1. Gone to, reached. 2. Obtained, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 5. 3. Spread. 4. Effected. Comp. *An-âsâdîta*, adj. not tested, Hit. iii. d. 41 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3202). Absol. *âsâdya*, 1. Having found, Hit. iv. d. 60 (*kâryam*, a motive, i.e. if it is one's interest). 2. Agreeably to, Man. 8, 324.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, 1. To step on, Kir. 5, 52. 2. To obtain, MBh. 3, 17101.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, To be near, Kir. 11, 36. *pratyâsanna*, Near, Pañch. 10, 9; imminent, Hit. 115, 15. —With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To approach,

Chr. 58, 10. **2.** To encounter, to meet with, Pañch. 120, 9; MBh. 2, 553. **3.** To attack, MBh. 1, 5453. **4.** To find, Pañch. 87, 7; MBh. 1, 2846. **5.** To obtain (*chetanâm*, To recover), Pañch. 58, 19. *samâsâdita*, **1.** Attained. **2.** Obtained, Pañch. 69, 16. **3.** Finished, performed.—With उद् *ud*, **1.** To perish, Bîag. 3, 24. **2.** † To ascend. Caus. **1.** To destroy, Râm. 5, 3, 21. **2.** To draw forth, Man. 9, 267.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, Caus. **1.** To destroy, to remove, MBh. 2, 235. **2.** To draw forth, Man. 9, 261.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, Caus. To destroy, MBh. 3, 8832.—With उप *upa*, **1.** To approach. **2.** To worship, Lass. 100, 1 = Rigv. vii. 15, 1.—With नि *ni*, **1.** To sit down, Râm. 1, 20, 14; Pañch. 8, 18 (to fall down); to plunge, Vikr. d. 41. **2.** To be afflicted, MBh. 3, 333. *Ni-shaṇṇa*, **1.** Sitting, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 7. **2.** Placed in. **3.** Reclined, supported, Vikr. 64, 12. **4.** Gone to. Caus. To cause to sit down, to kneel, Mâlat. 91, 9.—With संनि *sam-ni*, **1.** To sink down, Chr. 31, 15. **2.** To sit down, MBh. 1, 8077 (*sam̐nishidatuḥ*, corr. °*shedatuḥ*).—With प्र *pra*, **1.** To be propitious, gracious, Vikr. d. 39 (for the transition to this signification, cf. inclined, Lat. propensus, Germ. geneigt); to favour, MBh. 1, 1259. **2.** To be soothed, Vikr. 72, 5; Hit. ii. d. 150. **3.** To be calm, Man. 2, 54; to be glad, Mâlat. 46, 12. **4.** To become clear, Man. 6, 67. *prasanna*, **1.** Favourable, soothed, Pañch. 223, 9; kind, Vikr. d. 53; propitious, Chr. 39, 5. **2.** Quiet, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 6. **3.** Pleased. **4.** Clear, Nal. 12, 112. **5.** True, Mâlat. 20, 3. f. *nâ*, Spirituous liquor. Caus. **1.** To propitiate, Vikr. d. 54; Râm. 1,

66, 24. **2.** To soothe, Man. 11, 205. **3.** To solicit, to beg, Râm. 1, 45, 9 Gorr.; to beg pardon, Pañch. 223, 11. *prasâdita*, **1.** Worshipped. **2.** Reconciled, Chr. 42, 15. **3.** Cleansed, purified.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, Caus. To soothe, MBh. 3, 14063.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To be soothed, Râm. 2, 26, 34. Caus. To propitiate, MBh. 3, 14039.—With वि *vi*, **1.** To be exhausted, MBh. 3, 448. **2.** To be afflicted, Bhag. 1, 28. **3.** To be sorrowful, MBh. 3, 3075. **4.** To despair, Hit. 82, 18. *vishanna*, Dejected, Vikr. 43, 2; sad, Râm. 1, 40, 24; desponding, spiritless. Comp. *Su-*, adj. very sad, Râm. 3, 50, 28. Caus. To afflict, Râm. 2, 53, 31.—With सम् *sam*, 'To be in distress, Pañch. ii. d. 24; to pine, Man. 4. 33.—Cf. *óðos*, probably, Goth. *sinths*; A.S. *in-sidhian*, To enter (= *sâdaya*?); *oðdos*, *ēðeθlon*; Lat. *solum*; *ēðos*, *ēζομαι*; Lat. *sedeo*; Goth. *sitan*; A.S. *on-settan*, *sittan*; *ζζω* (= *sid* + *yâmi*); Lat. *sidere*, probably *de-sidero*, *sella* (i.e. *sed* + *la*); Goth. *sitls*; O.H.G. *sezal*; A.S. *sadl*, *sadel*; O.H.G. *satul*; *idprow*.

2. सद् *-sad*, latter part of comp. words, Sitting, dwelling; e.g. *aranya-*, adj. Living in forests, Utt. Râmach. 133, 6. *âçrama-*, m. An anchorite, Çâk. 28, 11. *gagaṇa-*, m. An inhabitant of the air, Çiç. 4, 53.

सद् *sada*, see *çada*.

सदन *sad + ana*, n. **1.** A house, Pañch. ii. d. 64; a palace, Pañch. i. d. 352. **2.** Decaying, perishing. **3.** Exhaustion. **4.** Water.—Comp. *Râjasa-dana*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. a palace.

सद् *sad + as*, n. **1.** Seat, abode, Chr. 291, 2 = Rigv. i. 85, 2. **2.** (and m.), Assembly, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M.—Cf. *ēðos*.

सदसदात्मक *sadasadâtma*, i. e. *sant* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), -*a-sant-âtman* + *ka*, adj. Being both existent and not existent, Man. 1, 11; 74.

सदस्य *sadas* + *ya*, m. 1. An assistant at a sacrifice, Çâk. 32, 11. 2. Any person present or belonging to an assembly, Râm. 1, 13, 23.

सदा *sa* + *dâ*, adv. Always, Pañch. i. d. 48.

सदातन *sadâ* + *tana*, I. adj. Eternal. II. m. Vishṇu.

सदानन्द *sadânanda*, i. e. *sadâ-ânanda*, I. adj. Always happy. II. m. A proper name, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 16.

सदृच *sadr̥iksha*, i. e. *sa-driç* + *sa*, and **सदृश्** *sa-driç*, adj. Like, similar.

सदृश *sa-driç* + *a*, adj., f. *çî*, 1. Like, Vikr. 36, 10; similar, Pañch. 165, 18; of the same rank, Pañch. iii. d. 219. 2. Conformable, Çâk. 7, 4; fit, Hit. ii. d. 47; proper, right, suitable, Utt. Râmach. 166, 6. 3. Worthy, Utt. Râmach. 41, 6.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. unbecoming, Râm. 3, 49, 10. *An-anya-*, adj. not having their like, surpassing all others, Pañch. 4, 24.

सदान् *sad* + *man*, n. 1. A house, a dwelling, Kir. 5, 30. 2. A temple, Râjat. 5, 158 (read *çûru-sudm*^o). 3. Water.—**Comp.** *Deva-*, n. the seat of the gods, MBh. 1, 3687. *Bhoga-*, n. the zenana. *Sura-*, n. heaven.

सद्यस् *sadyas*, i. e. *sa-div* + *as* (abl. gen. of *div*), adv. 1. To-day, Utt. Râmach. 90, 7. 2. Instantly, Pañch. 175, 1; in an instant, on a sudden, Vikr. d. 154.

सद्यस्क *sadyas* + *ka*, adj. New, recent.

सद् *sad* + *ru*, adj. 1. Resting, staying. 2. Going.—Cf. probably *idpu* in *idpûvw*.

सद्वद् *sa-dvaṁdva*, adj. Litigating, disunited, Hit. iii. d. 34.

सदसथ *sadvasatha*, i. e. *sant* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), -*vas* + *atha*, m. A village.

सधिस् *sadhis*, m. An ox.

सधश्च *sadhryañch*, i. e. *sa* + *trâ* -*añch* (*t* changed to *dh*, by the influence of *r*, and *â* to *i*, in analogy with the change of final *â* before *as*, *hri*, *bhû*), I. adj., f. *richi*, Accompanying, a companion. II. f. *richi*, A woman's female friend. III. ^o*yak*, adv. Together with, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 48 (united with themselves).

सन् *SAV*, i. 1, Par., ii. 8, Par. Âtm. 1. † To honour. 2. To obtain. 3. To give. Desider. *sishâsa*, To wish to obtain (aid), Chr. 296, 5. = Rigv. i. 112, 5.

सनत् *sanat*, see the next.

सनद् *sa* + *na* + *d* (properly acc. sing. n. of *sa* + *na*, adj. ved. Old, eternal (see *sanâtana*), adv. Always.—Cf. Goth. *sins*, *ēvη*; Goth. *sineigs*; Lat. *senex*.

सना *sa* + *nâ* (properly an old instr. sing. of *sana*; cf. *sanad*), adv. Always, perpetually.—Cf. A.S. *sin*.

सनात् *sanât* (abl. sing. of *sana*, see the last), adv. Always, perpetually, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 5.

सनातन *sanâ* + *tana*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Perpetual, eternal, Man. 1, 7; Pañch. ii. d. 112. 2. Firm, permanent. 3. Primeval, Man. 1, 22 (ordained from the beginning); 3, 284. II. m. Vishṇu, Bhâṭṭ. 1, 1; Çiva, Brahman. III. f. *nî*, Lakshmi, Durgâ, Sarasvatî. —Cf. Goth. *sinteins*, *sinteiino*.

सनायता *sa-nâtha + tû*, f. State of having a protector, Pañch. iii. d. 221.

सनि *san + i*, I. m. 1. Worship, service. 2. Giving, donation. II. m., f., and *nî*, f. A respectful solicitation. III. f. *nî*, A quarter or point of the compass.

सनिष्ठेव *sanishṭheva*, i.e. *sa-ni-shṭhiv + a*, n. Speech uttered with saliva.

सनुतर *sanutar*, probably *sânu + tar*, adv. In a concealing manner, Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11.

सन्त् *sant*, see 1. *as*.

संतक्षण *sañtakshana*, i.e. *sañ-taksh + ana*, n. Sarcastic language, scoff, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 24.

संतति *sañtati*, i.e. *sañ-tan + ti*, f. 1. Continuity, Mâlat. 14, 16. 2. Continuous line, line, Pañch. 182, 17. 3. Extent, multitude, Kir. 5, 17. 4. Race, lineage. 5. Offspring, Utt. Râmach. 166, 8; Hit. 67, 9; a son, a daughter.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, f. propagation of family, Man. 5, 159.

संतर्पण *sañtarpana*, i.e. *sañ-trip + ana*, n. 1. Satiating. 2. Satisfying. 3. Gratifying, delighting, Utt. Râmach. 23, 13; Mâlat. 95, 7.

संतान *sañtâna*, i.e. *sañ-tan + a*, m. (n., Draup. 5, 88), 1. Spreading, Utt. Râmach. 50, 10; Hit. i. d. 206, M.M. (extending their influence from one existence to another); extension, Çâk. d. 167. 2. Being spread, having grown, Utt. Râmach. 97, 13 (*-vâhin*, old). 3. Family, race, lineage, Draup. 5, 88. 4. Progeny, Man. 3, 15. 5. A son, a daughter, Hit. iv. d. 109. 6. One of the trees of heaven.

संतानिका *sañtânikâ*, i.e. *sañtâna + ka*, f. 1. Froth. 2. Cream. 3. A

cobweb. 4. The blade of a knife or sword.

संताप *sañtâpa*, i.e. *sañ-tap + a*, m. 1. Heat, Mâlat. 17, 9 (figur.); fire, Utt. Râmach. 141, 10; Pañch. i. d. 392. 2. Affliction, Pañch. ii. d. 59. 3. Pain, Vikr. 55, 20; distress. 4. Passion. 5. Repentance, Pañch. v. d. 16. 6. Penance, Kir. 5, 50.

संतापन *sañtâpana*, i.e. *sañ-tap*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Burning. II. m. One of the arrows of Kâmadeva. III. n. 1. Burning. 2. Paining, afflicting. 3. Exciting passion.

सन्ति *sañ + ti*, f. 1. End, destruction. 2. Gift, giving.

संतोष *sañtosha*, i.e. *sañ-tush + a*, m. 1. Contentedness, Pañch. ii. d. 163; satisfaction; with *kṛi*, To be satisfied, Pañch. 136, 12; to be content, Pañch. 139, 17. 2. Joy. 3. Thumb and forefinger.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. pain, Mâlat. 94, 10.

संतोषण *sañtoshana*, i.e. *sañ-tush + ana*, n. 1. Pleasing. 2. Comforting.

संतोषवन्त् *sañtoshavant*, adj., f. *vati*, Content.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not content, Pañch. ii. d. 163.

संचास *sañtrâsa*, i.e. *sañ-tras + a*, m. Fear, Johns. Sel. 27, 16; Râjat. 5, 224.

संदंश *sañdam̐sha*, i.e. *sañ-dam̐ç + a*, m. A pair of tongs, Pañch. 52, 8 (*sra-daçana-*, His claws which are like a pair of nippers).

संदंशक *sañdam̐sha + ka*, I. m. A pair of tongs, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 10. II. f. *çikâ*. 1. A pair of nippers, or small shears or tongs. 2. A vice.

संदर्भ *sañdarbha*, i.e. *sañ-dribh +*

a, m. **1.** Weaving garlands. **2.** Stringing, collecting. **3.** Uniting, mixture, Utt. Râmach. 170, 2. **4.** Work, Utt. Râmach. 111, 3.

संदर्शन *saṁdarṣana*, i. e. *sam-dṛṣṭi* + *ana*, n. **1.** Seeing each other, meeting, Pañch. 109, 22; 161, 14. **2.** Looking, sight, presence, Chr. 25, 60. **3.** Consideration, Hit. 129, 10. **4.** Appearance, Vikr. 78, 19; *saṁdarṣanaṁ gam*, To appear, Pañch. 235, 10. **5.** Vision, Megh. 105. **6.** Showing.

संधान *saṁdāna*, i. e. I. *sam-3.dâ* + *ana*, n. A rope, a cord (especially for tying cattle). II. *sam-dāna*, m. The elephant's temples, or part whence the ichorous fluid issues.

संधानित *saṁdānita*, i. e. *saṁdāna* + *ita*, adj. Bound, Mâlav. 41, 13.

संधानिनी *saṁdānini*, i. e. *saṁdāna* + *in* + *i*, f. A cow-house.

संदाव *saṁdāva* (cf. *dûta*, *dûra*; but probably it is rather a Prâkṛit form of *saṁdrāva*), m. Flight.

संदीपन *saṁdīpana*, i. e. *sam-dīp* + *ana*, I. n. Inflaming, R̥it. 1, 12; inflammation (of wrath), Utt. Râmach. 116, 10. II. m. One of Kâmadeva's arrows, Lass. 7, 3.

संदूषण *saṁdūṣhaṇa*, i. e. *sam-dush*, Caus., + *ana*, n. A vice which causes infamy, Man. 9, 13.

संदेश *saṁdeṣa*, i. e. *sam-diṣ* + *a*, m. **1.** Information, news, tidings, Pañch. 162, 3; Kathâs. 17, 161. **2.** Commission, Megh. 97. **3.** Command, Vikr. 86, 17.

संदेशक *saṁdeṣa* + *ka* (m.), n. Information, Pañch. 51, 21.

संदेशहर *saṁdeṣahara*, and **संदे-**

शहारक *saṁdeṣahâraka*, i. e. *saṁdeṣa* -*hri* + *a*, and -*hri*, Caus., + *aka*, m. A messenger.

संदेह *saṁdeha*, i. e. *sam-dih* + *a*, m. **1.** Doubt, Pañch. iv. d. 25; uncertainty. **2.** Danger, Pañch. i. d. 192.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, I. adj. doubtless. II. °*ham*, adv. undoubtedly, Somad. Nal. 127.

संदेहदोलास्य *saṁdeha-dolâ-stha*, adj. Moved by doubt, as by a swing, Hit. iv. d. 18.

संदोह *saṁdoha*, i. e. *sam-duh* + *a*, m. Assemblage, multitude.

संद्राव *saṁdrāva*, i. e. *sam-dru* + *a*, m. Flight.

संधा *saṁdhâ*, i. e. *sam-dhâ*, f. **1.** Agreement, promise, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 19. **2.** Intimate union. **3.** State, condition. **4.** Stipulation, Lass. 2. ed. 91, 54. **5.** Steadiness, fixedness. **6.** Twilight.—**Comp.** *Jala-saṁdha*, m. a proper name, Johns. Sel. 24, 6. *Jarâ-saṁdha*, m. a proper name, ib. 49, 91. *Satya-saṁdha*, I. adj. 1. veracious, adhering to truth, Chr. 12, 1. 2. faithful to his promise, Man. 7, 31. II. m. 1. Bharata. 2. Janamejaya. III. f. *dhâ*, Draupadî. *A-satya-saṁdha*, adj. treacherous, Hit. i. d. 78, M.M.

संधान *saṁdhâna*, i. e. *sam-dhâ* + *ana*, I. n. **1.** Uniting, Hit. iii. d. 119 (*bhinna-* [vb. *bhid*], Uniting what is disunited); joining. **2.** Fixing (the arrow to the bow), Çâk. d. 52. **3.** Tying, binding. **4.** Peace, alliance. **5.** Association, union, Pañch. iii. d. 10; Çâk. d. 9. **6.** Company. **7.** Mixing. **8.** A relish, something eaten to excite thirst. **9.** Pickles. **10.** Sour rice-gruel. **11.** Spirituous liquor. **12.** Supporting. **13.** Receiving. **14.** Contracting

the skin, etc., by astringent applications. II. n., and f. *nī*, Distillation. III. f. *nī*, A foundry.—Comp. *Ati-*, n. deceit (v.r. *abhi-*, better), Çāk. d. 121. *Abhi-*, n. 1. speech, Râm. 5, 51, 21. 2. deceit, Ragh. 17, 76. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be united, Hit. i. d. 91, M.M.

संधानित *saṁdhanita*, i. e. *saṁdhâna + ita*, adj. 1. Strung together. 2. Bound, tied.

संधि *saṁdhi*, i. e. *sam-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. 1. Union, junction, Pañch. 210, 13; Megh. 59 (joint, structure of a mountain). 2. Alliance, Man. 7, 163. 3. Peace, Man. 7, 56. 4. Making peace, a treaty, Hit. i. d. 87, M.M. 5. A joint, an articulation of the body, Rît. 1, 7; Hit. iv. d. 63 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1842). 6. A fold, Pañch. 62, 13. 7. The euphonic union of the final and initial letters of words or parts of a comp. 8. An interval, a pause or rest. 9. A period at the expiration of each Yuga or age, MBh. 12, 12953. 10. A hole, a chasm, especially in a wall, for felonious purposes, a breach, Man. 9, 276; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 12. 11. Breaking, dividing, division, Lass. 87, 5. 12. The vulva.—Comp. *Kapâla-*, m. a peace on equal terms, Hit. iv. d. 108. *Dhruva-*, m. a proper name, Râm. 1, 70, 26 Gorr. *Pada-*, m. =7. Râm. 1, 3, 60 Gorr. *Parvasaṁdhi*, i. e. *parvan-*, m. the time of the periodic change of the moon, MBh. 3, 11647. *Sam-gata-* (vb. *gam*), m. a peace concluded after having before made friendship, Hit. iv. d. 109. *Saṁtâna-*, m. a peace concluded after having given one's daughter (in marriage), Hit. iv. d. 109. *Sama-*, f. alliance or peace on equal terms. *Su-kara-*, adj. easy to be joined or united, Pañch. ii. d. 36.

संधित *saṁdhitâ*, i. e. *saṁdhâ* and

saṁdhi, + *ita*, I. adj. 1. Tied, bound, Man. 8, 342. 2. United, Pañch. i. d. 130; reconciled. 3. Pickled. II. n. Pickles.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unbound, Man. 8, 342. *Ati-*, see under *dhâ*. *Sama-*, adj. 1. allied on equal terms (cf. the last). 2. bound equally. *Su-*, adj. well reconciled, Pañch. iii. d. 24.

संधितस् *saṁdhi + tas*, in *sama-*, adv. From an alliance on equal terms, Hit. iv. d. 108.

संधिनी *saṁdhinī*, i. e. *saṁdha + in + ī*, f. 1. A cow with calf, or one which has taken a bull, Man. 5, 8. 2. One who is milked unseasonably.

संधुक्षण *saṁdhukshana*, i. e. *sam-dhuksh + ana*, n. Inflaming, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 23.

संध्या *saṁdhyâ*, f., i. e. I. *saṁdhi + ya*, 1. Twilight, either morning or evening, Man. 2, 101; Râm. 3, 51, 5; Pañch. i. d. 198; evening, Mâlat. 41, 16. 2. The period between the expiration of one Yuga, or age, and the commencement of another, Man. 1, 69. 3. Holy rites of morning, noon, and evening, Man. 2, 69. 4. Evening prayer, Vikr. 37, 9; MBh. 1, 1890. 5. Promise, agreement. 6. Joining, union. 7. Boundary. 8. A particular flower. 9. The name of a river. II. *sam-dhyai*, Reflection.—Comp. *Agra-*, f. dawn, Çāk. d. 78 (v.r.). *Upa-saṁdhyâ + m*, adv. near twilight, Çiç. 9, 5. *Tri-saṁdhyâ*, n. morning, noon, and evening, MBh. 3, 4063. *Sa-saṁdhyâ*, adj. 1. vespertine. 2. with the period following the end of a Yuga (see 2.), Man. 1, 70 (see the next).

संध्यांश *saṁdhyâṁṣa*, i. e. *saṁdhyâ - aṁṣa*, m. 1. Twilight. 2. The period at the end of each Yuga, Man. 1, 70 (*saṁdhyâṁṣa* is perhaps especially the twilight following the expiring Yuga.

and *saṁdhyâ* that which precedes the commencing Yuga).

संध्याह *saṁdhyâtri*, Man. 8, 342, m. One who binds, v.r. *saṁdâtri*, better.

संध्यात्व *saṁdhyâ + tva*, n. The time of twilight and devotion, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 2.

संनति *saṁnati*, i.e. *sam-nam + ti*, f.
1. Reverence, reverential salutation.
2. Humility, Râm. 1, 46, 9. **3.** Sound.

संनय *saṁnaya*, i.e. *sam-ni + a*, m.
1. Multitude, Johns. Sel. 53, 126; number, quantity. **2.** Rear, rear-guard.

संनहन *saṁnahana*, i.e. *sam-nah + ana*, n. Arming, preparing, making one's self ready, Râm. 4, 15, 20.—**Comp.** *Sarva-*, n. assembling a complete army.

संनाम *saṁnâma*, i.e. *sam-nam + a*, m. Worship, Nalod. 1, 3.

संनाह *saṁnâha*, i.e. *sam-nah + a*, m. Armour, mail, Johns. Sel. 26, 10.—**Comp.** *Vi-*, adj. without a coat of mail, Man. 7, 92. *Sarva-*, 1. arming or assembling a complete army. 2. the Universal Spirit.

संनाह्य *saṁnâhya*, i.e. *saṁnâha + ya*, m. A war elephant.

संनिकर्ष *saṁnikarsha*, i.e. *sam-ni-krish + a*, m. **1.** Connection, relation, Bhâshâp. 62, 131. **2.** Nearness, proximity, Utt. Râmach. 151, 11; Pañch. i. d. 157.

संनिकर्षण *saṁnikarshaṇa*, i.e. *sam-ni-krish + ana*, n. **1.** Approximation, approaching. **2.** Proximity.

संनिघाह *saṁnidhâtri*, i.e. *sam-ni-dhâ + tri*, m. **1.** A receiver of stolen goods, Man. 9, 278. **2.** One who places

near, who introduces, the name of a court officer, Pañch. 156, 17.

संनिधान *saṁnidhâna*, i.e. *sam-ni-dhâ + ana*, n., and **संनिधि** *saṁnidhi*, i.e.

sam-nidhâ (cf. *nidhi*), m. **1.** Proximity, Hit. pr. d. 41, M.M. (*dhâna*); Pañch. v. d. 42 (*dhi*). **2.** Perceptibility, appearance, presence, Vikr. 19, 1 (*dhâna*); Hit. i. d. 113, M.M. (*dhi*); Bhartr. 2, 99 (*saṁnidhi-ratna-pûrṇa*, Full of jewels in close neighbourhood, i.e. round about himself, easily to be caught). **3.** Placing, depositing, a receptacle, Pañch. i. d. 204 (*dhâna*). **4.** Receiving, taking charge of.—**Comp.** *Kula-saṁnidhi*, m. the presence of a company, Man. 8, 194.

संनिपान *saṁnipâta*, i.e. *sam-ni-pat + a*, m. **1.** Contact, collision, Bhâshâp. 116; Kir. 5, 36. **2.** Assemblage, multitude. **3.** Morbid state of the three humours, Pañch. i. d. 193. **4.** Alighting, descending. **5.** Arrival. **6.** Union, junction. **7.** Mixture, Megh. 5; miscellaneous collection.

संनिबन्धन *saṁnibandhana*, i.e. *sam-ni-bandh + ana*, n. Tying fast.

संनिभ *saṁnibha*, i.e. *sam-ni-bhâ*, adj. Like, similar, Pañch. i. d. 374; iii. d. 140.

संनियन्तृ *saṁnīyantri*, i.e. *sam-ni-yam + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. Who or what chastises, Man. 9, 320.

संनितृप्ति *saṁnivr̥titi*, i.e. *sam-ni-vr̥it + ti*, f. **1.** Return, Çâk. d. 137. **2.** Restraint, forbearance.

संनिवेश *saṁniveṣa*, i.e. *sam-ni-riç + a*, m. **1.** An open place, either in a town or its vicinity, where the people take exercise; place, Ragh. 6, 19. **2.** Assemblage, multitude, Ragh. 16, 11 (? v.r.). **3.** Vicinity. **4.** Junction, union, Mâlat. 18, 5. **5.** Causing to

enter, putting in. **6.** Construction, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 13 (*kanyâ-pura-*, of the gynæceum); fabrication, Mâlat. 151, 21.—**Comp.** *Bhûmi-*, m. the shape, face of a region, Utt. Râmach. 47, 4. *Samâja-*, m. a building for an assembly, Utt. Râmach. 161, 9.

संन्यसन *sañnyasana*, i. e. *sam-ni-2.as+ana*, n. **1.** Abandonment of all worldly affections and possessions, Bhag. 3, 4. **2.** Entrusting to.

संन्यास *sañnyâsa*, i. e. *sam-ni-2.as+a*, m. **1.** Abandonment. **2.** Abandonment of all worldly affections and possessions, and fixing one's mind only on the Supreme Spirit, Man. 1, 114; 5, 108. **3.** Deposit, trust. **4.** Stake (in game), Nal. 26, 5. **5.** Sudden death. **6.** Indian spikenard.

संन्यासिक *-sañnyâsika*, i. e. *sañnyâsin+ka*, in *veda-*, m. An ascetic according to the Veda, Man. 6, 86.

संन्यासिन् *sañnyâsin*, i. e. *sañnyâsa+in*, m. **1.** One who has abandoned all worldly affections, etc. (see *sañnyâsa*), Bhag. 5, 3; Lass. 48, 15. **2.** The Brâhmana of the fourth order, the religious mendicant. **3.** An ascetic.

सन्मातुर *sanmâtura*, i. e. *sant-mâtri+a*, m. The son of a virtuous mother.

सन्मान *sanmâna*, i. e. *sant-mâna*, m. Respect for the good.

सप् *SAP*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To connect. **2.** To worship.—Cf. *σέβομαι*, *σέβας*, *σεμρός*, perhaps *ἄπρω* (doubtful on account of *ἐάφθη*, *ἄπρος*).

सपत्न *sapatna*, i. e. *sa-patni+a*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Hostile, Pañch. i. d. 318. II. m. A foe, Man. 4, 174; cf. *patni*.—**Comp.** *A-*, and *nis-*, adj. **1.** without a rival, Vikr. d. 85 (*nis-*). **2.** uncontented, MBh. 3, 4093 (*a-*).

सपत्राकरण *sapatrâ-kri+ana*, n., and **सपत्राकृति** *sapatrâ-kri+ti*, f. (cf. *sapatrâ-kri*, p. 209), Affliction, excessive agony.

सपदि *sa-pad+i*, adv. **1.** Instantly, Pañch. 198, 3. **2.** Quickly.

सपर्य *SAPARYA*, a denomin. derived from a lost noun *sapas=σέβας*, in the form **sapan* (with *r* for *n*), with *ya*, Par. To worship (ved.).

सपर्या *saparyâ*, i. e. *saparya+a*, f. Worship, Utt. Râmach. 16, 13.

सपिण्डता *sa-piṇḍa+tâ*, f. The condition of being a *Sapiṇḍa*, Man. 5, 60 (see *sa-piṇḍa*).

सप्तक *saptaka*, i. e. *saptan+ka*, I. adj. **1.** Containing seven, Man. 11, 52. **2.** Seven. **3.** Seventh. II. n. A collection of seven verses, Man. 11, 255. III. f. *kî*, A woman's girdle.—**Comp.** *Saptasaptaka*, i. e. *saptan-*, n. forty-nine (winds), Râm. 3, 53, 41.

सप्तत *-saptata*, i. e. *saptati+a*, ord. num., f. *tî*, Seventieth; e. g. *eka-*, Seventy-first, MBh. xii. adhy. 71. *dvâ-* or *dvi-*, Seventy-second, MBh. xii. adhy. 72 (*dvâ*); i. adhy. 72 (*dvi*). *tri-*, Seventy-third, ib. xii. adhy. 73. *Chatuḥsaptata*, i. e. *chatur-*, Seventy-fourth, MBh. xii. adhy. 74. *Pañchasaptata*, i. e. *pañchan-*, Seventy-fifth, ib. i. adhy. 75.

सप्तति *saptati*, i. e. *saptan+ti*, numeral, f. Seventy, Man. 1, 79.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, f. seventy-one, Man. 1, 79. *Dvâ-* or *Dvi-*, f. seventy-two, MBh. xii. adhy. 172 (*dvâ*); Man. 7, 157 (*dvi*). *Pañchas*°, i. e. *pañchan-*, f. seventy-five, MBh. xii. adhy. 175. *Saptas*°, i. e. *saptan-*, f. seventy-seven, Râjat. 5, 221. *Çuka-*, f. seventy tales of a parrot, title of a work, Lass. 38, 6.

सप्ततितम *saptati + tama*, ord. num., f. *mī*, Seventieth, MBh. xii. adhy. 70. —**Comp.** *Dvi-*, seventy-second. *Tri-*, seventy-third, MBh. ii. adhy. 73. *Chatuṣṣ°*, i.e. *chatur-*, seventy-fourth, Râm. vi. sarga 74. *Navas°*, i.e. *navan-*, seventy-ninth, Râm. vi. sarga 79.

सप्तदश *saptadaśa*, i.e. *saptadaśan* + *a*, or curtailed, ord. num., f. *śī*, Seventeenth, MBh. iv. adhy. 17.

सप्तदशन् *saptadaśan*, i.e. *saptan* -*daśan*, numeral adj. Seventeen, MBh. v. adhy. 117.

सप्तधा *saptadhâ*, i.e. *saptan* + *dhâ*, adv. In seven ways, sevenfold.—**Comp.** *Dvi-*, adv. in fourteen parts, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 8.

सप्तन् *saptan*, numeral adj. Seven, Man. 1, 19.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, adj. twenty-one, MBh. 9, 664. *Pañchasaptan*, i.e. *pañchan-*, adj. thirty-five, Mârk. P. 76, 12. *Saptasaptan*, i.e. *saptan-*, adj. seven and seven (seven ancestors and seven descendants), Man. 1, 105.—**Cf.** ἑπτά; Lat. septem; Goth. sibun; A.S. seofon.

सप्तम *saptama*, i.e. *saptan* + *ma*, I. ord. num., f. *mī*, Seventh, MBh. iv. adhy. 7; Lass. 2. ed. 13, 12 (the seventh lunar mansion). II. f. *mī*, The seventh day of the fortnight, Râjat. 5, 221.—**Cf.** Lat. septimus; ἑβδομος.

सप्तर्षि *saptarshi*, i.e. *saptan*-*rishi*, m. pl. 1. The seven Ṛishis or great saints, *Marichi*, *Atri*, etc. 2. The constellation Ursa major.

सप्तला *saptalâ*, f. The name of several plants, e.g. the trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

सप्ति *sap + ti*, m. 1. A span (of horses), united like a span, Chr. 291, 1 = Rîgv. i. 85, 1. 2. A horse.—**Comp.**

Saptasapti, i.e. *saptan-*, m. the sun (properly, drawn by seven horses), Kir. 5, 34. *Sita-*, m. Arjuna, Kir. 13, 19.

सफर *saphara*, see *çaphara*; **सफल** *saphala*, see *sa-phala*.

सबाध् *sa-bâdh*, adj. Striking with fear, Chr. 290, 8 = Rîgv. i. 64, 8.

सभक्तिकम् *sa-bhakti + ka + m*, adv. Respectfully, Lass. 41, 9.

सभा *sabhâ*, f. 1. An assembly, Man. 8, 11; council, Râm. 2, 63, 36, Seramp. 2. A much frequented place, Man. 9, 264. 3. A court of justice, Man. 8, 12; Pañch. iii. d. 109. 4. A house. 5. A palace, Johns. Sel. 94, 57; Râjat. 5, 391. —**Comp.** *Râjasabhâ*, i.e. *râjan-*, f. a royal assembly, a court, Lass. 2, 2. *Stri-sabha*, n. an assembly of females. *Hrasva-sabhâ*, f. a small hall; cf. *sabhya*.

सभाञ् *SABHÂJ*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from a noun, **sabhâj*, i.e. *sa-bhaj*), Par. 1. To serve, to worship, Râm. 5, 8, 20. 2. To honour, to beautify, Utt. Râmach. 105, 5. 3. † To exhilarate. 4. † To show.

सभाजन *sabhâj + ana*, n. 1. Courtesy, politeness. 2. Honour, Mûlav. 74, 10 (thanks).

सभासद् *sabhâ-sad*, and **सभासद्** *sabhâ-sad + a*, m. 1. An assistant at an assembly, Râm. 2, 5, 24 (*sad*); Pañch. i. d. 336 (*sada*). 2. A judge, Man. 8, 12 (*sad*).

सभास्तार *sabhâstâra*, i.e. *sabhâ-â* -*stîri* + *a*, m. An assistant at an assembly, MBh. 2, 1787.

सभिक *sabhika*, i.e. *sabhâ + ika*, m. The keeper of a gaming-house, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 20; Mṛichchh. 33, 24.

सभ्य *sabhya*, i.e. *sabhâ + ya*, I. adj.

1. Relating to an assembly, fit for it, Ragh. 1, 55; polite, Pañch. i. d. 294 (cf. Bhartṛ. 3, 57; *sabhya-itara*, vulgar). **2.** Trusted, faithful. **II. m. 1.** An assistant at an assembly of scholars, Râjat. 5, 32; of courtiers, 86; of judges, Pañch. 40, 23. **2.** A person of honourable parentage, Bhaṭṭ. 1, 13. **3.** The keeper of a gaming-house. **4.** The servant of a keeper of a gaming-house (?), Daçak. in Chr. 186, 4.—Cf. O.H.G. sibba; A.S. sib, sibbe, ge-sib; Goth. trasti-sibja, adoptatio, ga-sibjôn, reconciliare, un-sibja, iniqua; O.H.G. sibbi, sibbo, ga-sibbo, ga-sibbôt.

सभ्यता *sabhya + tâ*, f. Politeness.

† **1. सम् SAM, स्तम् STAM**, i. 1, Par. **1.** To be unconfused. **2.** To be confused. i. 10, *samaya, stamaya*, Par. To be confused.

2. सम् sa + m (acc. sing. n. of *sa*), **1.** prep. With, only in the Veda, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8. **2.** Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives, and compounded with nouns, With, together, much, very, wholly, beautifully. When followed by a prefix, it is generally without a special signification; e.g. *sam-ud-kship*, Pañch. 43, 8.

सम sa + ma, I. adj. **1.** Even, plain, Çâk. 5, 14; Pañch. ii. d. 188. **2.** Same, Hit. 116, 18. **3.** Equal, MBh. 10, 622; *samañ kri*, To balance, to pay, Man. 8, 177. **4.** Convenient, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1880; Nalod. 4, 8 (voice, neither too low nor too loud). **5.** Straight, Çâk. d. 9. **6.** Looking on unmoved, (with gen. and loc.), MBh. 1, 1061; 1942. **7.** Impartial, indifferent, Lass. 6, 16. **8.** Mean, common, Man. 7, 85; Hit. pr. d. 42, M.M. (not pre-eminent). **9.** Like, similar, Chr. 8, 27 (*mayâ*, Like myself). **10.** Good, Chr. 12, 28; vir-

tuous. **11.** A purchaser at a fair price, Man. 9, 287. **12.** Full, complete. **13.** All, whole, entire (follows the pronominal declension). **II. °mam**, A. adv. **1.** With (with instr.), Râjat. 5, 216; together, Çiç. 9, 24; Vikr. 88, 17. **2.** Equally, Hit. iii. d. 49; Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 18. **3.** Like, Johns. Sel. 15, 55 (with loc. ?). **4.** In the same way, Çiç. 9, 44. **5.** Conformable to, Pañch. 25, 14. **6.** Entirely, ib. 63, 1. **B.** prep. (with instr.), With, Hit. i. d. 79, M.M.; together with, Pañch. ii. d. 200. **III. f. mâ**, A year, Man. 4, 26. **IV. n.** Level plain, Man. 1, 24.—**Comp. A-**, 1. uneven, Kir. 5, 7. 2. unequal, Man. 10, 73. 3. incomparable, Kathâs. 23, 32. *Chaturhsama*, i.e. *chatur-*, adj. having four even or smooth (members of the body), Râm. 5, 32, 13.—Cf. Goth. sama, and sama-, e.g. in sama-frathjis; A.S. same, sam-; Goth. samana; A.S. somne, samne; Goth. samath; A.S. sámod; Goth. sums, and A.S. sum, quidam; Lat. similis, simul, semel, sem-per, singuli; ὁμός, ὁμοίος, ὁμοιος, ὁμαλός, ἀμῶ, ἄμα, μία, μέν (cf. *sa*).

समक्षम् sam-aksha + m, adv. Eye to eye, in presence of, Çâk. 97, 10; Hit. 99, 10; Mâlat. 47, 3.

समग्र sam-agra, adj. **1.** Entire, complete, Megh. 57; full, Hid. 3, 13. **2.** All, Râm. 3, 49, 37.—**Comp. A-**, adj. not full-grown, Vikr. d. 124.

समचित्तत्व sama-chitta + tva, n. **1.** Equanimity. **2.** Indifference.

समज sam-aj + a, I. m. **1.** A multitude of beasts. **2.** A number of block-heads. **II. n.** A forest.

समज्ञा sama-jñâ, f. Fame, reputation.

समञ्चा sam-aj + yâ, f. An assembly.

समञ्जस samañjasa, i.e. *sam-añjas*

(cf. *anjasâ*), + *a*, I. adj. 1. Proper, right, fit, Johns. Sel. 5, 28 (*na-ati-*, Not very proper, f. *sâ*; MBh. 1, 5832, f. *si*). 2. Correct, true. 3. Virtuous, good, Kir. 14, 12. 4. Experienced. II. n. 1. Propriety. 2. Correct evidence, Man. 8, 256.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. unfit, unskilled, Utt. Râmach. 95, 12; incorrect, Mâlat. 162, 10. II. *sam*, adv. unbecomingly, MBh. 2, 2100. III. n. impropriety, an abominable act, Pañch. in Weber, Ind. St. iii. 371, 15.

समता *sama+tâ*, f. 1. Sameness, similarity. 2. Equality, Pañch. ii. d. 90 (*sva-jâti-samatâm gata*, Grown equal to his kind). 3. State of a common (not pre-eminent) person, Hit. pr. d. 42, M.M. 4. Equanimity, Man. 6, 44. 5. Right decision, Man. 8, 178. 6. Perfectness, Pañch. v. d. 83.

समतिक्रम *sam-ati-kram+a*, m. 1. Transgressing. 2. Omission, Man. 11, 203.

समत्व *sama+tva*, n. 1. Equality, Bhag, 2, 48. 2. Identity, Pañch. i. d. 468.

समधिक *sam-adhika*, adj. 1. Exceeding, Megh. 100. 2. Abundant, plentiful, Utt. Râmach. 90, 4.

समन *samana*, probably *sam-an+a*, m. 1. Zeal. 2. A diligent man, Chr. 287, 6=Rigv. i. 48, 6.

समनुज्ञान *samanujñâna*, i.e. *sam-anu-jñâ+ana*, n. 1. Assent. 2. Permission.

समनुव्रत *sam-anu-vrata*, adj. Entirely devoted to, Nal. 13, 55 (with acc.).

समन्त *sam-anta*, I. adj. 1. From every part, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1446; entire. 2. All. II. Abl. *tât*, adv. 1. From every part, Pañch. 51, 18. 2.

All round, on every side, Mâlat. 158, 4; Pañch. 230, 16; Chr. 4, 20. 3. Completely, Pañch. 148, 12. III. m. Limit, boundary.

समन्ततस् *samanta+tas*, adv. 1. All round, on every side, Hit. ii. d. 158. 2. Wholly, Man. 3, 58.

समन्वय *samanvaya*, i.e. *sam-anu-i+a*, m. 1. Natural succession. 2. Connected sequence, consequence, Lass. 2. ed. 46, 31. 3. Conjunction with each other, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 49.

समभिसरण *samabhisaraṇa*, i. e. *sam-abhi-sri+ana*, n. 1. Approaching. 2. Seeking. 3. Endeavouring to gain.

समभिहार *samabhihâra*, i. e. *sam-abhi-hri+a*, m. 1. Repetition. 2. Excess, surplus.

सममय *sama+maya*, adj., f. *yi*, Proceeding from the same cause.

समय *samaya*, i.e. *sam-i+a*, m. 1. Agreement, Pañch. 193, 13; treaty, Pañch. 24, 25; contract, bargain. 2. Engagement, Chr. 58, 2; appointment. 3. Religious obligation, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 304. 4. Established moral or ceremonial custom, Chr. 19, 4. 5. Rule, Man. 9, 273; law, Hit. ii. d. 45, M.M. 6. Condition, Nal. 13, 67. 7. Order, instruction. 8. Oath, Sâv. 4, 17. 9. Sign, hint, indication. 10. Proper time for anything, season, Kir. 2, 28. 11. Opportunity, leisure. 12. Time, Vikr. 56, 1; Pañch. 229, 10. 13. Same time, Chr. 7, 15. 14. Limit, boundary. 15. Demonstrated conclusion, and conclusion in general, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8.—Comp. *Ritu-*, m. season proper for conception, Pañch. 74, 18. *Yathâ-samaya+m*, adv. according to established custom, Johns. Sel. 10, 20. *Lagnu-*, m. auspicious time, Pañch. 129, 16.

समया *samayâ*, adv. and prep. with

समयाध्युषित

acc., I. (old instr. of *sama*). 1. Within, midst. 2. Near, Vârt. ad Pân. ii. 3, 2; Nalod. 4, 8. II. (old instr. of *samaya*). 1. At a fixed time. 2. Seasonably, in due time.—Cf. *âmuq̄*, *âmu*.

समयाध्युषित *samayâdhyushita*, i.e. *samaya-adhyushita* (vb. 1. *vas*, with *adhi*), n. A time at which neither stars nor sun are visible, Man. 2, 15.

समर *samara*, i.e. *sam-ri + a*, I. m. and n. War, battle, Hit. 106, 10. II. m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 25.

समर्थ *sam-ârtha*, I. adj., f. *thâ*. 1. Proper, fit, Pañch. 169, 10. 2. Allowed, Man. 4, 186. 3. Made proper, prepared, Pañch. 121, 24. 4. Able, Hit. 31, 3, M.M.; adequate to. 5. Strong, powerful, Pañch. iii. d. 54. 6. Connected in sense. II. m. The construction of words.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. not adequate, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 11. 2. unable, Hit. 32, 4, M.M. *Ati-*, adj. very strong, Hit. 83, 13.

समर्थता *samartha + tâ*, f. 1. Adequacy. 2. Ability. 3. Strength, power. 4. Signification of terms.

समर्थन *sam-arth + ana*, m. 1. Reconciling differences, allaying a dispute. 2. Perseverance in an arduous undertaking. 3. Deliberation, deciding on the propriety or impropriety of anything. 4. Objecting, objection.

समर्थक *samarthaka*, i.e. *sam-riidh + aka*, adj. Granting a boon.

समर्पण *samarpana*, i.e. *sam-ri*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Delivering, consigning, handing over, Kathâs. 4, 109; Râjat. 5, 299.

समवतार *samavatâra*, i.e. *sam-ava-tri + a*, m. A place of pilgrimage at a sacred stream, Kir. 5, 7.

समांसमीना

समवस्था *sam-ava-sthâ*, f. State, Çâk. 39, 20.

समवाय *samavâya*, i.e. *sam-ava-i + a*, m. 1. Multitude, Pañch. 130, 7; aggregate; meeting, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 14. 2. Assembly, Man. 4, 108. 3. Intimate and constant relation, Bhâshâp. 1, 58; as of yarn and the cloth made of it, the individual and its species, etc. 4. Intimate union, Çâk. 108, 10; union, Pañch. i. d. 376.

समवायिन् *samavâyin*, i.e. *samavâya + in*, I. adj. 1. Aggregated. 2. Connected intimately, Bhâshâp. 16; 17. II. n. Intimate and inseparable cause, as thread of cloth.—Comp. *A-*, adj. the non-intimate cause, as the conjunction of two halves for a jar, Sch. ad Bhâshâp. 17.

समष्टि *samashṭi*, i.e. *sam-aksh + ti*, f. Totality, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 13.

समसन *sam-as + ana*, n. 1. Combination. 2. Formation of compound terms. 3. Contraction.

समस्य *sama-stha*, adj. 1. Even. 2. Like, similar.

समस्या *sam- 2.as + yâ* (fem. of the pteple. fut. pass. of *sam- 2.as*), f. 1. The part of a stanza given to another person to complete it. 2. The giving to another person part of a stanza, and requiring him to complete it.

समांश *samâñça*, i.e. *sama-añça*, I. m. An equal part. II. adj. Entitled to an equal share.

समांशिन् *samâñcin*, i.e. *samâñça + in*, adj. sbst. A co-heir, entitled to an equal share.

समांसमीना *samâñsamînâ*, i.e. *samâ + m-samâ + m + ina* (see *sama*), f. A cow bearing a calf every year.

समाकर्षिन् *samâkarshin*, i. e. *sam-â-kṛish + a + in*, I. adj. Possessing a diffusive fragrance. II. m., f. *nî*, n. A scent spreading afar, Amarakosha.

समाकार *samâkâra*, i. e. *sama-âkâra*, adj. Like in appearance, Pañch. i. d. 211.

समाकुलत्व *sam-âkula + tva*, n. Agitation, anxiety.

समाख्या *sam-â-khyâ*, f. 1. Fame. 2. Name.

समागति *samâgati*, i. e. *sam-â-gam + ti*, f. 1. Arrival. 2. Union. 3. Meeting. 4. (i. e. *sama-âgati*), Similar progress or condition.

समागम *sam-â-gam + a*, m. 1. Arrival, Vikr. 10, 21 (return); approach. 2. Union, Vikr. d. 29; junction, Pañch. 128, 3; assembly, Pañch. 196, 16. 3. Association, intercourse, Hit. pr. d. 42, M.M. 4. Encountering, meeting, Pañch. 161, 12.—Comp. *Dhūrta-*, m. the assemblage of rogues, title of a drama, Lass. 66, 1.

समाघात *samâghâta*, i. e. *sam-â-han*, Caus., + a, m. 1. War, battle. 2. Killing.

समाचार *samâchâra*, i. e. I. *sam-â-char + a*, m. 1. Proper practice or conduct, MBh. 5, 2688; Pañch. 24, 10. 2. Proceeding, conduct, Draup. 9, 17. 3. Going, way, Pañch. 109, 11. 4. Information, report. II. *sama-âchâra*, adj. Equal in virtuous conduct, Pañch. iii. d. 140.—Comp. *Moksha-kriyâ-*, adj. affording a way for liberating, Pañch. 109, 11. *Vṛithâ-kula-*, adj. descended from a low family and ill-behaved, Johns. Sel. 20, 97. *Sâdhu-*, adj. well-behaved, Pañch. 41, 17.

समाज *samâja*, i. e. *sam-aj + a*, m. 1. A multitude, MBh. 1, 5698; a number. 2. An assembly, Pañch. 158, 7.

3. A convivial meeting. 4. An elephant.—Comp. *Dyûta-*, m. an assembly of gamblers, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 16. *Prekshâ-*, m. the crowd at theatres, Man. 9, 84.

समाजिक *samâjika*, i. e. *samâja + ika*, m. A spectator, Mâlat. 4, 14.

समादान *samâdâna*, i. e. *sam-â-dâ + ana*, n. 1. Receiving suitable donations. 2. Taking. 3. The daily observances of the *Jaina* sect.

समादेश *samâdeça*, i. e. *sam-â-diç + a*, m. Advice, Pañch. i. d. 261.

समाधान *samâdhâna*, i. e. *sam-â-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation on the true nature of spirit, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 13, cf. 18; contemplation, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 5. 2. Promising, declaring.

समाधि *samâdhi*, i. e. *sam-â-dhâ* (cf. *nîdhi*), m. 1. Composing or reconciling differences. 2. Storing corn. 3. The joint of the neck, Kir. 16, 21. 4. A tomb. 5. Agreement, promise. 6. Requital. 7. Restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation on the true nature of spirit, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 18; 216, 1, cf. 217, 21; contemplation, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 1; devotion, Pañch. 162, 24. 8. A religious vow or obligation, Kumâras. 3, 24. 9. Silence. 10. Demonstrated conclusion. 11. Attempting impossibilities.

समाधिन् *samâdhin*, i. e. *samâdhi + in*, adj. Absorbed in contemplation, meditating, Bhag. 4, 24.

समाधिस्थ *samâdhi-stha*, adj. Devoted to meditation, Pañch. 162, 23.

समान A. i. e. *sa-mâna*, I. adj., f. *nâ* and *nî*. 1. Like, similar, equal, Vikr. d. 110; Pañch. ii. d. 26. 2. Same, Chr.

295, 10=Rigv. i. 92, 10; Man. 7, 163; Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 21; one, uniform. 3. Good, virtuous. 4. Honoured, Lass. 1, 12. II. *am*, adv. Equally (with instr.), Kir. 18, 4. III. m. A friend, Nalod. 2, 16. B. i. e. *sam-an + a*, m. One of the vital airs, that which is essential to digestion, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 12.

समानता *samâna + tâ*, f. 1. Sameness, equality. 2. Community of kind or quality.

समानोदर्य *samânodarya*, i. e. *sam-âna-udara + ya*, m. A brother of whole blood.

समापक *sam-âp + aka*, adj. 1. Finishing, completing. 2. Killing.

समापन *sam-âp + ana*, n. 1. Conclusion, completion, Man. 5, 88. 2. A section, a chapter. 3. Profound meditation. 4. Acquisition. 5. Killing.

समापिपयिषु *samâpipayishu*, i. e. *sam-âpipayisha* (desider. of the Caus. of *âp*), + *u*, adj. Wishing to complete, MBh. 1, 6872.

समाप्ति *sam-âp + ti*, f. 1. End, Man. 2, 244. 2. Perfection, accomplishment, Râm. 2, 43, 31; Bhartr. 3, 98. 3. Reconciling differences, putting an end to disputes.

समाप्तिक *samâpti + ka*, I. adj. 1. Completing, final. 2. One who has finished the whole, Man. 3, 145. II. m. 1. A finisher. 2. One who has completed a whole course of holy study.

समान्नाय *samâmnâya*, i. e. *sam-â-mnâ + a*, m. Enumeration, Prâtiç. ed. Regnier, Journ. As. 1856, p. 187.—Comp. *Paçu-*, m. works on animal sacrifices, Utt. Râmach. 114, 6.

समाय *samâya*, i. e. *sam-i + a*, m. 1. A visit. 2. Arrival, Mâlat. 170, 2.

समायोग *samâyoga*, i. e. *sam-â-yu* + *a*, m. 1. Union, Lass. 2. ed. 65, 6; junction, connection. 2. Aiming with (a bow), Râm. 1, 67, 10. 3. Heap, multitude. 4. Cause, motive, object.

समारम्भ *samârambha*, i. e. *sam-â-rabh + a*, m. 1. Commencement, beginning, Pañch. ii. d. 196. 2. Undertaking, Chr. 7, 14; Pañch. 183, 2. 3. Using, Pañch. ii. d. 146. 4. An unguent, Sch. Çâk. ap. Böhtl. 211, ad 18.

समारम्भण *samârambhana*, i. e. *sam-â-rabh + ana*, n. = *samâlambhana*, q. cf.

समाराधन *sam-â-râdh + ana*, n. Winning, gratifying, Ragh. 18, 10.

समारोपण *samâropana*, i. e. *sam-â-ruh*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Placing or fixing in or on.

समारोह *samâroha*, i. e. *sam-â-ruh + a*, m. 1. Ascending. 2. Riding upon. 3. Agreeing.

समालम्बन *sam-â-lamb + ana*, n. Resting upon, being supported by.

समालम्भ *samâlambha*, m., and

समालम्भन *samâlambhana*, n., i. e. *sam-â-labh + a*, or *ana*, 1. Smearing the body with coloured perfumes, cf. Böhtl. ad Çâk. 48, 18. 2. *samâlambha*, Seizing (for a sacrifice), MBh. 2, 864.

समावर्तन *samâvartana*, i. e. *sam-â-vrit + ana*, n. A pupil's return home after having finished his religious studies, Man. 2, 108.

समावाय *samâvâya*, i. e. *sam-â-ava-i + a*, m. 1. Integral aggregation, totality, Bhâg. P. 2, 8, 14. 2. Association. 3. A multitude.

समावास *samâvâsa*, i. e. *sam-â-1.vas*

समावेश

+a, m. A dwelling-place, Pañch. 160, 3.

समावेश *samâveṣa*, i.e. *sam-â-viṣ*
+a, m. 1. Entrance. 2. Possession by evil spirits. 3. Affection, passion.

समाश्रय *samâśraya*, i.e. *sam-â-śri*
+a, m. 1. Refuge. 2. Seeking protection. 3. Protection. 4. A dwelling-place, Pañch. 126, 2; iii. d. 94.

समाश्लेष *samâśleşha*, i.e. *sam-â-śleşh*
+a, m. Embrace, Mâlat. 158, 12.

समाश्र्वास *samâśvâsa*, i.e. *sam-â-śvas* +a, m. Trust, belief.

समाश्र्वासन *samâśvâsana*, i.e. *sam-â-śvas*, Caus., +ana, n. 1. Recreating, recreation, Pañch. 162, 18. 2. Consolation, Vikr. 26, 17.

समास *samâsa*, i.e. *sam-2.as* +a, m. 1. Aggregation. 2. Composition of words, Pân. ii. 1, 3. 3. Composition of differences. 4. Contraction, conciseness; **senâ*, instr. Succinctly, Man. 2, 25; Lass. 2. ed. 49, 6.

समासक्ति *samâsakti*, i.e. *sam-â-sañj*
+ti, f. 1. Union. 2. Comprehension. 3. Affection, attachment.

समासञ्जन *samâsajjana*, i.e. *sam-â-sañj* +ana, n. Joining, uniting, union, contact.

समासतश् *samâsa +tas*, adv. Succinctly, Man. 1, 68; Vikr. 19, 10.

समासवन्त् *samâsa +vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*. 1. Compounded. 2. Abridged. II. m. A tree, Cedrela Tunna.

समास्थ *samâstha*, i.e. *sama-â-stha* (cf. *âsthâ*), adj. Being happy, Chr. 10, 8.

समाहरण *samâharaṇa*, i.e. *sam-â-hṛi* +ana, n. Uniting, collecting, composition.

समिर

समाहर्तृ *samâharṭri*, i.e. *sam-â-hṛi*
+ṭri, m., f. *trî*, and n. 1. Habituated to acquire, Man. 7, 60. 2. A collector (of taxes or duties ?), Pañch. 156, 17.

समाहार *samâhâra*, i.e. *sam-â-hṛi* +a, m. 1. Collection, aggregation, Mâlat. 155, 8. 2. Contraction, abridgment.

समाहृति *sam-â-hṛi +ti*, f. Abridgment, compilation.

समाह्वय *samâhvaya*, i.e. *sam-â-hve*
+a, m. 1. Calling out. 2. War, battle. 3. The conflict of animals or birds for sport, cockfighting, etc., Man. 9, 223; 221.

समाह्वान *samâhvâna*, i.e. *sam-â-hve* +ana, n. 1. Calling, Pañch. 193, 17. 2. Challenge, Nal. 7, 8.

समित् *sam-i +t*, f. War, battle, Kāvya Pr. p. 67, 2.

समिता *samitâ*, f. Wheat, flour.— Cf. *samîda* and *σεμιδαλις*; Lat. *simila*, *similago*; it appears also in the Coptic *samit* and Arab. *samid*, and is probably borrowed from the Greek.

समिति i.e. I. *sam-i +ti*, f. 1. Meeting, union. 2. Assembly, Nal. 5, 7; company, 3. Likeness, equality. 4. War, battle. II. *sam-iti*, indecl. A holy verse beginning with *sam*, Man. 11, 119.

समितिञ्जय *samitimjaya*, i.e. *samiti*
+m-ji +a, adj. Conquering, i.e. eminent in, the assembly, Râm. 2, 71, 29, Seramp.

समिध् *samidh*, i.e. *sam-indh*, f. Fuel, wood, Çâk. 7, 9; grass, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 6 (*Kuṣa*).

समिन्धन *sam-indh +ana*, n. Fuel, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 23.

समिर *samira*, see *samira*.

समीक

समीक *samika*, probably *samyāñch* + *a*, n. War, battle.

समीकरण *samikarāṇa*, i.e. *sama-kri* + *ana*, n. 1. Equalising. 2. Assimilation, digestion, Vedāntas. in Chr. 207, 13.

समीक्ष *sam-iksh* + *a*, I. f. *kshâ*. 1. Investigation, search. 2. Looking, inspection, sight. 3. Understanding, intellect. 4. Nature, essential nature. II. n. The *Sâñkhya* system of philosophy (cf. Çiç. 2, 59, where *samikshya*). —Comp. *A-samiksha* + *m*, adv. inconsiderately, Hit. 43, 22 (former part of a compound, without the final *m*, but v.r. *a-samikshya-kârin*, probably to be preferred, Acting without due deliberation).

समीच *samicha*, i.e. *samyāñch* + *a*, I. m. The ocean. II. f. *chî*, A doe.

समीचीन *samichîna*, i.e. *samyāñch* + *îna*, I. adj. 1. Right, correct. 2. True. 3. Fit, proper, Pañch. 229, 1. II. n. Truth, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 4.

समीद *samida*, m. Fine wheat flour; cf. *samitâ*.

समीन *samîna*, i.e. *samâ* + *îna* (see *sama*), adj. 1. Yearly, annual. 2. Hired for a year. 3. A year hence.

समीप *samîpa*, i.e. *sam-âp* + *a*, I. adj. Near, at hand. II. n. Proximity, vicinity, Pañch. 81, 17; 167, 7; loc. *pe*, To, Pañch. 83, 25.

समीपतस् *samîpa* + *tas*, adv. Before, near.—Comp. *Asmad-*, i.e. *as-matsamîpa* + *tas*, adv. in our presence, Nal. 6, 4. *Deva-râja-*, adv. in the presence of the king of the gods, Arj. 2, 9.

समीपस्थ *samîpa-stha*, adj. Placed, or situated, or living near, Lass. 2. ed. 44, 3.

समीर and **समिर** *samîra*, i.e. *sam*

समुत्यान

-*îr* + *a*, m. Air, wind, Bhâg. P. 8, 24, 36; Prab. 80, 3.

समीरण *samîraṇa*, i.e. *sam-îr* + *ana*, I. m. 1. Air, Mâlat. 148, 20; wind, Arj. 4, 7. 2. A traveller. 3. A plant, commonly Maruvaka. II. n. Throwing.

समुक्षण *samukshāṇa*, i.e. *sam-uksh* + *ana*, n. Shedding, Mâlat. 48, 18.

समुच्चय *samuchchaya*, i.e. *sam-ud* -*chi* + *a*, m. 1. Collection, Châṇ. 2 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 407. 2. Conjunction of words or sentences.

समुच्छेद *samuchchheda*, i.e. *sam-ud* -*chhid* + *a*, m. Destroying, destruction, Kir. 11, 69.

समुच्छ्रय *samuchchhraya*, i.e. *sam* -*ud* -*çri* + *a*, m. 1. Height, elevation. 2. Opposition, enmity.

समुच्छ्राय *samuchchhrâya*, i.e. *sam* -*ud* -*çri* + *a*, m. Height, elevation.

समुत्कर्ष *samutkarsha*, i.e. *sam-ud* -*kri* + *a*, m. Boasting one's self as being of a high tribe, Man. 11, 55.

समुत्क्रम *samutkrama*, i.e. *sam-ud* -*kram* + *a*, m. Rise, assent.

समुत्क्रोश *samutkroça*, i.e. *sam-ud* -*kruç* + *a*, m. 1. Crying aloud. 2. An osprey.

समुत्थ *sâmuttha*, i.e. *sam-ud* -*stha*, adj. 1. Rising, Chr. 33, 34; getting up. 2. Born, produced, Man. 8, 353. 3. Occasioned, occurring.

समुत्यान *samûtthâna*, i.e. *sam-ud* -*sthâ* + *ana*, n. 1. Rising, getting up. 2. Increase (as of size or wealth), Râm. 3, 49, 49. 3. Healing a wound, perfect cure, Man. 8, 287. 4. Symptom of disease. 5. Performance of work, occupation. 6. With *sâmbhûya*, Partnership, Man. 8, 4.

समुत्पत्ति

समुत्पत्ति *samutpatti*, i. e. *sam-ud-pad+ti*, f. **1.** Origin, Man. 1, 111; production, birth. **2.** Formation, Man. 5, 49. **3.** Occurrence, existence, Man. 6, 65.

समुत्पिञ्ज *samutpiñja*, i. e. *sam-ud-piñj+a*, and **समुत्पिञ्जल** *samutpiñja+la*, I. adj. Excessively confused. II. m. An army in great disorder.

समुत्पिञ्जलक *samutpiñjala+ka*, m. Excessive confusion, Johns. Sel. 13, 44.

समुत्पीडन *samutpidana*, i. e. *sam-ud-pid+ana*, n. Pressing, Lass. 87, 16.

समुत्सर्ग *samutsarga*, i. e. *sam-ud-srij+a*, m. **1.** Abandoning. **2.** Giving. **3.** Voiding of excrements, Man. 4, 50.

समुत्सारण *samutsâraṇa*, i. e. *sam-ud-sri*, Caus., +*ana*, n. Pursuing, hunting, Çâk. 22, 1 (Prâkr.).

समुत्सुक *sam-utsuka*, adj. **1.** Regretting, sorrowful, longing, Vikr. d. 10; 13. **2.** Agitated, Lass. 2. ed. 62, 42.—**Comp.** *Pari-*, adj. very agitated, Râm. 2, 65, 11.

समुत्सुकत्व *samutsuka+tva*, n. Longing, desire, Rit. 6, 15.

समुत्सुक्य *SAMUTSUKAYA*, de-nomin. of *sam-utsuka*, Par. To cause to long for, Kir. 11, 81.

समुत्सेध *samutsedha*, i. e. *sam-ud-sidh+a*, m. Height, elevation, Râm. 6, 2, 7.—**Comp.** *Haima-chitra-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, enchased with golden pictures, Draup. 8, 4.

समुदय and **समुदाय** *samudâya*, i. e. *sam-ud-i+a*, m. **1.** Rising (as of the sun), rise. **2.** A day. **3.** Effort. **4.** Revenue, Man. 7, 56 (ã). **5.** Multitude, Pañch. 82, 5 (â); number, heap, Utt. Râmach. 145, 8; Chr. 53, 5 (*samu-*

समुद्भव

dayam balânâm kṛitâ, Having collected his armies). **6.** War, battle. **7.** The rear or reserve of an army.

समुदागम *sam-ud-â-gam+a*, m. Knowledge.

समुदाचार *samudâchâra*, i. e. *sam-ud-â-char+a*, m. **1.** Intention, purpose, design. **2.** Proper, or right usage (address), Çâk. 67, 9 (Prâkr.).

समुदाय *samudâya*, see *samudaya*.

समुदीरण *samudîraṇa*, i. e. *sam-ud-ir+ana*, n. **1.** Declaring, speaking, pronouncing, Dev. 4, 7. **2.** Repeating.

समुद्ग *samudga*, i. e. I. *sam-ud-ga*, adj. **1.** Who or what rises. **2.** Who or what pervades. II. *sa-mudga*, m. A covered box, a casket.

समुद्गक *samudga+ka*, m. A covered box, a casket, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 8.

समुद्देश *samuddeça*, i. e. *sam-ud-diç+a*, m. **1.** Pointing out. **2.** Describing. **3.** Particularising.

समुद्धरण *samuddharana*, i. e. *sam-ud-hri+ana*, n. **1.** Taking out. **2.** Eradicating. **3.** Drawing up. **4.** Food vomited or thrown up. **5.** Extricating, lifting out.

समुद्धर्तृ *samuddhartri*, i. e. *sam-ud-hri+tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. **1.** Who or what takes out, pulls out, etc. **2.** A deliverer, a redeemer.

समुद्भव *samudbhava*, i. e. *sam-ud-bhû+a*, m. Origin, Man. 6, 61.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, adj. descended from a high family, Hit. 7, 21 (v.r.). *Majja-samudbhava*, i. e. *majjan-*, n. seinen genitale. *Mad-bandhana-*, adj. caused by (the binding of me, i.e.) my bondage, Pañch. iii. d. 162. *Vahni-dâha-*, adj., f. *vâ*, produced by burning, Pañch. v. d. 66. *Sârtha-bhraṃçu-*,

adj. beginning with the loss of the caravan, Pañch. 68, 21.

समुद्यम *sam-ud-yam + a*, m. 1. Lifting up, Chr. 29, 25. 2. Effort, exertion, Bhag. 1, 22. 3. Commencing, onset.

समुद्र *samudra*, i.e. I. *sam-und + ra*, m. A sea, the ocean, Pañch. 157, 25; Vikr. 68, 6. II. *sa-mudra* (cf. *mudrâ*), adj. Sealed, Man. 8, 188.—**Comp.** *Kshâra-*, m. the sea of salt, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 6. *Kshira-*, m. the sea of milk, Pañch. 44, 21. *Saṁsâra-*, m. the ocean-like world, ib. 33, 15.

समुद्रग *samudra-ga*, I. m. 1. A trader by sea. 2. A seaman. II. f. *gâ*, A river.

समुद्रज *samudra-ja*, adj. Born from the sea, Pañch. i. d. 88.

समुद्रारु *samudrâru* (from *samudra*), m. 1. A shark. 2. A large fabulous fish. 3. Râma's bridge.

समुद्वाह *samudvâha*, i.e. *sam-ud-vah + a*, m. Nuptials, Sâv. 3, 15.

समुद्वेग *samudvega*, i.e. *sam-ud-vij + a*, m. Fear, Râm. 3, 55, 18.

समुन्दन *sam-und + ana*, n. Wetness.

समुन्नति *samunnati*, i. e. *sam-ud-nam + ti*, f. 1. Height, elevation, Hit. pr. d. 14, M.M. 2. Rank, dignity. 3. Pride. 4. Increase, prosperity, Kir. 2, 21. 5. Lifting up.

समुन्मूलन *samunmûlana*, i.e. *sam-ud-mûl + ana*, n. Unrooting, destruction, Utt. Râmach. 31, 9.

समुपजोषम् *samupajosham*, i. e. *sam-upa-jush + a + m*, adv. Happily.

समुपवेशन *samupaveçana*, i.e. *sam*

-upa-viç + ana, n. A building, Utt. Râmach. 161, 10.

समुपार्जन *samupârjana*, i.e. *sam-upa-arj + ana*, n. Reconciliation, Man. 7, 152.

समूर *samûra*, and **समूरु** *samûru*, m. A kind of deer.

समूह *samûha*, i.e. *sam-ûh*, or *vah*, + *a*, m. Assemblage, multitude, Çâk. d. 31; Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 10.—**Comp.** *Dâyâda-*, m. all the kinsmen, Pañch. 222, 7. *Çustra-*, n. (?), an arsenal.

समूहन *samûhana*, i.e. *sam-ûh*, or *vah*, + *ana*, I. n. Collection, plenty, Man. 4, 102. II. f. *ni*, A broom.

समृद्धि *samṛiddhi*, i.e. *sam-ṛidh + ti*, f. 1. Thriving, increase, Ragh. 8, 13 (at the end of a comp. adj.); gain, Pañch. 134, 8. 2. Prosperity, Hit. i. d. 209, M.M.; well-being, Bhartr. 2, 34. 3. Supremacy, power. 4. Wealth, Pañch. ii. d. 71.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. misfortune, Man. 4, 137.

ऽसमृद्धिन् *-samṛiddhin*, i.e. *sam-ṛid-dha + in* (vb. *ṛidh*), adj., f. *nî*, Possessing plenty (of), Râm. 5, 53, 3.

समोकस् *sam-okas*, adj. Endowed, Chr. 290, 10 = Rigv. i. 64, 10.

समोदक *samodaka*, i.e. *sama-uda-ka*, n. A mixture of half butter-milk and half water.

संपत्ति *saṁpatti*, i.e. *sam-pad + ti*, f. Prosperity, Hit. i. d. 141, M.M.; success, Lass. 3, 20; power.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. non-succeeding, Man. 12, 36. *Dhana-*, f. wealth, Hit. pr. d. 11, M.M. *Rûpa-*, f. beauty.

संपद् *saṁpad*, i.e. *sam-pad*, f. 1. Success, Hit. i. d. 183, M.M.; prosperity, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M. 2. Blessing, Çâk. d. 189. 3. Wealth, Çâk. 91, 13;

power, Megh. 54. **4.** Accomplishment, Mālat. 104, 17; perfection, excellence, Hit. iii. d. 53; Çiç. 9, 1 (*abhi-tāpa-*, Most violent heat, excess of heat). **5.** Advancement in good qualities, Vedāntas. in Chr. 203, 7. **6.** Adornment, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 18. **7.** Fate, Bhag. 16, 3; 4. **8.** A necklace of pearls. **9.** A treasure, Man. 3, 255; Râjat. 5, 231.

संपराय *saṃparāya*, i.e. *saṃ-parā* -*i+a*, m. **1.** War, battle, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 2. **2.** Calamity. **3.** Futurity. **4.** A son.

संपरिशोषण *saṃpariçoshana*, i.e. *saṃ-pari-çush + ana*, n. Emaciation, Râm. 2, 10, 30.

संपर्क *saṃparka*, i.e. *saṃ-prich + a*, m. **1.** Mixture. **2.** Copulation. **3.** Union, Vikr. d. 13; Pañch. iii. d. 58. **4.** Contact, Megh. 26.

संपर्किन् *saṃparkin*, i.e. *saṃparka + in*, adj., f. *inī*, **1.** Blended, mixed. **2.** United with. **3.** In contact with.

संपर्कीय *saṃparkīya*, i.e. *saṃparka + iya*, adj. Liable to come in contact.

संपाक *saṃpāka*, i.e. *saṃ-pach + a*, I. adj. **1.** Reasoning, a reasoner. **2.** Impudent. **3.** Lecherous, libertine. **4.** Small, little. II. m. A tree, Cassia fistula.

संपात *saṃpāta*, i.e. *saṃ-pat + a*, m. **1.** Concurrence, falling against each other, Johns. Sel. 58, 170; butting together, Pañch. 35, 7. **2.** Meeting, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 15. **3.** Descending, falling down, Bhartr. 2, 29; Vikr. 85, 20 (flashing); Daçak. in Chr. 186, 15 (flashing). **4.** Alighting (as a bird), flying (of arrows), Bhag. 1, 20. **5.** A special mode of flight (of birds), Pañch. ii. d. 57. **6.** Going, moving, Utt. Râmach.

22, 8. **7.** Being removed, Man. 6, 56. **8.** The son of Garuda, a fabulous bird. —Comp. *Dhârâ-*, m. a shower of rain, Prab. 87, 9. *Nis-*, adj. impassable, Hariv. 4286. *Vrishi-*, m. a shower of rain, Râjat. 5, 275.

संपाति *saṃpāti*, i.e. *saṃ-pat + i*, m. A fabulous bird, Mahâvirach. 74, 1.

संपातिन् *saṃpātin*, i.e. *saṃ-pat + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Falling together, Utt. Râmach. 40, 11.

संपादन *saṃpādana*, i.e. *saṃ-pad*, Caus. +*ana*, n. **1.** Accomplishing, Vikr. 37, 7 (*vrata-*, The completion of a vow); effecting, making, Pañch. 133, 1. **2.** Cleansing, Man. 3, 255. **3.** Attaining. **4.** Acquiring.

संपीड *saṃpīda*, i.e. *saṃ-pīd + a*, I. m. **1.** Pain, torture. **2.** Agitating, Kir. 7, 12. **3.** Sending. II. f. *ḍā*, Torment, Man. 12, 76.

संपोडन *saṃpīdana*, i.e. *saṃ-pīd + ana*, n. **1.** Pressing. **2.** Castigation, punishment. **3.** Sending.

संपीति *saṃpīti*, i.e. *saṃ-pā + ti*, f. Drinking in company.

संपुट *saṃpuṭa* (cf. *puṭa*), m. **1.** Cavity, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 2; Rit. 1, 21. **2.** A covered box. **3.** A flower, commonly Kuruvaka.

संपुटक *saṃpuṭa + ka*, I. m. A casket. II. f. *ṭikā*, A box filled with ornaments, Pañch. ii. d. 177.

संपूजन *saṃpūjana*, i.e. *saṃ-pūj + ana*, n. Treating with respect, reverence, Man. 3, 137.

संग्रहलान *saṃprakshālana*, i.e. *saṃ-pra-kshal*, Caus., +*ana*, n. Inundation, Matsyop. 28.

संग्रहेद *saṃpraṇetri*, i.e. *saṃ-pra-ni*

+ *tri*, m. 1. A judge, Man. 7, 26. 2. A ruler.

संप्रतापन *saṃpratâpana*, i. e. *sam-pra-tap*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Heating, burning. 2. Afflicting. 3. One of the hells, Man. 4, 89.

संप्रति *saṃprati*, i. e. *sam-prati*, adv. Now, at this time, Pañch. 172, 9; Vikr. d. 15.

संप्रतिपत्ति *saṃpratipatti*, i. e. *sam-prati-pad + ti*, f. 1. -Agreement. 2. Admission. 3. Co-operation. 4. Presence, company. 5. Assault. 6. Doing, performing.

संप्रतिरोधक *saṃpratirodhaka*, i. e. *sam-prati-rudh + aka*, n. Durance, actual confinement.

संप्रतीति *saṃpratiti*, i. e. *sam-prati-i + ti*, f. Fame, notoriety, Kir. 3, 43.

संप्रदाह *saṃpradâtri*, i. e. *sam-pra-dâ + tri*, m. A giver, Man. 9, 186.

संप्रदान *saṃpradâna*, i. e. *sam-pra-dâ + ana*, n. 1. Giving, gift, Hit. iv. d. 108. 2. Bestowing in marriage, Man. 7, 152.

संप्रदाय *saṃpradâya*, i. e. *sam-pra-dâ + a*, m. 1. Traditional doctrine, Utt. Râmach. 39, 12 (*datta-divya-astra*-, adj. Possessed of the traditional knowledge of the celestial arms); Râjat. 5, 139. 2. A peculiar doctrine and exclusive worship of one divinity.

संप्रधारणा *saṃpradhâraṇâ*, i. e. *sam-pra-dhri*, Caus., + *ana*, f. Deliberation, determining the propriety or impropriety of anything.

संप्रमोष *saṃpramoshâ*, i. e. *sam-pra-mush + a*, m. Suppression, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 26.

संप्रयोग *saṃprayoga*, i. e. *sam-pra*

-*yuj + a*, m. 1. Union, Mâlat. 36, 8; copulation, connexion. 2. Mutual relation, proportion. 3. Order, natural series. 4. Magic.

संप्रयोगिन् *saṃprayogin*, i. e. *saṃ-prayoga + in*, m. 1. A joiner. 2. A libertine. 3. A catamite. 4. A conjuror.

संप्रवेश *saṃpraveṣa*, i. e. *sam-pra-viṣ + a*, m. Entrance, Râjat. 5, 235.

संप्रश्न *saṃpraṣṇa*, i. e. *sam-prachh + na*, m. Asking, question, Hit. ii. d. 56.

संप्रसाद *saṃprasâda*, i. e. *sam-pra-sad + a*, m. 1. Favour, grace, Utt. Râmach. 42, 5. 2. Serenity, Windischmann, Sankara, 171.

संप्रहार *saṃprahâra*, i. e. *sam-pra-hri + a*, m. 1. Striking, wounding. 2. War, battle, Çâk. 98, 14. 3. Going, motion.—Comp. *Dvaṃdva*-, m. a single combat, Utt. Râmach. 121, 8.

संप्राप्ति *saṃprâpti*, i. e. *sam-pra-âp + ti*, f. 1. Obtaining, Pañch. 5, 10; acquisition, ib. 104, 1. 2. Gaining, Man. 7, 208.

संप्रीति *saṃpriti*, i. e. *sam-pri + ti*, 1. Attachment, affection, Man. 3, 113. 2. Friendly assent, 8, 146. 3. Delight.

संप्रेषण *saṃpreshaṇa*, i. e. *sam-pra-i-ish + ana*, n. Sending, Man. 7, 153.

संभव *saṃbhava*, i. e. *sam-plu + a*, m. 1. Surge, Râm. 1, 32, 17. 2. Submerging, submersion, Hariv. 12375; inundation. 3. Falling on all sides, Man. 4, 103; ruin, Hit. i. d. 72, M.M. (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 458).

संफाल *saṃphâla*, i. e. *sam-sphal + a*, m. A ram.

† सम् *SAMB*, शम् *ÇAMB*,

साम् *SĀMB*, i. 10, Par. To connect.

—Cf. *sarb*.

संबन्ध *saṁbandha*, i.e. *sam-bandh* + *a*, **1.** Connexion, union, Man. 3, 157; Utt. Rāmach. 27, 15 (*mad-*, with me); Vedāntas. in Chr. 202, 9 (of intimately united subjects, cf. 204, 1; 212, 19; 21). **2.** Relationship, Pañch. ii. d. 106; relation, Hit. i. d. 157, M.M. (*asyedam iti sambandho hānau dukkhena gamyate*, The proprietary connection between them is ascertained only by his grief in losing it). **3.** Fitness, propriety. **4.** Success, prosperity.—**Comp.** *Saptati-*, m. a collection of seventy tales, Lass. 40, 12. *Su-*, adj. well joined, Pañch. ii. d. 136. *Stri-*, m. marriage.

संबन्धक *saṁbandha + ka*, I. adj. **1.** Relating, concerning. **2.** Fit, suitable, Chr. 55, 7. **3.** m. (viz. *saṁdhi*), Proceeding from relationship, name of a kind of alliance, Hit. iv. d. 123. **II.** m. A friend, Rām. 1, 12, 21.

संबन्धिन *saṁbandhin*, i.e. *saṁbandha + in*, adj. and subst., f. *nī*, **1.** Connected with, Pañch. iii. d. 141; inherent, Vedāntas. in Chr. 214, 2; referring to, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 22. **2.** Related, Man. 2, 132; 4, 179; a relation by marriage, Utt. Rāmach. 12, 4; 98, 3. **3.** Belonging to, Pañch. 121, 25. **4.** Possessing good qualities.

सम्बर *sambara*, see *çambara*.

सम्बल *sambala*, I. (m.), n. Stock for travelling expenses. **II.** n. Water (cf. *çambala*, *çambara*).

संबाध *saṁbādha*, i.e. *sam-bād* + *a*, I. m. **1.** Being thronged, Hariv. 2677. **2.** Pressing on, pressure, Johns. Sel. 60, 185. **3.** Difficulty, Mār. P. 21, 1. **4.** The road to Tartarus. **5.** The vulva. **6.** Fear. **II.** adj., f. *dhā* (Rām. 1, 40, 22, Schlegel; 2, 65, 33, Seramp.; Çakun-

talop. ap. Chezy, ii. 29). **1.** Narrow. **2.** Crowded, Ragh. 12, 67. **3.** Blocked up, Pañch. i. d. 427 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1446); impassable.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. **1.** large, MBh. 2, 345. **2.** lonely, Kir. 3, 53. *Abhi-*, adj., f. *dhā*, very narrow. *Ā-*, adj. crowded, full of, Rām. 5, 23, 21. *Nis-*, adj. **1.** large, Suçr. 1, 241, 7. **2.** shortest (properly, without any obstruction), Daçak. in Chr. 186, 16. *Çara-*, adj., f. *dhā*, covered with arrows, Utt. Rāmach. 117, 2. *Hastyaçvaratha-*, i.e. *hastin-açva-ratha-*, adj., f. *dhā*, crowded by elephants, horses, and carriages, Rām. 3, 54, 16.

संबाधन *saṁbādhana*, i.e. *sam-bād* + *ana*, n. **1.** Obstructing, Pañch. i. d. 427 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1446). **2.** A barrier, a gate. **3.** A door-keeper. **4.** The point of a stake or spit.

संबुद्धि *saṁbuddhi*, i.e. *sam-budh* + *ti*, f. **1.** Calling, or calling to. **2.** (In grammar), The vocative case, Pāṇ. 2, 3, 49.

संबोध *saṁbodha*, i.e. *sam-budh* + *a*, m. Instructing, informing.

संबोधन *saṁbodhana*, i.e. *sam-budh* + *ana*, **1.** Calling. **2.** Addressing, Chr. 38, 16. **3.** (In grammar), The vocative case (see *saṁbuddhi*).

संभव *saṁbhava*, i. e. *sam-bhū* + *a*, m. **1.** Mixing, union. **2.** Adaptation, appropriateness. **3.** Adequacy, ability. **4.** Possibility. **5.** Compatibility, consistency. **6.** Agreement. **7.** Acquaintance. **8.** Destruction, loss. **9.** Springing up, Hit. iv. d. 72; origin, Man. 1, 116; birth, Mālat. 156, 6; Pañch. 263, 23; production, Hit. 16, 5, M.M. **10.** Producing and rearing, Man. 2, 227. **11.** Cause, motive, Pañch. i. d. 328 (*grahaṇa-*, of taking, viz. the life of a dependent).—**Comp.** *A-*, I. m. **1.**

non-existence, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 872; impossibility, Pañch. ii. d. 4. 2. omission, Man. 11, 27. II. adj. impossible, Hit. i. d. 27, M.M. *Apunahsambhava*, i.e. *a-punar-*, adj., f. *vâ*, not rising again, Râjat. 1, 161. *Asthi-*, I. adj. produced by the bones, MBh. 1, 1514. II. m. the marrow. *Âtmasambhava-*, i.e. *âtman-*, I. m. a son, Râm. 5, 18, 27. II. f. *vâ*, a daughter, ib. 3, 20, 22. *Ûru-*, adj., f. *vâ*, produced from the thigh, Vikr. 8, 17. *Kumbha-*, adj., m. epithet of Agastya, Bhâg. P, 6, 3, 35. *Garbha-*, m. the production of an embryo, pregnancy, Yâjû. 1, 69. *Dadhi-*, adj. prepared of milk, Man. 5, 10. *Deva-yajana-*, adj., f. *vâ*, sprung up from a place prepared for a sacrifice, Utt. Râmach. 10, 4. *Padma-*, adj., m. epithet of Brahman, Hariv. 3233. *Paulomi-*, adj. born from Paulomî, Vikr. d. 152. *Mânusha-*, adj. coming from a man, Pañch. 141, 3. *Viçâla-kula-*, adj. sprung from an illustrious race, Hit. pr. d. 39, M.M. *Sura-ari-*, adj. caused by an enemy of the gods, Vikr. d. 5.

संभार *saṁbhâra*, i.e. *saṁ-bhri + a*, m. 1. Maintaining, supporting. 2. Apparatus, things required for any act or affair, Râm. 1, 11, 13; Pañch. 157, 22. 3. Provision, getting everything ready. 4. Completion, Mâlat. 171, 5. 5. Fullness, wealth, Nal. 26, 24. 6. Multitude, heap, quantity, Utt. Râmach. 141, 8; Pañch. i. d. 35; Râjat. 5, 273.

संभावन *saṁbhâvana*, i.e. *saṁ-bhû*, Caus., + *ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, 1. Adequacy, ability. 2. Fitness. 3. Possibility. 4. Doubt. 5. Considering, Ragh. 5, 28 (f.); reflecting. 6. Review, Pañch. 218, 6 (f.). 7. Thought, Mâlav. 38, 15 (Prâkr.). 8. Worship, Pañch. 264, 4; honour, Râjat. 5, 328. 9. Love, Çâk. d. 163 (f.).—**Comp.** *Sarpatva-*, f. imagi-

nation of being a snake, mistaking for a snake, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 7.

संभाष *saṁbhâsha*, i.e. *saṁ-bhâsh + a*, I. m. Conversation, Man. 2, 195; in *sneha-*, Kind conversation, Pañch. 51, 23. II. f. 1. Greeting, Hit. i. d. 38, M.M. 2. A criminal connexion, Man. 8, 363. 3. Contract, agreement. 4. War-cry, watch-word.—**Comp.** *Madhura-saṁbhâsha*, adj. discoursing agreeably, Chr. 53, 2.

संभाषण *saṁbhâshaṇa*, i. e. *saṁ-bhâsh + ana*, n. 1. Conversation, Lass. 41, 17. 2. Sexual intercourse, Lass. 10, 20. 3. War-cry, watch-word.

संभ्रति *saṁbhṛiti*, i.e. *saṁ-bhû + ti*, f. 1. Combination. 2. Birth, Man. 2, 147. 3. Origin, Râjat. 5, 73; production.—**Comp.** *Garbha-*, f. pregnancy, Kathâs. 5, 61.

संभ्रति *saṁbhṛiti*, i.e. *saṁ-bhṛi + ti*, f. 1. Support, nourishment. 2. Preparation, provision. 3. Plenitude, fullness.

संभेद *saṁbheda*, i.e. *saṁ-bhid + a*, m. 1. Breaking, splitting. 2. Union, mixture, Mâlât. 167, 4. 3. The confluence of two rivers, Man. 8, 356, or the junction of a river with the sea.

संभोग *saṁbhoga*, i.e. *saṁ-bhuj + a*, m. 1. Enjoyment, Pañch. ii. d. 67; sensual enjoyment, Râjat. 5, 230. 2. Coition, Megh. 94; copulation. 3. A catamite. 4. Use, occupation, Man. 8, 200.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. non-enjoyment, Hit. i. d. 156, M.M.

संभोजन *saṁbhojana*, i.e. *saṁ-bhuj + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Convivial, Man. 3, 141. II. n. A meal.

संभ्रम *saṁbhrama*, i.e. *saṁ-bhram + a*, m. 1. Turning round, revolving. 2. Haste, MBh. 1, 764. 3. Confusion

arising from fear, joy, haste, etc.; cheerful quickness, Bhartṛ. 2, 54; zeal, Râjat. 5, 306. 4. Fear, alarm, Man. 4, 118; Pañch. 52, 16. 5. Error, ignorance. 6. Reverence, Hit. iv. d. 103 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3337).—**Comp.** *A-* and *nis-*, adj. unembarrassed, Râjat. 5, 82; 4, 94. *Sa-sambhrama* + *m*, adv. 1. hastily, Çâk. 6, 15; Pañch. 198, 9. 2. in confusion, Çâk. 40, 18; perplexed, Pañch. 140, 24. 3. in fear, Vikr. 25, 20. *Su-*, m. great haste, Hit. pr. d. 15, M.M.

संभ्रमश्चत् *sambhrama-bhri* + *t*, adj. Embarrassed, Çiç. 9, 71.

संमति *sañmati*, i.e. *sam-man* + *ti*, f. 1. Agreement. 2. Approbation, Pañch. 229, 1. 3. Regard, respect, Kir. 10, 36. 4. Real knowledge. 5. Wish, desire.

संमद *sañmada*, i.e. *sam-mad* + *a*, m. Joy, Mâlat. 77, 11; happiness, Govardh. Âryâ Saptaçatî, 275, d.

संमर्द *sañmarda*, i.e. *sam-mṛid* + *a*, m. 1. Friction, rubbing. 2. War, battle, Kathâs. 3, 66. 3. Trampling on, treading on, Râjat. 5, 57.

संमाद *sañmâda*, i.e. *sam-mad* + *a*, m. Intoxication, frenzy.

संमान *sañmâna*, i.e. I. *sam-man* + *a*, n. (Wils. and thus Hit. ii. d. 132, but Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2755 corrects °*naḥ*, m.; the n. is against the general rule), Respect, honour, Man. 2, 162. II. *sam-mâ* + *ana*, n. Measure.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. no honour, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 164.

संमार्जक *sañmârjaka*, i.e. *sam-mṛij* + *aka*, m. A sweeper.

संमार्जन *sañmârjana*, i.e. *sam-mṛij* + *ana*, I. n. Cleaning, purifying, sweeping, Pañch. 27, 5; 26, 22. II. f. *ni*, A broom.

संमिश्र *sañmiçra*, i.e. *sam-miçra*, adj. Mixed, blended, joined.

संमिञ्ज *sañmiçla* (=the last, with *l* for *r*), adj. Endowed, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10.

संमुखीन *sañmukhina*, i.e. *sam-mukha* + *ina*, adj. Before, in front of.

संमूर्हन *sañmûrchhana*, i.e. *sam-murchh* + *ana*, n. 1. Uniform, or universal expansion, or permeation. 2. Increasing. 3. Height. 4. Fainting, insensibility.

संमेलन *sañmelana*, i.e. *sam-nil* + *ana*, n. Union, Utt. Râmach. 177, 9.

संमोद *sañmoda*, i.e. *sam-mud* + *a*, m. Pleasure, delight.

संमोह *sañmoha*, i.e. *sam-muh* + *a*, m. 1. Beguilement, fascination. 2. Stupefaction, Utt. Râmach. 107, 8. 3. Folly. 4. Illusion of mind, Man. 7, 12. 5. Ignorance. 6. Fainting.

सम्यञ्च *sañyañch*, i.e. *sama-añch* (the final *a* of *sama* is changed to *i*, as before *as*, *kri*, *bhû*), I. adj., f. *michî*. 1. Going with, accompanying. 2. Same, common, uniform. 3. Accurate, correct. 4. Right, true. 5. Pleasant, agreeable. II. acc. sing. n. *yak*, adv. 1. Properly, fitly, rightly, Man. 2, 14; well, Pañch. 134, 7; Vikr. 39, 7. 2. Duly, Man. 3, 76; Pañch. 128, 17. 3. By honourable means, Man. 7, 60. 4. Distinctly, Man. 2, 101; Pañch. 167, 6. 5. Wholly, completely, Pañch. 72, 17. 6. Comprehensively, Man. 2, 89. 7. With, Nal. 9, 8. 8. Together, Lass. 98, 14=Rigv. v. 9, 5.

सञ्जाञ् *sam-râj*, m. A paramount sovereign, one who rules over other princes, and has performed the Râja-sûya sacrifice; a sovereign, Râjat. 5, 135.

† सय् *SAY*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To go.

सर *sara*, i.e. *sṛi + a*, I. adj. Who or what goes. II. m. 1. Going. 2. An arrow (? see *çara*). 3. The coagulum of curds or milk. 4. Salt, saltiness. III. m., and f. *râ* or *rî*, A waterfall. IV. n. 1. Water. 2. A pond, a lake, Pañch. 131, 15.—Comp. *Mani-*, m. a necklace, Utt. Râmach. 18, 6. *Mauktika-*, m. a string of pearls, Utt. Râmach. 24, 13.—Cf. Lat. serum; *ὀρός*, *ὀρός*; Lat. sal; Goth. salt; A.S. sealt; *âlc*; Lat. salum, insula; *ἔναλος*; A.S. siringie.

सरक *saraka*, i.e. *sṛi + aka*, I. adj. Going, moving. II. m. and n. 1. A continuous line of road. 2. Spirituous liquor. 3. Drinking spirits. 4. A drinking vessel. 5. Distribution of spirits. III. n. 1. Going. 2. A lake. 3. Heaven.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. a mixture of three spirituous liquors, Çiç. 10, 12.

सरघा *saraghâ*, f. A bee, Ragh. 4, 63.

सरज *sara-ja*, n. Fresh butter.

सरट् *saraṭ*, m. 1. Air, wind. 2. A cloud: 3. A lizard. 4. (ved.), A bee, Chr. 297, 21=Rigv. i. 112, 21.

सरट *saraṭa*, and **शरट** *çaraṭa*, m. The gecko, *Lacerta gecko*, Man. 12, 57 (with *s*).

सरटि *saraṭi*, m. 1. Wind. 2. A cloud (cf. *saraṭ*).

सरण *sarana*, i.e. *sṛi + ana*, I. adj. Who or what goes. II. n. 1. Going. 2. Oxidised iron. III. f. *nâ* and *ni*, A plant, *Pæderia fetida*.

सरणि and **णी** *sarani*, i.e. *sṛi + ana + î*, f. 1. A path, a road. 2. A straight or continuous line. 3. A disease of the throat. Cf. the last.

सरण्ड *saraṇḍa*, m. 1. A bird. 2. A rogue. 3. A sort of ornament.

सरण्यु *saranyu* (vb. *sṛi + aṇa + ya + u*), m. 1. Air, wind. 2. Water. 3. A cloud.—Cf. *Ἐπινύς*.

सरमा *saramâ*, f. 1. The bitch of the gods, MBh. 1, 671. 2. The daughter of Daksha, Vishṇu P. 122, n. 19. 3. The wife of Râvâṇa's brother.

सरयु *sarayu* (vb. *sṛi*), I. m. Air, wind. II. f., also **यू** *yû*, The name of a river, Râm. 2, 49, 15 (*yû*).

सरल *sarala* (vb. *sṛi*), I. adj. 1. Straight, Pañch. ii. d. 189. 2. Upright, honest, Mâlat. 38, 1. II. m. A sort of pine, *Pinus longifolia* Roxb., Megh. 54.

सरस् *saras*, i.e. *sṛi + as* (cf. *sara*), I. n., and f. *sî*. 1. A large pond, Pañch. 159, 14 (*ras*); Kir. 12, 51 (*rasî*). 2. A piece of water in which the lotus grows. II. n. Water.—Comp. *Karpûra-*, *Triṇa-vindu-*, n. names of lakes, Hit. 84, 13, M.M. (*karpûra-*); MBh. 3, 15365 (*triṇavinidu-*). *Nabhas-*, n. clouds, sky, Râm. 5, 55, 4. *Hima-*, n. cold water, Mâlat. 17, 9.—Cf. O.N. sir, saer, sior (sea); A.S. sirendae.

सरस *sarasa*, i.e. *saras + a*, and *sa-rasa*, I. n. 1. A pond. 2. (or m. ?), Alchemy, Râjat. 4, 247. 3. A substitute for *saras* at the end of some comp. words. II. adj. 1. Tasty, juicy, Megh. 14. 2. Beautiful, charming, Mâlat. 51, 5; Bhartr. 1, 6; agreeable, Rit. 1, 2. 3. New, Çiç. 9, 85. 4. Impassioned. 5. °sam, adv. Enraptured, Vikr. 57, 11.

सरसिञ्ज *saras + i-ja*, n. A lotus, Kir. 5, 39.

सरसीरुह *sarasi-ruh + a* (see *saras*),
n. A lotus, Mâlat. 169, 9.

सरखन्त् *saras + vant*, I. adj. **1.** Juicy, sapid. **2.** Elegant. **3.** Sentimental. **II.** m. **1.** The ocean. **2.** A male river. **3.** A buffalo. **III.** f. *vati*. **1.** The wife of Brahman, the goddess of speech and eloquence, Râjat. 5, 415; of wisdom, Vikr. d. 162. **2.** The wife of a Muni. **3.** An excellent woman. **4.** Speech, Hit. 116, 8; Ragh. 15, 46, ed. Calc.; Râm. 1, 2, 34 (? modulation); the faculty or its exercise. **5.** A river. **6.** The name of a river, Chr. 20, 24. **7.** A crow.

सरागता *sa-râga + tâ*, f. State of being coloured or red, Pañch. i. d. 194.

सरि *sari*, i.e. *sri + i*, f. A waterfall.

सरित् *sarit*, i.e. *sri + it* (for *sarant*, pteple. pres.), f. **1.** A river, Man. 1, 24; Vikr. 68, 5 (*paramârtha-*, Indeed a river). **2.** Thread.—**Comp.** *Ku-*, f. a rivulet, Pañch. ii. d. 92. *Dyu-*, f. the celestial Gaṅgâ, Bhartr. 3, 85.

सरिमन् and **सरीमन्** *sarîman*
(vb. *sri*), m. Wind.

सरीसृप *sarisrip* (frequent. of *srip*),
+ *a*, m. A snake.

सरोगिता *sarogitâ*, i.e. *sa-roga + in + tâ*, f. Sickliness, Hit. ii. d. 4.

सरोज *saroja*, i.e. *saras-ja*, n. A lotus, Çiç. 9, 30; 65.

सरोजिन् *sarojin*, i. e. *saroja + in*,
I. m. Brahman. **II.** f. *nî*. **1.** A lotus, Bhartr. 1, 100. **2.** A multitude of lotuses. **3.** A pond abounding in lotuses.

सरोरुह *saroruh*, and **सरोरुह**
saroruha, n., and **रुहिणी** *-ruhini*, f.,

i.e. *saras-ruh*, and *-ruh + a*, and *+ in + i*, A lotus, Lass. 73, 15 (*ha*); Utt. Râmach. 24, 1 (*ha*); Kir. 4, 34 (*hini*).

सर्ग *sarga*, i. e. *srij + a*, m. **1.** Abandoning, letting go. **2.** Creation, Man. 1, 27. **3.** Natural property, nature, Bhag. 5, 19. **4.** Certainty. **5.** Tendency of a thing. **6.** Assent, agreement. **7.** Effort, will, Ragh. 3, 51. **8.** A chapter, Râm. i. *sarga* 1, sqq.; a book, Çiç. 1, sqq. **9.** Voiding, as of excrement.—**Comp.** *Âdi-*, m. first creation, MBh. 14, 1095. *Tri-*, m. the three-fold production (of qualities), Bhâg. P. 1, 1, 1.

† **सर्ज** *SARJ*, i. 1, Par. To gain (cf. *arj*).

सर्ज *sarja*, m. **1.** A tree, Shorea robusta, Mâlat. 148, 14. **2.** Another tree, Pentaptera arjuna. **3.** The resinous exudation of the Shorea robusta, MBh. 1, 5723.

सर्जन *sarjana*, i.e. *srij + ana*, n. **1.** Abandoning. **2.** Creating. **3.** Voiding. **4.** The rear or reserve of an army.

सर्जू *sarjû*, i. e. *srij + û*, I. m. A merchant. **II.** f. **1.** Lightning. **2.** A necklace. **3.** Going, following.

सर्प *sarpa*, i. e. *srip + a*, I. m. **1.** Sliding motion. **2.** A snake, Man. 1, 37; Pañch. iii. d. 46. **II.** f. *pî*, The female of the snake.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, and *Krishna-*, m. a particular snake, Coluber Naga, Lass. 16, 11; Pañch. i. d. 233.—**Cf.** Lat. *serpens*, *ἑρπετός*.

सर्पण *sarpana*, i.e. *srip + ana*, n. **1.** Gliding, going. **2.** The slow flight of an arrow nearly parallel to the ground.

सर्पभुज् *sarpa-bhuj*, m. **1.** A peacock. **2.** A crane. **3.** A large snake.

सर्पिन् *sarpin*, i.e. *srip + in*, I. adj., f.

inî. 1. Gliding, creeping. 2. Moving, Kir. 5, 35. II. f. *inî*. 1. A female serpent, Pañch. 210, 12. 2. A small medicinal shrub.—Comp. *Pîtha-*, m. a cripple, Man. 8, 394.

सर्पिष्मन्त् *sarpishmant*, i.e. *sarpis + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Seasoned with clarified butter, Utt. Râmach. 90, 9.

सर्पिस् *sarpis*, i.e. *srip + is*, n. Clarified butter, Pañch. iii. d. 27.

† **सर्ब** *SARB*, **सम्** *SAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

सर्म *sarma*, i.e. *sri + ma*, m. Going.

सर्व *SARV*, see *çarv*.

सर्व *sarva*, probably *sa + tra + va*, I. adj., f. *vâ*. 1. All, Nal. 17, 50. 2. Every, Megh. 20; 91. 3. Whole, entire, Pañch. 53, 24. II. m. Vishṇu, Çiva. —Cf. *ḗλος*; Lat. *soll-ennis*, *soll-ers*, *salvus*, *salus* (= ved. *sarva + tâti*, *ḗλṓρης*).

सर्वसह *sarvaṁsaha*, i.e. *sarva + m-sah + a*, I. adj. 1. All-sustaining. 2. Patient, enduring. II. f. *hâ*, The earth, Govardh. Āryâ Saptaçatî, 163, d.

सर्वक *sarva + ka*, adj. All, every.

सर्वकर्माण *sarvakarminā*, i.e. *sarva -karman + ina*, adj. Performing, or conversant with, every business.

सर्वग *sarva-ga*, I. adj. All-pervading. II. m. 1. Brahman. 2. Çiva. 3. Soul, spirit. III. n. Water.

सर्वगतत्व *sarva-gata + tva* (vb. *gam*), n. Omnipresence, Bhâshâp. 25.

सर्वगुह्यमय *sarva-guhyā + maya* (vb. *guh*), adj. Made up of all mystery, Johns. Sel. 23, 117.

सर्वकष *sarvaṁkasha*, i.e. *sarva + m*

-kash + a, I. adj. All-pervading, all-subduing, Mâlat. 14, 19. II. m. A rogue.

सर्वजित् *sarva-ji + t*, adj. 1. All-subduing, irresistible. 2. All-surpassing.

सर्वज्ञ *sarva-jña*, I. adj. Omniscient, Hit. 129, 9; Bhartṛ. 2, 8. II. m. Çiva. —Comp. *A-*, adj. not omniscient, Râjat. 5, 317.

सर्वज्ञानमय *sarva-jñâna + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Containing every knowledge, Man. 2, 7.

सर्वतस् *sarva + tas*, adv., and prep. with the acc., Siddh. K. 36, a. 1. From every quarter, Man. 2, 240; from every part, Pañch. iii. d. 51; from everybody, i. d. 156 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1031). 2. In every direction, Nal. 1, 25. 3. Round about, Chr. 4, 19. 4. Wholly, entirely.

सर्वतेजोमय *sarvatejomaya*, i.e. *sarva-tejas + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Containing every splendour, Man. 7, 11.

सर्वतोदिक्क *sarvatodikka*, i.e. *sarvatas-diç + ka*, adj. Diffused over all quarters, Râjat. 5, 262.

सर्वतोदिशम् *sarvatodiçam*, i.e. *sarvatas-diç + a + m*, adv. To every quarter (of the world), Nal. 16, 5.

सर्वत्र *sarva + tra*, I. =loc. of *sarva*, Châp. 48 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 410. II. adv. 1. In all places, everywhere, Pañch. ii. d. 125. 2. At all times, always, Vikr. 30, 14; 39, 14.

सर्वथा *sarva + thâ*, adv. 1. In all ways, by all means, Pañch. 161, 13; with *na*, Not at all, Mâlat. 154, 13. 2. At every time, Man. 2, 15. 3. Certainly, Vikr. 32, 8. 4. Exceeding, mostly, completely, Hit. 81, 22.

सर्वदा *sarva + dâ*, adv. At all times,

always, Râm. 6, 10, 23; Pañch. ii. d. 25.

सर्वदेवमय *sarva-deva + maya*, adj., f. *yi*, Made of, or comprising all, the gods, Pañch. i. d. 136.

सर्वधुरावह *sarva-dhurâ-vah + a*, and **सर्वधुरीण** *sarva-dhurîna*, m. An ox fit for any carriage or draught.

सर्वदम *sarvâmdama*, i.e. *sarva + m-dam + a*, m. A name of Bharata.

सर्वभूतकृत *sarva-bhûta-kṛi + t*, adj. Who or what causes all that exists, Man. 1, 18.

सर्वभूतमय *sarva-bhûta + maya*, adj. I. Comprising all beings, Man. 1, 7. II. m. The supreme Spirit.

सर्वभूतात्मन् *sarvabhûtâtman*, i.e. *sarva-bhûta-âtman*, m. The universal all-pervading Spirit, Man. 1, 54.

सर्वमय *sarva + maya*, adj., f. *yi*, General, universal, comprehensive.

सर्वमेध्यत्व *sarva-medhya + tva*, n. Perfect purity, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 3296 = Pañch. iii. d. 212.

सर्वर्तुक *sarvartuka*, i.e. *sarva-ritu + ka*, adj. Fit for, or inhabitable in, every season, Man. 7, 76.

सर्वशस् *sarva + śas*, adv. 1. Universally, everywhere, Johns. Sel. 29, 34. 2. All together, Chr. 37, 1; Nal. 2, 22; 12, 85.

सर्वसिद्धार्थ *sarvasiddhârtha*, i.e. *sarva-siddha* (vb. *sidh*), -*ârtha*, adj. Having every wish attained, Man. 1, 83.

सर्वाङ्गीण *sarvâṅgîna*, i.e. *sarva-ânga + îna*, adj. 1. Spreading through the whole body, spread over all the limbs, Vikr. d. 51; thrilling through

the whole body, d. 149. 2. Relating to the Ângas or parts of science collectively.

सर्वाङ्गीन *sarvâṅgîna*, i.e. *sarva-anna + îna*, adj. Eating all sorts of food.

सर्वप *sarshapa*, I. m. 1. A sort of mustard, *Sinapis dichotoma*, Windischmann, Sankara, 165. 2. A small measure of weight, a mustard seed so considered. 3. A sort of poison. II. f. *pi*, A small bird.—Comp. *Gaura-*, m. 1. white mustard, *Sinapis glauca*, Man. 5, 120; Suçr. 1, 16, 10. 2. a measure of weight, Man. 8, 133. *Râjasarshapa*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. 1. mustard. 2. a measure of weight, Man. 8, 133.

† **सल्** *SAL*, i. 1, Par. To go (cf. *ṣri*).

सलिल *salîla* (vb. *ṣri*, cf. *sara*), n. Water, Pañch. 165, 7.—Comp. *Antaḥsalîla*, i.e. *antar-*, adj., f. *lâ*, containing water, Ragh. 3, 9. *A-gâdha-*, adj. having bottomless water, Pañch. ii. d. 21. *Nayana-*, n. tears, Megh. 40; 88. *Nîḥsalîla*, i.e. *nîs-*, adj. deprived of water, Râjat. 1, 33.

सलिलपूरवत् *salîla-pûra + vat*, adv. Like a large quantity of water, Pañch. ii. d. 42.

सलिलस्थलचर *salîla-sthala-chara*, adj. sbst. Living in water and on the land, Pañch. 131, 12.

सलिलेशय *salileṣaya*, i.e. *salîla + i + ṣi + a*, adj. Lying in water, Lass. 50, 7.

सलोकता *sa-loka + tâ*, f. Condition of dwelling in the same world as, Man. 11, 220.

सव *sava*, i.e. *su*, and *sû*, + *a*, I. m. 1. Sacrifice. 2. Offspring. 3. The sun. 4. The moon. II. n. 1. Sprinkling

the Soma, or juice of the acid Asclepias. 2. The juice of flowers. 3. Water.—**Comp.** *Go-*, m. a kind of sacrifice, Man. 11, 74.

सवन *savana*, i.e. *su*, and *sû*, + *ana*, I. m. The moon. II. n. 1. Extracting and drinking the Soma, or juice of the acid Asclepias. 2. A sacrifice, Râm. 1, 13, 5. 3. Bearing children, bringing forth young.

सवित्र *savitri*, i.e. *sû* + *tri*, I. m. The sun, Vikr. d. 20. II. f. *tri*, A mother. III. adj. Causing, Kir. 3, 5.

सवृद्धिक *sa-vṛiddhi* + *ka*, adj. Bearing interest.

सव्य *savya*, adj. 1. Left, left hand, Pañch. i. d. 86. 2. Southern, south. 3. Backward, reverse, contrary. — **Comp.** *Apa-*, I. adj. right (not left), Man. 3, 214; *apasavyam̐ kṛi*, to keep the right side towards one, ib. II. *apasavyam*, adv. from the left to the right, Man. 3, 279.—Cf. *σκαίος*; Lat. *scævus*, probably also sinister.

सव्यतस् *savya* + *tas*, adv. On one's left hand, Chr. 31, 14.

सव्यसाचिन् *savyasâchin*, perhaps *savya-sa-añch* + *in* (cf. *sâchi*), m. (Drawing the bow with his left hand), a name of Arjuna, Pañch. iii. d. 237.

सव्येष्टु *savyeshṭhṛi*, i.e. *savya* + *i* -*sthâr* (*sthâr* for *sthân*, with *r* for *n*, and *sthân* for *sthânt*, old pteple. pres. of *sthâ*), m. A charioteer.

सस् *SAÇCH*, see *sach*.

सस् *SAS*, † **शस्** *ÇAS*, † **संस्** *SAMST*, † **शंस्** *ÇAMST*, ii. 2, Par. To sleep.

सस्य *sasya*, n. 1. Fruit, Nal. 24, 52 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. *yâ*). 2.

Corn, grain, Man. 4, 26 (cf. *çasya*, under *çam̐s*). 3. A weapon (cf. *ças*). 4. A quality, an excellence (cf. *çam̐s*). —Cf. perhaps *εία*, *ἦϊορ*.

सस्यक *sasya* + *ka*, I. adj. Possessed of all good qualities. II. n. 1. A sort of precious stone. 2. A sword.

1. **सह्** *SAH* (probably a combination of two originally different verbs, viz. *sah*, 'to conquer,' cf. *sahas*, and *sa-vah*, 'to bear,' cf. infin. *sodhum* = *sa-vodhum*, pteple. of the pf. pass. *sodha* = *sa-ûdha*), i. 1, Âtm. (also Par.), and † i. 10, Par. 1. To bear, Vikr. d. 135; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 997 (Par.); to undergo, Man. 2, 227. 2. To endure, Bhartṛ. 2, 30. 3. To allow, Pañch. 135, 7 (Par.). 4. To forbear (with gen.), Bhag. 11, 44. 5. To be patient, to wait, Ragh. 5, 25. 6. To be able to resist, to oppose, to conquer, Râm. 1, 22, 21. 7. To stop, Râm. 2, 24, 27. 8. To be able (with infin.), Hit. ii. d. 139. **Comp.** pteple. of the pres. *a-sahamâna*, adj. Not able to endure, Pañch. 221, 1. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *sodha*. 1. Borne, endured. 2. Patient, enduring. *sahita*, see s.v. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *sahya*. 1. Equal or adequate to, Pañch. ii. d. 200 (but cf. my transl. n. 907). 2. Sweet, agreeable; see also s.v. **Comp.** *A-sahya*, adj. 1. insupportable, Rît. 1. 10. 2. unconquerable, Ragh. 18, 24.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, absol. *abhisahya*, Forcibly, Man. 8, 367. — With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To make an effort or exertion, Bhartṛ. 19, 16. 2. To dare, Pañch. 22, 1; with acc., To dare to pursue, Nal. 4, 16. 3. To be able (with infin. and dat. of an abstract noun), Râm. 3, 51, 17; MBh. 3, 16543 (*paribhogâya*, To enjoy).

— With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, To be able, to wish, Ragh. 5, 22.—With **प्रोद्** *pra*

-ud, Caus. To incite, to instigate, Râm. 2, 9, 46.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, Caus. To incite, MBh. 2, 1412.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To make an effort, Pañch. iii. d. 51. 2. To endure, Utt. Râmach. 148, 5; absolut. *prasahya*, Violently, Man. 8, 235. 3. To overpower, Râm. 2, 51, 7. 4. To be able (with infin.), MBh. 1, 4842. — With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To be able, Kir. 12, 18.—With प्रति *prati*, To sustain, Râm. 1, 37, 8. — With वि *vi*, 1. To sustain, Ragh. 4, 49. 2. To suffer, Râm. 2, 61, 4. 3. To endure, Râm. 2, 12, 106. 4. To be able to resist, MBh. 5, 2021. 5. To determine. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *vishahya*, Possible, Arj. 5, 9. Comp. *A-*, adj. not being able to be determined or ascertained, Man. 8, 265. *Durvishahya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *yâ*, difficult to be sustained.—Cf. ἔχω, ἔξω, ἴσχω, ἐχυρός, σχέσις, ἰσχάνω, ὑπισχνέομαι, σχολή; see *sahas* and *sahya*.

† 2. सह् *SAH*, i. 4, Par. 1. To bear. 2. To satisfy. 3. To delight.

1. सह् *sah + a*, I. adj. 1. Bearing, Bhartṛ. 2, 68. 2. Suffering. 3. Enduring, Pañch. iii. d. 178 (*çita-vâta-âtapa-*, Enduring coldness, wind, and heat). 4. Patient. 5. Able, Vikr. 78, 10; Çiç. 9, 51. II. m. and n. Strength, power. III. m. The month Mârgaçirsha (November—December). IV. f. *hâ*. 1. The earth. 2. The name of several plants.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. not able to support, Kathâs. 9, 37. 2. impatient, 6, 114. 3. unable, Hit. ii. d. 120 (*bharasya*, to bear). *A-kâla-*, adj. unable to be maintained a long time, Hit. iii. d. 135. *Nihsaha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. unable to bear, Kathâs. 17, 9. 2. powerless, Gît. 2, 17. *Mahâ-*, I. adj.

much-enduring. II. f. *hâ*, the name of several plants. Çatru-, adj. enduring an enemy. *Sarva-*, adj. enduring everything, very patient, Hit. i. d. 63, M.M. *Sva-kârya-*, adj. able to do one's duty, Vikr. d. 156.

2. सह् *saha*, i.e. *sa + dhâ* (with *h* for *dh* as often, and the final shortened, cf. *tra* for *trâ*, *sadha*, ved.), 1. adv. as former part of comp. words, With, united, common, like, complete (e.g. *sahakârin*). 2. prep. With (with instr., Râm. 3, 55, 41; epic also with dat., Chr. 13, 15; with abl., Châñ. 105 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 413).—Cf. probably Lat. *södâ + lis*.

सहक *sah + aka*, adj. Enduring, Nalod. 2, 14.

सहकार i.e. I. *sa-ha-kâra*, adj. Endowed with the letter *ha*, i.e. the vocative particle, i.e. calling, Nalod. 2, 14. II. 2. *saha-kâra*, m. A fragrant sort of mango, Vikr. d. 25.

सहकारिता *sahakârîtâ*, i.e. *saha-kârin + tâ*, f. Co-operation, assistance.

सहचारिन् *saha-kârin*, adj., f. *inî*, Co-operating, assisting, Bhâshâp. 80.

सहकृत् *saha-kṛi + t*, and सहकृत्वन् *saha-kṛi + tvan*, adj. sbst. Assisting, an assister.

सहचर *saha-char + a*, I. m. A companion, Pañch. 243, 3; a friend, 43, 4. II. f. *ri*, A companion, a wife, Vikr. d. 102.

सहचार *sahachâra*, i.e. *saha-char + a*, m. The accompaniment of the middle term by the major, Bhâshâp. 136.

सहचारिन् *saha-chârin*, m. A companion, a friend, Pañch. 43, 1 (*paras-param ativa*, Very dear to each other).

सहज *saha-ja*, I. adj. 1. Born or produced with, together, Johns. Sel. 16, 66. 2. Innate, Indr. 4, 7. 3. Natural, Hit. 87, 12; Pañch. 110, 15. II. m. 1. A brother of whole blood. 2. The natural state or disposition.

सहजन्या *saha-janyâ* (see *janya*), f. The name of an Apsaras, Vikr. 51, 4.

सहदेव *saha-deva*, I. m. The youngest of the five Pândava princes. II. f. *vâ* and *vî*, The name of several plants, Pañch. 157, 23 (*vî*).

सहधर्म *saha-dharma*, m. Community of duty.

सहधर्मचारिन् *sahadharmachârin*, I. m. A husband, Çâk. 111, 12. II. f. *inî*, A legitimate wife, ib. 5; Utt. Râmach. 85, 12.

सहधर्मिन् *sahadharmin*, i.e. *sahadharma + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Following the same law. 2. Having same or like properties. II. f. *inî*, A woman married according to the ritual of the Vedas.

सहन *sah + ana*, I. adj. Enduring. II. n. Bearing, enduring.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *nâ*, 1. unable to bear or endure, Kathâs. 15, 87. 2. jealous, Vikr. d. 55.

सहपांसुकिल *saha-pâmsu-kila* (*kila*, Play, Hemach.), and **सहपांसुकीडन** *saha-pâmsu-kriḍana*, adj. sbst. m. (properly, One who has played with another in the sand, i.e. in his childhood), a friend from childhood, Mâlat. 151, 17 (*-kriḍana*).

सहस् *sah + as*, I. m. 1. The month Mârgaçirsha (Nov.—Dec.). 2. The winter season. II. n. 1. ved. Victory, strength, Lass. 101, 10=Rigv. vii. 16, 4; power. 2. instr. *sâ*, adv. a. Without consideration, precipitately,

Hit. iv. d. 97; quickly, Râm. 3, 54, 9. b. On a sudden, Pañch. 222, 23; Çâk. d. 9; at once, Pañch. 182, 14; with (?), Johns. Sel. 46, l. 1 (perhaps corr. *saha châps*^o). 3. Light.—Cf. Goth. sigis; A.S. sigor, sige.

सहस्य *sahas + ya*, m. The month Pausha (Dec.—Jan.), Pân. iv. 4, 128.

सहस्र *sahasra*, numeral, n. A thousand, Pañch. 130, 16.—Comp. *Paraḥsahasra*, i.e. *paras-*, adj., f. *râ*, more than a thousand, Utt. Râmach. 11, 8.

सहस्रकृत्वस् *sahasra-kṛtvas*, adv. 1. A thousand times, Man. 2, 79. 2. Repeatedly.

सहस्रतय *sahasra + taya*, I. adj. Thousandfold. II. n. A thousand, Çiç. 9, 80.

सहस्रधा *sahasra + dhâ*, adv. In a thousand ways, thousandfold, Kir. 5, 17; in a thousand pieces, Pañch. 190, 10.

सहस्रमीळ्ह *sahasra-miḷha* (ved. for *miḍha*, vb. *miḷ*), adj. Yielding a thousand treasures, Chr. 296, 10=Rigv. i. 112, 10.

सहस्रशस् *sahasra + śas*, adv. By a thousand, or thousands, Pañch. i. d. 262; thousandfold.—Comp. *Çata-*, adv. by hundreds of thousands, by myriads, Johns. Sel. 11, 27.

सहस्रिन् *sahasrin*, i.e. *sahasra + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Having a thousand, Pañch. v. d. 69. 2. Consisting of thousands, Chr. 291, 15=Rigv. i. 64, 15. 3. (A fine) amounting to a thousand, Man. 8, 376. II. m. 1. A body of a thousand men. 2. Commander or prefect of a thousand.

सहस्रन्त *sahas + vant*, adj., f. *vati*,

Powerful, Lass. 99, 2=Rigv. v. 9, 7 (ved. voc. °vas).

सहाय *sahâya*, probably *saha-i + a*, m. **1.** A companion, Pañch. 221, 22. **2.** An adherent. **3.** A helper, Lass. 52, 1. **4.** An ally, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 1. **5.** The ruddy goose, Anas casarca. **6.** A sort of drug and perfume.—**Comp. A-**, adj. one who has no assistant, Man. 7, 30; no allies, Pañch. iii. d. 54. *Karini-*, adj. with his female elephant, Vikr. 64, 2. *Dus-*, adj. abandoned, MBh. 5, 1861. *Dharma-*, m. a companion for fulfilling religious duties, Sâh. D. 37, 2. *Madhu-*, m. Kâmadeva, the god of love. *Vachana-*, m. a companion for conversation, Pañch. 221, 22.

सहायक *-sahâya + ka*, instead of *sahâya*, at the end of a comp. adj., in *nârâyana-*, Accompanied by Nârâyana, Johns. Sel. 90, 29.

सहायता *sahâya + tâ*, f., and **सहायत्व** *sahâya + tva*, n. **1.** A multitude of companions. **2.** Companionship, union, Pañch. 59, 10 (*tva*). **3.** Help, Pañch. 154, 17 (*tva*).

सहायवन्त *sahâya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, **1.** Having a companion, Pañch. i. d. 97; Hit. iv. d. 18 ('in the true sense of the word'). **2.** Assisted, befriended.—**Comp. A-**, adj. alone, Man. 6, 42.

सहित *sahita*, i. e. **2.** *saha + ita*, adj. **1.** Accompanied by; at the end of comp. words, With, Hit. 61, 4. **2.** With (with instr.), Chr. 23, 32. **3.** Associated, Chr. 62, 52. pl. All, Lass. 2. ed. 61, 30.—**Comp. Karṇa-**, adj. with the ears, Pañch. 217, 5.

सहिष्णु *sah + ishṇu*, adj. **1.** Able to support, Çâk. d. 37. **2.** Patient, Kir.

2, 50; resigned.—**Comp. A-**, adj. **1.** unable to bear, Mâlat. 144, 4. **2.** unable, Hit. 126, 17. **3.** envious, Hit. 85, 8.

सहिष्णुता *sahishṇu + tâ*, f. **1.** Ability to support, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 17. **2.** Patience, resignation.—**Comp. A-**, f. envy, Bhartṛ. 2, 42.

सहूरि *sah + uri*, I. m. The sun. II. f. The earth.

सहोढ *sahodha*, i. e. *saha-ûdha* (vb. *vah*), m. **1.** The son of a pregnant bride, Man. 9, 160. **2.** A thief caught with stolen property upon him.

सहोर *sahora*, i. e. probably *saha + van + a*, with *r* for *n*, adj. Good, excellent.

सह्य *sahya*, A. See *sah*. B. i. e. *saha + ya*, I. adj. Powerful, strong. II. n. **1.** Health, convalescence. **2.** Assistance, Râm. 6, 3, 26. C. m. The name of a range of mountains, Kir. 18, 5.—Cf. perhaps *sav* and *sw* in *σαῶτερος*, *σῶος*, *σῶρηρ*, *σῶζω*, *σῶκος*; Lat. *sanus*, but questionable on account of A.S. *sund*; O.H.G. *ga-sunt* (perhaps=*saha + vant*).

सांयाचिक *sâmyâtrika*, i. e. *sâmyâ-trâ + ika*, m. A merchant who trades by sea, Pañch. i. d. 220.

सांयुगीन *sâmyugina*, i. e. *sâmyuga + ina*, I. adj. Skilled in war, Vikr. 87, 2; warlike, Ragh. 11, 30. II. m. **1.** A soldier skilled in war. **2.** An able leader.

साराविण *sâmrâviṇa*, i. e. *sam-ru + in + a*, n. Shout, Mâlat. 77, 12.

सांवत्सर *sâmvatsara*, i. e. *sâmvat-sara + a*, I. adj. Annual, perennial. II. m. An almanac-maker, an astrologer, Kâm. Nītis. 4, 33; Pañch. iii. d. 67.—**Comp. Ati-**, adj., f. *ri*, going beyond a year, Man. 8, 153.

सांवत्सरिक *sām̐vatsarika*, i.e. *sām̐vatsara + ika*, I. adj. Yearly, Man. 7, 80. II. m. An astrologer, Pañch, 156, 21.

सांवादिक् *sām̐vādika*, i.e. *sām̐vāda + ika*, m. A logician.

सांश्रुतिक *sām̐vṛittika*, *sām̐vṛitti + ika*, Phenomenal, illusory.

सांश्रयिक *sām̐çayika*, i.e. *sām̐çaya + ika*, adj. 1. Dubious, Pañch. iii. d. 11. 2. Irresolute.

सांसारिक *sām̐sārika*, i.e. *sām̐sāra + ika*, adj. Worldly, Utt. Rāmach, 45, 12.

सांसिद्धिक *sām̐siddhika*, i.e. *sām̐sid-dhi + ika*, adj. 1. Belonging to a thing's nature, innate, Bhāshāp. 38. 2. Effected naturally, spontaneous, Sāṅkhya Aph. iii. 20. 3. Effected by supernatural means, as spells, etc. ib. v. 111.

सांस्थानिक *sām̐sthānika*, i.e. *sām̐sthāna + ika*, m. An inhabitant or native of the same place.

साकम् *sākam*, i.e. *sa-añch + a + m* (cf. *sāchi*), I. adv. At the same time, together, Chr. 290, 4 = Rigv. i. 64, 4. II. prep. With (with instr.), Kāvya Prak. 103, 6.

साकल्य *sākalya*, i.e. *sa-kala* (see *kalā*), + *ya*, n. 1. Totality, Nalod. 3, 19; instr. *yena*, Completely, Man. 12, 25. 2. The whole, all.

साकेत *sāketa*, n. A name of Ayodhya, Ragh. 13, 79.

साकेतिक *sāketa + ka*, m. An inhabitant of Sāketa, Çāk. 90, 23 (Prākṛ.).

साक्तुक *sāktuka*, i.e. *saktu + ka*, I. m. Barley. II. n. A quantity of fried grain.

साक्षतम् *sākshatam*, i.e. *sa-a-kshata*

(vb. *kshaṇ*), + *m*, adv. Uninterruptedly, Lass. 66, 4.

साक्षात् *sākshât*, abl. sing. of *sa-aksha*, adv. 1. In presence, Nal. 24, 13 (in their presence, being present); before, eye to eye, Indr. 2, 16. 2. From (cf. *sakâçât*, s.v. *sakâçā*), Arj. 1, 12. 3. Manifestly, evidently, visibly, Man. 2, 237; Pañch. 46, 6; Nal. 1, 4 (*sākshâd-iva manuḥ*, like an embodied Manu); with one's own eyes, Pañch. 197, 12. 4. Openly, Mālat. 6, 13. 5. As, like.

साक्षात्कार *sākshât-kāra*, m. Perception, Vedāntas. in Chr. 215, 24; Bhāshāp. 84.

साक्षिक *sākshika*, i.e. *sākshin + ka*, a substitute for *sākshin*, when latter part of comp. adj.; e.g. *a-*, adj. Where there was no witness, Man. 8, 109. *agni-*, adj. Having fire or Agni as witness, Rām. 4, 7, 4.

साक्षिता *sākshitâ*, i.e. *sākshin + tâ*, f. Testimony, evidence, Man. 8, 80.

साक्षिन् *sākshin*, i.e. *sa-aksha + in*, I. adj., f. *inī*. 1. Witnessing, having witnessed, Hit. iv. d. 62. 2. Attesting. II. m. A witness, Pañch. iii. d. 93; with gen. and loc., Pāṇ. ii. 3, 39. —Comp. *Kūta-* and *Dus-*, m. a false witness, Yājñ. 2, 77 (*kūta-*); Rām. 3, 18, 34 (*dus-*).

साक्षिमन्त *sākshimant*, i.e. *sākshin + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, Having or requiring witness.

साक्ष्य *sākshya*, i.e. *sākshin + ya*, n. 1. Evidence, Man. 8, 82. 2. Giving evidence, 8, 62; testimony, MBh. 5, 1225.

साखेय *sākheya*, i.e. *sakhi + eya*, adj. Friendly.

सागर *sāgara* (cf. *sagara*), m. 1. The ocean, Pañch. i. d. 240. 2. A kind of deer.—Comp. *Kshira-*, m. the sea of milk, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 11. *Pūrva-*, m. the eastern sea, Ragh. 4, 32. *Buddhi-*, m. a proper name, or rather, plenty of wisdom, or having plenty of wisdom, Lass. 6, 2.

सागरग *sāgara-ga* (vb. *gam*), f. The Gaṅgâ or Ganges, Chr. 47, 34.

साय *sāgra*, i.e. *sa-agra* (*agra*, adj. Excessive, Gramm.), adj. With a surplus, more than, Râm. 5, 7, 28 ; 4, 8, 47.

साङ्कर्य *sāṅkarya*, i.e. *saṅkara + ya*, n. 1. Mixture. 2. The concurrence of various properties in one subject.

साङ्काश्या *sāṅkāśyâ*, i.e. *saṅkāśa + ya*, f. Name of a town, Râm. 1, 70, 3.

साङ्केपिक *sāṅkshēpika*, i.e. *saṅkshēpa + ika*, adj. Short, summary.

साङ्ख्य *sāṅkhya*, i.e. *saṅkhya + a*, I. adj. 1. Numeral, relating to number. 2. Deliberating, reasoning, Bhag. 3, 3. 3. Rational, discriminative. II. m. The Sāṅkhya system of philosophy, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 33 ; Bhag. 2, 39.

साङ्ग *sāṅga*, i.e. *sa-aṅga*, adj. 1. With the members, divisions. 2. Complete, finished, Utt. Râmach. 166, 2.

साङ्गतिक *sāṅgatika*, i.e. *saṅgati + ika*, I. adj. Associating. II. m. 1. A visitor. 2. One who comes on business, Man. 3, 103.

साङ्ग्रामिक *sāṅgrāmika*, i.e. *saṅgrāma + ika*, adj., f. *kâ*, Relating to war, Utt. Râmach. 114, 6 ; Pañch. i. d. 103 ; warlike, martial.

साचि *sāchi*, i.e. loc. sing. of *sa-añch*, adv. Crookedly, awry, Kir. 10, 57.

साचिव्य *sāchivya*, i.e. *sachiva + ya*, n. 1. Friendship. 2. Ministership, Pañch. 13, 4.

साजात्य *sājātya*, i.e. *sa-jāti + ya*, n. Community of genus, Bhâshâp. 166.

† **साद** *SĀT*, i. 10, Par. To make manifest.

साति *sāti*, i.e. *san + ti* and *so + ti*, f. 1. Gaining, acquisition, Chr. 297, 22=Rigv. i. 112, 15. 2. Gift, giving. 3. End, conclusion. 4. Destruction. 5. Sharp pain.—Comp. *Vāja-*, f. gain of food, Chr. 298, 24=Rigv. i. 112, 24.

सात्त्विक *sāttvika*, i.e. *sattva + ika*, I. adj. 1. Endowed with the quality *sattva*, i.e. the best of qualities, Man. 3, 263. 2. Endowed with goodness, Man. 12, 40. 3. Relating, belonging to, or proceeding from, that quality, Bhag. 7, 12 ; Man. 12, 31. 4. Good, honest, true, Hit. i. d. 15, M.M. ; sincere, Mâlat. 16, 3. II. m. Brahman.

सात्यकि *sātyaki*, m. The charioteer of Kṛishṇa.

सात्यवत *sātyavata*, i.e. *satyavati* (see *satyavant*), + *a*, metronym., m. The son of Satyavati, i.e. Vyāsa.

सात्वत *sātvata*, i.e. probably *sātavant + a*, I. m. 1. Vishṇu. 2. Baladeva. 3. The son of an outcaste Vaiçya, Man. 10, 23. 4. pl. The name of a people. II. f. *tī*, A proper name.

सात्वन्त् *sātvant*, m. 1. A follower, a worshipper. 2. A man of the Yâdava tribe, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 13.

साद *sāda*, m., i.e. A. *sad + a*, I. Perishing, decay, Nalod. 2, 26 ; 3, 24 ; Vikr. d. 44 (*a-paksha-*, Not being deprived of its wings). 2. Weariness, exhaustion, Ragh. 8, 57 ; Çiç. 9, 77. 3. Pain, Nalod. 2, 26. B. Purity, Padmap.

8, 20; cleanness.—**Comp.** *Kara-*, m. sinking down of one's arms, and setting or disappearing of the sun's rays, Pañch. i. d. 194.

सादन *sādana*, i. e. *sad*, Caus., + *ana*, n. **1.** Dispelling. **2.** Destroying. **3.** Wearying. **4.** Exhaustion. **5.** A house, a dwelling, Hiḍ. 4, 7.—**Comp.** *Yama-*, n. the palace of Yama i. e. Tartarus, Lass. 17, 3.

सादि *sādi*, i. e. *sad + i*, m. A charioteer.

सादिन् *sādin*, i. e. *sad-in*, I. adj. Destroying, Rām. 2, 34, 37. II. m. One who rides on a horse or elephant, or is mounted in a car, Johns. Sel. 26, 8; Rājat. 5, 451.—**Comp.** *Açva-*, m. a horseman, Ragh. 7, 44.

सादृश्य *sādṛiçya*, i. e. *sadṛiça + ya*, n. **1.** Resemblance, similarity, Kir. 5, 26; Bhâshâp. 78. **2.** A likeness, Megh. 83.

साद्यस्क *sādyaska*, i. e. *sadyas + ka*, adj. Quick, instantaneous.

साध् *SADH* (i. e. probably *so-dhâ*), ii. 5, Par. **1.** To finish, to accomplish. **2.** To conquer, Hit. iii. d. 40. † i. 4, Par. To be completed or accomplished (cf. *sidh*). Caus. (also of *sidh*, q. cf.), **1.** To bring to a conclusion, to accomplish, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 24; Hit. i. d. 1. **2.** To prepare for heaven, Man. 2, 248. **3.** To secure, Man. 7, 173. **4.** To effect, to perform, MBh. 5, 117. **5.** To overcome, Hit. 59, 21; to conquer, MBh. 1, 7435; to kill, Pañch. 211, 12. **6.** To obtain, Man. 6, 75. **7.** To recover a debt, Man. 8, 176. **8.** To learn, Ragh. 10, 29. **9.** To set out, to go away, Çâk. 7, 19; to fly, Mâlat. 126, 5; to proceed, Vikr. 60, 13. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *sādhita*. **1.** Accomplished, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 24. **2.**

Mastered, Kathâs. 46, 118; obtained, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 11. **3.** Successful, Lass. 3, 16. **4.** Recovered (as a debt). **5.** Fulfilled, discharged. **6.** Punished, Pañch. 257, 4; punished by fine. **7.** Awarded (as the thing or fine). **8.** Awarded to or in favour of (as the person to whom the fine is to be paid). Pteple. of the fut. pass. *sādhya*. **1.** What must or will be accomplished, Hit. pr. d. 1. **2.** Practicable, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 23. **3.** Conquerable, Pañch. i. d. 244. **4.** To be mastered, Pañch. i. d. 73; Çiç. 5, 49. **5.** Able to be destroyed, Pañch. 194, 19. **6.** To be inferred or concluded, Bhâshâp. 137. **7.** To be cured, curable. m. A class of inferior deity, Man. 3, 195. n. **1.** Accomplishment, perfection. **2.** (In logic), The major term in a syllogism, Siddh. Mukh. 62, 3. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. unattainable, Pañch. i. d. 223. 2. intractable, Hit. ii. d. 98. *Āyâsa-*, adj. scarcely to be settled, Pañch. i. d. 421. *Duḥsādhya*, i. e. *duḥ-*, adj. 1. difficult to be accomplished, Pañch. ii. d. 26. 2. difficult to be conquered, Pañch. 56, 10. 3. difficult to be cured, Hariv. 16132.

—With the prep. उप *upa*, *upasādhita*, Subdued, Pañch. iii. d. 249.—

With परि *pari*, Caus. To settle, Man. 8, 187. — With प्र *pra*, Caus. **1.** To further, Pañch. i. d. 407. **2.** To accomplish, Pañch. i. d. 140. **3.** To dress, Çâk. 49, 21. **4.** To acquire, Pañch. i. d. 2. **5.** To subdue, Man. 7, 103. *prasādhita*, **1.** Accomplished, done. **2.** Ornamented, decorated, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 10. *prasādhya*, **1.** What may be done. **2.** To be destroyed, defeated. **Comp.** *Duḥprasādhya*, i. e. *duḥ-*, adj. difficult to be defeated, Kâm. Nitis. 10, 38.—With

सं प्र *sam-pra*, Caus. To settle, Hit. iv.

d. 117.— With सम् *sam*, Caus. 1. **Ātm.** To be successful, MBh. 3, 1478. **2.** To endow with, Rām. 2, 36, 9. **3.** To destroy, MBh. 3, 1683. **4.** To extinguish, MBh. 1, 2841. **5.** To obtain, Man. 2, 100. **6.** To cause to be paid, 8, 213. **7.** To regain, 8, 50.—Cf. probably Goth. *sandjan*; A.S. *sendan*.

साधक *sādh + aka*, I. adj., f. *dhikā*,

1. Accomplishing. **2.** Helping, Indr. 5, 56. **3.** Magical, Pañch. 241, 2; an adept, Mālat. 74, 6; 9, 7 (Prākṛ.). **II.** f. *ikā*, Deep sleep (= *sushupti*, a vedantic term).—**Comp.** *Uttara-*, m. one who accomplishes what remains, an assistant, Lass. 3, 20. *Kārya-*, adj., f. *dhikā*, accomplishing one's aim, Hit. i. d. 34, M.M.

साधन *sādh + ana*, n. **1.** Accomplishing, Hit. iv. d. 98 (*sādhyā-*, What must be accomplished, i.e. one's aim). **2.** Advancement, Man. 4, 196. **3.** A means of accomplishing, Pañch. i. d. 8. **4.** Wealth. **5.** A part of an army, Utt. Rāmach. 89, 12. **6.** Instrument. **7.** Cause, efficient cause, Man. 11, 237; source of prosperity, Man. 12, 100. **8.** Subduing by charms, Pañch. 241, 2. **9.** Killing, destroying, Kir. 14, 17. **10.** Obsequies. **11.** Authority. **12.** Proof, substantiation. **13.** The *hetu* or middle term in an inference. **14.** Enforcement of the delivery of anything, of payment, especially juridically, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 20; 185, 21. **15.** Medicament, drug. **16.** Matter, materials, that of which anything is composed. **17.** Substance, thing. **18.** The penis, Sâh. D. 212, 19. **19.** Going. **20.** Following, profit, Pañch. 85, 24. **21.** Good works, Windischmann, Sankara, 97. **22.** Friendship.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. having no means, Hit. i. d. 1, M.M. *Tri-*, adj., f. *nâ*, having a threefold origin, Ragh.

3, 13 (viz. majesty, perseverance, and counsel). *Mantra-*, n. a magical performance, Lass. 3, 16 (*ghora-*, dele § before *ghora*). *Lekhana-*, n. writing materials, Çāk. 37, 9 (Prākṛ.). *Sādhyā-*, n. effecting what is to be done, Hit. iv. d. 98. *Siddha-*, I. m. white mustard. **II.** n. 1. the performance of magical rites. 2. the materials employed in magical or alchemical processes.

साधनता *sādhana + tâ*, f., and **साध-**

नत्व *sādhana + tva*, n. State or condition of being a means to a desired end, Bhâshâp. 146 (*tva*); 147 (*tâ*).—**Comp.** *Bahu-sādhanatâ*, f. possessing many expedients, Çiç. 9, 6.

साधन्त *sādhant + a* (vb. *sādh*), m. A beggar.

साधर्म्य *sādharmya*, i.e. *sa-dharma + ya*, **1.** Community, equality, of duty, Vikr. 65, 12. **2.** Community of properties, common character, Bhâshâp. 12, 28; likeness, Kusumâñj. 3, 9.

साधारण *sādhâraṇa*, i.e. *sa-dhâra-ṇa + a*, adj. **1.** Belonging to many, common, Bhâshâp. 71; equal, Vikr. d. 34. **2.** Like, similar, Lass. 85, 10.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. not common, Bhâshâp. 72. 2. unparalleled, Hit. 32, 8, M.M. 3. excessive, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 17.

साधारणत्व *sādhâraṇa + tva*, and

साधारण्य *sādhâranya*, i.e. *sādhâraṇa + ya*, n. Community, universality, general law, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. xxxix. 10.

साधिमन् *sādhiman*, i.e. *sādhu + iman*, m. Goodness, excellence.

साधिष्ठ *sādhishṭha*, **साधीयंस्** *sâ-dhityam̐s*, see *vādha* and the next.

साधु *sādhu* + *u*, I. adj., f. *dhu* and *dhvi*, comparat. *sādhiyaṃs*, superl. *sādhiṣṭha*, 1. Perfect, Çāk. d. 2. 2. Fit, proper, right. 3. Good, Hit. i. d. 11, M.M.; kind, Pañch. iv. d. 72; virtuous, pure. 4. Excellent. 5. Beautiful, pleasing. II. acc. sing. *dhu*, adv. 1. Well, Çāk. d. 11; Vikr. 6, 6. 2. Indeed, Vikr. 20, 9. 3. With instr., prohibiting, Enough, away with, Pañch. v. d. 40. III. m. 1. A Muni or sage. 2. An honest man, Pañch. 67, 6. 3. A usurer, Hit. 111, 1; a merchant, Hit. 65, 9. IV. f. *dhu* and *dhvi*, A chaste, virtuous woman. — **Comp.** *A-*, adj. wicked, Kir. 14, 12; 21; unpleasant, Kir. 1, 4. *Sarva-*, adv. quite well, Hit. 127, 14.

साधुता *sādhu* + *tā*, f., and **साधुत्व** *sādhu* + *tva*, n. 1. Correctness, Utt. Rāmach. 4, 10 (*tva*). 2. Goodness, Pañch. i. d. 277 (*tva*); Daçak. in Chr. 187, 23 (*tā*).—**Comp.** *A-sādhutva*, n. wickedness, Hit. iii. d. 48.

साधुमन्य *sādhumanya*, i.e. *sādhu* + *m-man* + *ya*, adj. Thinking one's self virtuous.

साधुशीलत्व *sādhu-çila* + *tva*, n. Virtuous disposition, Hit. i. d. 85, M.M.

साध्य *sādhyā*, 1. See *sādhu*. 2. i.e. *sādhyā* + *a*, adj. Belonging to the *Sādhyas*, a class of inferior deity, Arj. 4, 30.

साध्यता *sādhyā* + *tā*, f. in *a-*, State of not being able to be overcome, Pañch. i. d. 245.

साध्यवन्त् *sādhyā* + *vant* (vb. *sādhu*), I. adj., f. *vati*, Comprehending that which is to be proved. II. m. (In law), The party on whom rests the onus probandi. III. n. That in which the *sādhyā* or major term resides (i.e. the *pakṣha* and its *sopakṣha's*), Bhāshāp. 67; 73.

साध्वस *sādhwasa*, probably *sa-dhvamīs* + *a* + *a*, n. 1. Fear, terror, Vikr. d. 56; Mālav. 20, 9; 53, 21; Çāk. 12, 21. 2. Perturbation, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 19. 3. Torpor, Utt. Rāmach. 80, 10.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, m. too great fear, Hit. iii. d. 123. *Nihsādhwasa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. fearless, Hariv. 8709. 2. bold, Rām. 1, 64, 16 Gorr. *Sa-*, adj., f. *sā*, alarmed, frightened, timid, Vikr. 28, 10. °*sam*, adv., 28, 14.

सानसि *sānasi*, m. (?), f. (?), Gold.

सानु *sānu*, probably *so* + *nu*, m. and n. 1. End, point, the top of a mountain, Mālat. 145, 10. 2. Level ground on the top or edge of a mountain, table-land, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 13. 3. A forest. 4. A shoot, a sprout. 5. A road. 6. A gale of wind. 7. A learned man, a sage. 8. The sun.—**Comp.** *Antaḥsānu*, i.e. *antar-*, adv. on a table-land, Kir. 5, 36.

सानुमन्त् *sānu* + *mant*, I. m. A mountain, Vikr. d. 76. II. f. *mati*, The name of an Apsaras, Çāk. 77, 1.

सान्तपन *sāntapana*, i.e. *sam-top* + *ana* + *a*, n. A sort of penance, Man. 11, 212; 5, 20; 11, 129.—**Comp.** *Mahā-*, n. a severer sort of penance.

सान्तानिक *sāntānika*, i.e. *saṃtāna* + *ika*, I. adj. 1. Expansive. 2. Relating to posterity. 3. Belonging to the heavenly tree, *saṃtāna*, Kir. 18, 20. II. m. A Brāhmaṇa intending to marry for the sake of issue, Man. 11, 1.

सान्त्व *SĀNTV*, and **सान्त्व** *sāntva* see *çāntv*, *çāntva*.

सान्त्वन् *sāntv* + *ana*, I. n. 1. Conciliation, reconcilement. 2. Appeasing, Rājat. 5, 345 (at the end of a comp. adj.). II. n., and f. *nā*. 1. Speaking kindly and in a conciliatory manner. 2. Mildness, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 21 (n.);

kind or deceiving words, Pañch. iv. d. 1 (n. pl.). 3. Friendly salutation and enquiry.

साम्बद्धिक *sāndriṣṭika*, i. e. *saṁ-driṣ + ti + ika*, m. Immediate consequence.

साम्द्र *sāndra*, I. adj. 1. Thick, coarse, gross, Chaurap. 12; Rīt. 1, 20; intense, Çiç. 9, 15; 22. 2. Stout, robust. 3. Much, abundant, Mālat. 60, 13. 4. Vehement, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 830; Daçak. in Chr. 190, 8; Ragh. 7, 11; *sāndratara*, Increased, Çiç. 9, 37. 5. Clustering, collected. 6. Compact, but having interstices. 7. Unctuous, oily, Kāvya Prak. 62, 11. 8. Soft, bland. 9. Pleasing, agreeable, Mālat. 127, 12; Megh. 97 (v.r.). II. n. 1. A thicket, a wood. 2. A heap, a cluster.—Cf. probably *ἀέρος*.

साम्भिविग्रहिक *sāndhivigrahika*, i. e. *saṁdhi-vigraha + ika*, m. Prime minister (who decides peace and war), Lass. 2. ed. 16, 9; Sāh. D. 7, 8.

साम्भ्य *sāndhya*, i. e. *saṁdhyā + a*, adj. Relating to twilight or the evening, Kir. 5, 8; Çiç. 9, 15.

साम्बह्निक *sānnahanika*, i. e. *saṁnahana + ika*, I. adj. 1. Bearing or putting on armour. 2. Calling to arms. II. m. An armour-bearer.

साम्नाय्य *sānnāyya*, i. e. probably *saṁ-nāyya* (ptcple. of the fut. pass. of the Caus. of *nī*), + *a*, n. The thing to be offered with fire, Pān. iii. 1, 129.

साम्निध्य *sānnidhya*, i. e. *saṁnidhi + ya*, n. 1. Vicinity, Pañch. 258, 7. 2. Presence, Man. 8, 87; attendance, Hit. 53, 12. 3. *°yam*, adv. Near, Indr. 5, 24.—Comp. *A-*, n. absence, Rām. 3, 55, 50.

साम्निध्यतस् *sānnidhya + tas*, adv. From the proximity, Mālat. 48, 8.

साम्निपातिक *sānnipâtika*, i. e. *saṁ-nipâta + ika*, adj. 1. Complicated (as disease), relating to the morbid state of the three humours collectively, Hit. iii. d. 119. 2. Miscellaneous, promiscuous, collective.

साम्भ्यासिक *sānnyâsika*, i. e. *saṁ-nyâsa + ika*, m. A beggar.

सापत्न *sâpatna*, i. e. *sa-patni + a*, adj. Born from another wife, Rām. 3, 53, 30.

सापत्य *sâpatnya*, i. e. *A. sapatna + ya*, I. m. An enemy. II. n. Ambition, Rām. 1, 45, 16. *B. sa-patni + ya*, n. Plurality of wives, or the condition of the wife of one who has other wives.

सापिण्ड्य *sâpindya*, i. e. *sa-pinda + ya*, n. Kindred, connexion, by presenting offerings to the same Manes.

साम्प्रपद *sâptapada*, i. e. *saptan-pada + a*, adj. Produced by seven steps (walked together), Pañch. ii. d. 47; Sâv. 5, 22.

साम्प्रपदीन *sâptapadina*, i. e. *sâptapada + ina*, n. Friendship, Kumâras. 5, 39.

साम्प्रपोरुष *sâptapaurusha*, i. e. *saptan-purusha + a*, adj., f. *shī*, Comprising seven generations, Man. 3, 146.

साफल्य *sâphalya*, i. e. *sa-phala + ya*, n. 1. Productiveness, fruitfulness, Hit. ii. d. 21. 2. Advantage, Man. 12, 93. 3. State of earning the fruit, Mālat. 72, 9 (at the end of a Bahuvr.).

† **साम्** *SĀM*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *sāman*), Par. To conciliate, to appease.

सामय्य *sāmagrya*, i. e. *sa-magra + ya*, n., and f. *grī*. 1. Entireness, wholeness, the whole, Bhâshâp. 63 (*grī*); Rām. 2, 70, 45, Seramp. (read *prâ-*

nasâmagryam). 2. Perfection, Pañch. 109, 10 (*grî*). 3. Stock, Hit. 130, 1 (*grî*); effects. 4. Implements, apparatus, Pañch. iii. d. 129 (*grî*); utensils, 250, 5 (*grî*). 5. Train, retinue, Hit. 98, 11 (*grî*).

सामञ्ज *sâmaja*, I. i.e. *sâman* + *ja*, adj. Producing from or produced by the Sâma-Veda. II. m. An elephant.

सामञ्जस्य *sâmatjasya*, i.e. *samant-jasa* + *ya*, n. Fitness.

सामन् *sâman*, probably for *çâman* (cf. *çântva*, *sântvana*), i.e. *çam* + *man*, n. 1. Calming, Nalod. 1, 41. 2. Conciliation. 3. Speaking kindly, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1847. 4. Mildness, Man. 8, 187; instr. *mnâ*, Willingly, voluntarily, Pañch. iv. d. 27. 5. Negotiation, Man. 7, 107. 6. Peaceable way, Pañch. i. d. 421; Chr. 20, 17. 7. The name of the third Veda, the Sâma-Veda, Man. 1, 23. 8. Song, Bhag. 10, 35; Indr. 2, 28.—**Comp.** *Jyeshtha-*, I. n. the name of a particular song (of the Sâma-Veda), Man. 3, 185. II. m. one who sings this song, Yâjñ. 1, 219. *Tri-*, adj. one who sings three verses (of the Sâma-Veda), or the song called *trihsâman* (?), MBh. 12, 3638. *Su-*, n. good negotiation, Pañch. iii. 21.

सामन्त *sâmantha*, i.e. *samanta* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Limitative. 2. Bordering, neighbouring, Man. 8, 259. 3. Universal, Ragh. 5, 28 (Sch.). II. m. 1. A neighbour, Man. 7, 69; Pañch. iii. d. 91. 2. The chief of a district, a (tributary) king, Mâlat. 102, 6; Râjat. 5, 223; Vikr. d. 60. 3. A leader, a general, Râm. 1, 20, 12; a champion, Râjat. 5, 249. III. n. Neighbourhood.

सामयिक *sâmayika*, i.e. *samaya* + *ika*, adj. 1. According to agreement, exact. 2. Conventional, customary.

3. Seasonable.—**Comp.** *A-*, unseasonable, Kir. 2, 40.

सामर्थ्य *sâmarthya*, i.e. *samartha* + *ya*, n. 1. Fitness, Râjat. 5, 308. 2. Adequacy, Pañch. i. d. 215 (that which is adequate, but cf. Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1873, v.r.); being entitled, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 3027. 3. Profit, Râm. 2, 61, 44, Seramp. 4. Ability, Pañch. 263, 7. 5. Strength, Râjat. 5, 384; power, Hit. ii. d. 140; fortitude, Bhag. 2, 36. 6. Mutual relation of words. 7. Sense of words.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. weakness, Pañch. 69, 3. *Nihsâmarthya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. unfit, MBh. 5, 4587. *Hina-darçana-* (vb. *hâ*), adj. blind, Râjat. 5, 219.

सामर्षता *sâmarshatâ*, i.e. *sa-a-marsha* + *tâ*, f. Wrath, Ragh. 7, 41.

सामवायिक *sânavâyika*, i.e. *samavâya* + *ika*, m. 1. The chief of a company or corporation. 2. A principal minister.

सामाजिक *sâmâjika*, i.e. *samâja* + *a*, m. An assistant or spectator at an assembly, Mâlav. 17, 23.

सामानाधिकरण्य *sâmânâdhikaranyâ*, i.e. *samâna-adhikarâṇa* + *ya*, n. 1. Common office. 2. The condition of relating to the same object, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 21. 3. The residing in the same substratum or subject, Kusumânj. 14, 20.

सामान्य *sâmânya*, i.e. *samâna* + *ya*, I. adj. 1. Common, Hit. i. d. 157, M.M.; Nal. 13, 17; in common, Pañch. 264, 2; base, Râjat. 5, 197; *sâmânyatara*, Very insignificant, not dexterous, Pañch. 133, 1. 2. Equal, Çâk. d. 92. 3. Generic. 4. General, universal, whole. II. n. 1. Totality. 2. Public affairs, Man. 7, 56. 3. Equanimity, Hit. i. d. 95, M.M. 4. Common property, Hit. pr. d. 25, M.M. 5. Kind, genus, or

species, Bhâshâp. 1; 7; 63. 6. Identity, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 11. III. f. *yâ*, A whole.—Comp. *A-* and *nis-*, adj. uncommon, extraordinary, Pañch. 115, 7; Râjat. 4, 371. *An-anya-nâri-*, adj. having no intercourse with other women, Vikr. d. 59. *A-loka-*, adj. uncommon, Mâlat. 6, 8. *Sarva-*, adj. common to all.

सामासिक *sâmâsika*, i.e. *samâsa* + *ika*, adj. 1. Compounded, Bhag. 10, 33; composite. 2. Comprehensive, comprising the whole, Man. 7, 180; 10, 63. 3. Summary, brief.

सामि *sâmi*, i.e. a form of the old instr. **sâmyâ* of *sâmya* (cf. *âdi* for *âdya*), adv. 1. Half. 2. Blameably.—Cf. O.H.G. *sâmi-*, A.S. *sâm-*, e.g. in O.H.G. *sâmi-quek*, A.S. *sâm-cuce*; Lat. *semi-*, ἡμι, ἡμιους.

सामिधेन्य *sâmidhenya*, i.e. *sam-idhenya* (an old pteple. of the fut. pass. of *indh*), +*a*, I. m. A mantra or mystical prayer. II. f. *nî*. 1. Fuel. 2. A prayer used on adding fuel to the sacrificial fire.

सामीप्य *sâmîpya* i.e. *samîpa* + *ya*, I. m. A neighbour, Sâv. 2, 8. II. n. Proximity.

सामुद्र *sâmudra*, i.e. *samudra* + *a*, I. adj. Marine, sea-born. II. m. A mariner, a voyager. III. n. 1. Seasalt. 2. Cuttle-fish bone. 3. (i.e. *sa-mudra* + *a*, see *mudrâ*), A spot or mark on the body (cf. the next).

सामुद्रिक *sâmudrika*, i.e. *sa* + *mu-dra* (cf. *mudrâ*), + *ika*, I. adj. Relating to spots on the body, or the good or ill fortune supposed to be indicated by them. II. m. An interpreter of spots on the body.

साम्पराय *sâmparâya*, i.e. *sam̐pa-râya* + *a* I. adj. Warlike (?), MBh. 1,

723. II. (n.), 1. Future, MBh. 1, 1921. 2. Future life, Bhâg. P. 8, 19, 2.

साम्परायिक *sâmparâyika*, i.e. *sam̐-parâya* + *ika*, I. adj. 1. Relating to war, military, Man. 7, 185; warlike, Ragh. 17, 62. 2. Calamitous. 3. Future, relating to a future state, Man. 11, 30. II. n. War, battle.

साम्प्रतम् *sâmpratam*, i.e. *sam̐-prati* + *a* + *m*, adv. 1. Now, at this time, Pañch. 161, 18. 2. Seasonably, fitly, properly.—Comp. *A-sâmprata*, adj. unbecoming, Pañch. i. d. 275. °*tam*, adv. unbecomingly, Hit. iii. d. 111.

साम्प्रतिक *sâmpratika*, i.e. *samprati* + *ika*, adj. Suitable, Utt. Râmach. 73, 3.

साम्प्रदायिक *sâmpradâyika*, i.e. *sam̐pradâya* + *ika*, adj. Belonging to traditional doctrine, transferred by traditional doctrine, Utt. Râmach. 155, 8 (*a-*, with *nahi*, Their tradition will not die out, they are hereditary).

साम् *SÂMB*, see *samb*.

साम्भवती *sâmbavati*, A proper name, Râjat. 5, 295.

साम्य *sâmya*, i.e. *sama* + *ya*, n. 1. Equality, Man. 11, 195. 2. Equability, Bhag. 6, 33. 3. Harmony, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 4. 4. Likeness, similarity, Kir. 17, 51.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. equality of the three fundamental qualities, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 40.

साम्राज्य *sâmrâjya*, i.e. *samrâj* + *ya*, n. Imperial rule, Man. 8, 387; sovereignty, Pañch. 42, 14; Râjat. 5, 49; 151.

साम्राज्यकृत् *sâmrâjya-kṛi* + *t*, adj. One who gains imperial rule, Man. 8, 387.

साय *sâya*, A. i.e. *so + a*, I. m. 1. End. 2. Evening, Vikr. 77, 12. B. m. An arrow. II. acc. *yam*, adv. Evening, in the evening, Pañch. iii. d. 159. III. loc. *ye*, adv. In the evening.—**Comp.** *Ati-sâyam*, adv. too late, Man. 4, 62.—Cf. Lat. *sêrus*, *sêrum*.

सायक *sâya + ka* (and **शायक** *çâ-yaka*), m. 1. An arrow, Pañch. 120, 10. 2. A sword.—**Comp.** *A-sama-* and *Pushpa-*, m. *Kâma*, the god of love, Kathâs. 15, 2; Lass. 66, 11.

सायकमय *sâyaka + maya*, adj. Consisting in arrows, MBh. 4, 1853.

सायन्तन *sâyantana*, i.e. *sâya + m + tana*, adj., f. *nî*, Belonging to the evening, vespertine, Pañch. 229, 10; Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 37.

सायुज्य *sâyujya*, i.e. *sa-yuj + ya*, n. 1. Intimate union, identification. 2. Similarity, likeness.—**Comp.** *Râja-sâyujya*, i.e. *râjan-*, n. royalty.

सार् *SÂR*, see *çâr*.

सार *sâra*, perhaps *sri + a*, with 'cream,' II. 9. as first signification, I. adj. 1. Essential, Hit. iv. d. 71. 2. Excellent, best, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 22; Pañch. i. d. 284; Hit. iii. d. 89. 3. Hard, Çâk. d. 10. 4. Irrefragable (as an argument), proved, Man. 9, 262. II. m. (and n.). 1. The pith or sap of trees. 2. The essence of anything, the essential or vital part of it, Hit. ii. d. 126; Pañch. 49, 4. 3. Nectar, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 25. 4. The substance or material part (of a book, speech, etc.), Pañch. pr. d. 3; 10 (n.). 5. Marrow, Ragh. 10, 10. 6. Strength, vigour, Hit. 104, 7; affluence, Hit. i. d. 90, M.M. (*artha-*, of wealth, cf. IV. 2.). 7. Prowess, heroism. 8. Firmness, hardness. 9. The coagulum of curds, cream. 10. Fresh butter. 11. Air,

wind (cf. *çâra*). 12. Disease, pus, Hit. ii. d. 101 (and wealth). III. m., and f. *rî*, A man at chess, backgammon (cf. *çâra*). IV. n. 1. Water. 2. Wealth, Man. 8, 126; Daçak. in Chr. 189, 3 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 3. Fitness. 4. Steel. 5. (In rhetoric), Climax. V. f. *râ*, Kuça grass. VI. f. *rî*, *Turdus Salica* Buch.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. sapless, Hit. iv. d. 87. 2. insipid, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 2; vain, Pañch. 165, 17. 3. weak, Pañch. i. d. 376. 4. bad, Man. 8, 202. 5. poor, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 23. *Sâra -a-*, m. 1. strength and weakness, Hit. 104, 7. 2. excellence or defect, Man. 9, 331. 3. substance and emptiness. *Agra-*, f. *râ*, a method of numbering, by which one may sum up the sand of a hundred Koṭis of Gaṅgâ rivers, Lalit. 141 (cf. Archimedes' method). *Adri-*, m. iron. *Antahsâra*, i.e. *antar-*, I. m. and n. 1. the inward pus and wealth, Hit. ii. d. 101. 2. own worth, Châṇ. 69 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411. II. adj. 1. having inward essence, full of strength, Pañch. i. d. 142. 2. heavy, ponderous. *Artha-*, m. important motive, Pañch. ii. d. 46. *Açmasâra*, i.e. *açman-*, m. iron, Suçr. 2, 531, 4. *Eka-*, m. only essence, Bhartr. 2, 1. *Kṛishna-* (cf. *çâra*), I. adj. of a blue-black colour, Râm. 5, 32, 47. II. m. 1. the black-pied antelope, Man. 2, 23; Vikr. d. 120. 2. the name of several plants. *Giri-*, m. 1. iron. 2. tin. *Ghana-*, m. camphor, Lass. 92, 8. *Chanduna-*, m. the best sandal, Râm. 2, 20, 43 Gorr. *Traksâra*, i.e. *tvach-*, m. reed, Man. 10, 37. *Dṛishṭa-*, adj. one of whom the strength is tested, Kâm. Nitis. 8, 67. *Nis-abhibhava-*, adj. having the highest excellence, i.e. than which there is nothing better, Bhartr. 2, 54 (but cf. also Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1859). *Nihsâra*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *râ*, 1. sapless, Suçr. 1, 20, 16; Châṇ. 66 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411. 2. powerless,

insignificant, Pañch. i. d. 421. 3. insipid. 4. vain, perishable, Hit. iv. d. 71. *Prâna-*, adj. having the marrow of life, Çâk. d. 37. *Vajra-*, I. adj. having the vigour of a thunderbolt, Pañch. 58, 10. II. m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 226. *Vedânta-*, m. the essence of the Vedânta philosophy, Vedântas. title, in Chr. 202, 1. *Çilâ-*, m. iron. *Çaila-*, adj. firm as a rock, Kir. 10, 14. *Sa-kala-artha-çâstra-*, adj. containing the essence of precepts about all things, Pañch. pr. d. 3. *Sattva-*, m. excellence of strength, i. e. the most powerful, Utt. Râmach. 151, 1. *Su-*, m. 1. a kind of jewel or crystal (?), MBh. 7, 672. 2. Mimosa catechu. *Sva-anubhûti-eka-sâra-*, adj. whose only essence consists in enjoying himself, Bhartr. 2, 1.—Cf. *sara*; Goth. *sêls*; A.S. *sel*, *sael*.

सारङ्ग *sâraṅga* (cf. *çâraṅga*), I. adj. Variegated, spotted. II. m. 1. Variegated colour. 2. A lion. 3. An elephant. 4. A deer, Vikr. 68, 9; Çâk. 5, 5. 5. The Châtaka, Cuculus melano-leucus, Megh. 21. 6. The Indian cuckoo. 7. A kind of crane. 8. A peacock. 9. A large bee, Nalod. 1, 44. 10. A cloud. 11. A tree. 12. A parasol. 13. A garment. 14. Hair. 15. A lotus. 16. A flower. 17. A conch-shell. 18. A jewel. 19. Gold. 20. A bow. 21. Kâmadeva, the god of love. 22. Sandal. 23. Camphor. III. f. *gî*, A sort of fiddle.—**Comp.** *Krishna-*, I. adj. black-pied. II. m. the black-pied antelope, Çâk. 61, 14 (v. r.).

सारण *sâraṇa*, i. e. *ṣṛi*, Caus., + *ana*, m. Dysentery.

सारणि and **णी** *sâraṇî* i. e. *ṣṛi* + *ana* + *i*, f. A canal, a water-conduit.

सारतस् *sâra + tas*, adv. 1. Essentially. 2. Vigorously. 3. Concerning (their) wealth, fortune, Daçak. in Chr.

186, 8; in proportion to the value, Man. 8, 405.

सार्ता *sâra + tâ*, f. 1. Essence, Pañch. ii. d. 84. 2. Substance. 3. Strength. 4. Highest degree, Râjat. 5, 400.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. fragility, Ragh. 8, 50. *Sâra-a-*, f. strong and weak points, Pañch. 58, 9.

सारथि *sârathi*, i. e. *sa-rotha + i*, m. A charioteer, Bhâshâp. 49.—**Comp.** *Ku-*, m. a bad charioteer, Lass. 53, 11. *Dharma-*, a proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 17, 11. *Pârshni-*, m. du. the two charioteers who govern the outer horses attached to the extremities of the axle-tree, MBh. 1, 5490. *Madhu-*, m. Kâma-deva, the god of love.

सारथ्य *sârathya*, i. e. *sârathi + ya*, n. Charioteership, charioteering, Chr. 27, 9.—**Comp.** *Açva-*, n. management of horses and cars, Man. 10, 47.

सारफल्गुल *sâra-phalgu + tva*, n. Importance and non-importance, the proportional importance, Man. 9, 56.

सारमेय *sârameya*, i. e. *saramâ + eya*, I. m. A dog, Pañch. 110, 23. II. f. *yî*, A bitch.—Cf. probably *Ἐρμείας*.

सारवत्ता *sâravattâ*, i. e. *sâravant + tâ*, f. Hardness, Ragh. 3, 63.

सारवन्त् *sâra + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, 1. Substantial, having pith, substance. 2. Fertile, Hit. iv. d. 121.

सारस *sârasa*, i. e. *saras + a*, I. adj. Relating or belonging to a lake, Nalod. 2, 40. II. m., and f. *sî*, The Indian crane, male and female, Ardea sibirica, Râm. 3, 53, 58; Pañch. 82, 6; ii. d. 102 (cf. my transl.); a bird in general, Nalod. 2, 10. III. m. The moon. IV. n. A lotus, Chaurap. 44.—**Comp.** *Râja-sârasa*, i. e. *râjan-*, m. a peacock.

सारसन *sârasana*, i.e. *sa-rasana + a*,

n. A girdle, Kir. 18, 32.

सारस्वत *sârasvata*, i.e. *sarasvant + i*

+ *a*, I. adj., f. *st*. 1. Relating to the goddess Sarasvatî. 2. Relating or belonging to the river Sarasvatî, Megh. 50. 3. Eloquent. II. m. 1. A staff of the Vilva tree. 2. The name of a country; pl. its people.

सारापराधतस् *sârâparâdhata*s, i.e.

sâra-aparâdha + tas, adv. Conformably to the proved crimes, Man. 9, 262.

सारिका *sârikâ*, f. A bird, Turdus

Salica and Gracula religiosa (cf. *çârikâ*), Pañch. iv. d. 51; Megh. 83.

सारिन् *-sârin*, i.e. I. *spi + in*, adj.

Going; *pûrva-*, Going in front, being the first, MBh. 5, 142. II. *sâra + in*, adj. Having the essence or substance of, Nal. 12, 59.

सारूप्य *sârûpya*, i.e. *sa-rûpa + ya*, n.

1. Identity of form. 2. Conformity, Man. 4, 18. 3. Close resemblance.

सारूप्यतस् *sârûpya + tas*, adv. In

consequence of the identity, Mâlat. 76, 20.

सार्थ *sârtha*, i.e. *sa-artha*, I. adj. 1.

Opulent. 2. Of like meaning. 3. Significant. II. m. 1. A caravan, Pañch. 8, 21. 2. A troop, Râjat. 5, 374. 3. A multitude in general, Lass. 66, 17; Çâk. 32, 6.—Comp. *Eka-sârtha + m*, together, Johns. Sel. 36, 6. *Bhaṅga-*, adj. fraudulent.

सार्थिक *sârthika*, i.e. *sârtha + ika*, m.

A merchant, Pañch. 8, 20.

सार्धम् *sârdham*, i.e. *sa-ardha + m*,

prep. (with instr.), With, Man. 1, 27; Pañch. i. d. 61; iii. d. 74.

सार्पिष *sârpisha*, and सार्पिष्क *sâr-*

pishka, i. e. *sarpis + a*, or *ka*, adj. Dressed with clarified butter.

सार्पि *sârpî*, see the next.

सार्थ्य *sârpya*, i.e. *sarpa + ya*, I. adj.

Relating to a snake. II. f. *pî*, The ninth lunar mansion.

सार्वकामिक *sârvakâmi*ka, i.e. *sarva-*

kâma + ika, adj. Satisfying every wish, Kir. 18, 25.

सार्वकालिक *sârvakâli*ka, i.e. *sarva-*

kâla + ika, adj., f. *kî*, Of all times or seasons, everlasting, MBh. 1, 7648.

सार्वजनिक *sârvajanika*, and सार्व-

जनीन *sârvajanina*, i.e. *sarva-jana + ika*, or *îna*, adj. Relating, or belonging, or suited, to all men.

सार्वदेवत्य *sârvadaivatya*, i.e. *sarva-*

devata + ya, adj. Presided over by, or sacred to, all the gods.

सार्वभौतिक *sârvabhautika*, i.e. *sarva-*

va-bhûta + ika, adj. 1. Belonging or relating to all elements, beings. 2. Comprising all animated beings, Man. 12, 51.

सार्वभौम *sârvabhauma*, i.e. *sarva-*

bhûmi + a, I. adj. Relating to, or consisting of, the whole earth. II. m. 1. An universal monarch. 2. The elephant of the northern quarter. 3. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 10.

सार्वलौकिक *sârvalaukika*, i.e. *sarva-*

va-loka + ika, adj. Prevailing through the universe, Mâlat. 7, 5:

सार्ववर्णिक *sârvavarṇika*, i.e. *sarva-*

varṇa + ika, adj. 1. Of every kind, Man. 2, 244. 2. Belonging to every tribe.

सार्ववेदस् *sârvavedas*, i.e. *sarva-*

vedas + a, m. One who gives away all his wealth at a sacred rite, Man. 11, 1.

सार्ववेद्य *sârvavedya*, i.e. *sarva-veda*

+ *ya*, m. A Brâhmaṇa conversant with all the Vedas.

सार्षप *sârshapa*, i. e. *sarshapa* + *a*,
I. adj. Made of or from mustard. II.
n. Mustard oil.

साष्टिता *sârshîtâ*, perhaps *sa-rish*
+ *ti* + *tâ*, f. Equality, Man. 4, 232.

साल *sâla* (cf. *çâla*), I. m. 1. A
wall surrounding a building, a wall in
general, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 1. 2. A
tree, *Shorea robusta*, Man. 8, 246. 3.
A tree in general. 4. A fish, *Ophio-*
cephalus Wrahl. II. f. *lâ*, A house.

सालभञ्जिका *sâla-bhañj* + *ikâ*, f.
A doll, a puppet.

सालोक्य *sâlokyâ*, i. e. *sa-loka* + *ya*,
n. Habitation with, Man. 4, 231; MBh.
3, 11184.

साल्व *sâlva*, m. 1. = *çâlva*. 2. The
name of a demon.

साल्वहन् *sâlva-han*, m. Vishṇu
(the slayer of Sâlva).

सावधानता *sâvadhânâtâ*, i. e. *sa*
-avadhâna + *tâ*, f. Carefulness, Pañch.
34, 23.

सावन *sâvana*, i. e. *su*, Caus., + *ana*,
m. 1. An employer of priests for a
sacrifice. 2. The ceremonies by which
a sacrifice is terminated. 3. *Varuṇa*.
4. A month of thirty solar days.

सावर्णि *sâvarṇi*, i. e. *sa-varṇa* + *i*,
m. The eighth Manu, Bhâg. P. 8, 13,
11. — **Comp.** *Indra-*, the fourteenth
Manu, ib. 34. *Daksha-*, m. the ninth
Manu, ib. 18. *Deva-*, m. the thir-
teenth Manu, ib. 31. *Dharma-*, m.
the eleventh Manu, ib. 25. *Brahman-*,
m. the tenth Manu, ib. 21. *Rudra-*,
m. the twelfth Manu, ib. 28.

सावर्ण्य *sâvarṇya*, i. e. *sa-varṇa* + *ya*,
n. Identity of caste.

सावित्र *sâvitri*, i. e. *savitri* + *a*, I.
adj. 1. Descended from the sun, Utt.
Râmach. 132, 3. 2. Belonging to the
dynasty descended from the sun, ib.
27, 13. II. m. 1. The sun. 2. Çiva.
3. A Vasu or demigod so called. 4.
Karna, child of the sun. 5. One of the
Nakshatras, or lunar asterisms, Johns.
Sel. 15, 62. III. f. *tri*. 1. A beam of
light, a cluster of solar rays. 2. Umâ,
the wife of Çiva, Sâv. 1, 7. 3. A proper
name, Sâv. 1, 21. 4. The name of the
most holy verse of the Rigv. (iii. 62, 11),
Man. 2, 77; 11, 191. 5. The ceremony
of investiture with the sacrificial string,
Man. 2, 38. IV. n. The sacrificial string.

साष्टाङ्गम् *sâshṭâṅgam*, i. e. *sa-ash-*
tan-aṅga + *m*, adv. With a humble
prostration (touching the earth with
eight parts of the body, viz. the fore-
head, breast, both shoulders, hands,
and feet), Pañch. 33, 12.

साल्ना *sâsnâ*, f. The dewlap of an
ox, Sâh. D. 10, 3.

साहचर्य *sâhacharya*, i. e. *saha-cha-*
ra + *ya*, n. Company, association, con-
gregation, Mâlat. 6, 2.

साहस *sâhasa*, i. e. *sahas* + *a*, n.
(and m., Man. 8, 138), 1. Violence,
Man. 8, 345. 2. Oppression, cruelty,
Çiç. 9, 59. 3. Punishment, Man. 8,
120. 4. Rape, ravishment. 5. Hatred.
6. Boldness, daring, Hit. ii. d. 3;
Pañch. 135, 8; courage, Mâlat. 75, 12.
7. Rashness, Hit. iii. d. 115; Hit. 100,
3. 8. Suicide, Pañch. 135, 6; Daçak.
in Chr. 189, 7.—**Comp.** *Vishama-*, n.
temerity.

साहसिक *sâhasika*, adj., i. e. *sâhasa*
+ *ika*, I. adj., f. *ki*. 1. Using force or
violence, Man. 8, 344. 2. Rapacious.
3. Cruel, Mâlat. 9, 5. 4. Inflicted as
punishment. 5. Perpetrated by vio-
lence. 6. Bold, daring. 7. Rash, Mâlat.

64, 4; impetuous. II. m. A robber, Pañch. i. d. 390.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *hī*, being of a mild disposition, Çiç. 9, 59. *Ati-*, adj. very bold, daring, Pañch. 241, 3. *A-sama-*, adj. who has not his match in boldness, Lass. 4, 17. *Mahâ-*, m. 1. an assaulter. 2. a robber.

साहसिकता *sâhasika + tâ*, f. in *mahâ-*, Great boldness, Pañch. 129, 22.

साहस्र *sâhasra*, i.e. *sahasra + a*, I. adj. 1. Relating or belonging to a thousand. 2. Bought with a thousand. 3. Paid per thousand, as interest, duty. 4. A thousandfold, a thousand times better, Man. 2, 85. II. m. An army or detachment, a thousand strong. III. n. An aggregate of many thousands.—Comp. *Daçasâhasra*, i.e. *daçan-*, I. adj. consisting of ten thousand, MBh. 4, 289. II. n. ten thousand, Hariv. 13900. *Dvâdaçasâhasra*, i.e. *dvâdaçan-*, adj. consisting of twelve thousand, Man. 1, 71. *Çata-*, adj. consisting of a hundred thousand, a hundred thousandfold, Man. 7, 85.

साहायक *sâhâyaka*, i.e. *sahâya + ka* (? perhaps it is to be read *sâhâyaka*), n. Assistance, Râjat. 5, 307.

साहाय्य *sâhâyya*, i.e. *sahâya + ya*, n. 1. Friendship. 2. Alliance. 3. Help, Pañch. ii. d. 13.

साहित्य *sâhitya*, i.e. *sahita + ya*, I. n., and f. *hiti*, Society, connexion, combination. II. n. Poetry, Böhthl. Ind. Spr. 3250.

साह्वय *sâhvaya*, i.e. *sa-âhvaya*, m. Fighting animals for sport or money.—Cf. *âhvaya*.

सि *SI*, ii. 5 and 9, Par. Âtm. To bind. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *sita*, Bound, surrounded, Chr. 296, 5=Rigv. i. 112, 5; cf. s.v. *sita*.—With the prep.

प्र *pra, prasita*, 1. Bound. 2. Attached to. 3. Diligent, attentive.—Cf. *siman*; *σειπά*; O.H.G. *sail*; A.S. *sal*, laqueus, *sael*, *saelan*, *sieran*, *syrwan*; Goth. *in-sailjan*, illaqueare; O.H.G. *saito*; A.S. *sad*, laqueus.

सिंह *siṃha*, I. m. 1. A lion, Pañch. 218, 22. 2. The sign Leo. 3. As latter part of comp. words, Pre-eminent; e.g. *purusha-*, m. (properly, a lion-like man), A hero, Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M. *râjasiṃha*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. A great king, Hit. iii. d. 121. II. f. *hī*, A lioness, Bâm. 3, 53, 46; Pañch. 218, 22.

सिंहल *siṃha + la*, I. n. 1. Tin. 2. Brass. 3. Cassia bark. II. n., and f. *lâ*, Ceylon, Hit. 63, 10 (*la*).

सिंहान *siṃhâna*, n. 1. Rust of iron. 2. The mucus of the nose.

सिंहाय *SIMHĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *siṃha* with *ya*, Âtm. To behave like a lion, Hit. iii. 134.

सिंहासनस्थ *siṃhâsanastha*, i. e. *siṃha-âsana-stha*, adj. Sitting on the throne, Pañch. 195, 11.

सिंहिका *siṃhikâ*, i.e. *siṃhī + ka*, f. The mother of Râhu.

सिकत *sikata*, I. m. pl. Sand. II. f. *tâ*. 1. Sandy soil. 2. Sand, Vikr. d. 79 (pl.); Pañch. ii. d. 62. 3. Gravel or stone (the disease).

सिकतामय *sikatâ + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, **सिकतावन्त्** *sikatâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatī*, and **सिकतिल** *sikatila*, i.e. *sikatâ + ila*, adj. Sandy, Bhartṛ. 3, 49 (*tila*, see Böhthl. Ind. Spr. 2721).

सिक्थ *siktha*, i. e. *sich + tha*. I. m. 1. Boiled rice. 2. A lump or ball of

boiled rice, Skanda P., Kâçikh. 81, 38. II. n. 1. Beeswax. 2. Indigo.

सिक्थक *siktha + ka*, n. Beeswax. —Comp. *Madhu-*, n. a sort of poison.

सिच् *SICH*, i. 6, *siñcha*, Par. Âtm. 1. To sprinkle, MBh. 1, 8153. 2. To discharge, Man. 11, 170; with *çukram*, To lose semen, 2, 181. 3. To pour in, Bhartr̥. 2, 20.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi, shich*, 1. To besprinkle, Râm. 1, 38, 14; to wet, Pañch. 50, 9. 2. To pour upon, Megh. 49. 3. To inaugurate by sprinkling with sacred water, to initiate, Râm. 1, 1, 79; Vikr. d. 161. Âtm. To be inaugurated, MBh. 3, 14423. Caus. To cause to be inaugurated, MBh. 1, 3117.—With **अव** *ava, avasikta*, Sprinkled, MBh. 1, 7730.—With **आ** *â*, Caus. To order to be dropped in, Man. 8, 272.—With **उद्** *ud*, To make haughty, Ragh. 17, 43. *utsikta*, 1. Sprinkled. 2. Overflowing, abounding, Râm. 1, 21, 13. 3. Haughty, Kathâs. 18, 86. 4. Mad, Man. 8, 71.—With **नि** *ni, shich*, To sprinkle, Vikr. d. 23; Ragh. 3, 26. Caus. To cause to be sprinkled, Râm. 2, 63, 9.—With **परि** *pari, shich*, 1. To sprinkle round about, Pañch. iii. d. 26. 2. To sprinkle, MBh. 1, 4500.—With **प्र** *pra*, i. 4, To flow away, MBh. 3, 14767. *prasikta*, Sprinkled, Utt. Râmach. 58, 4.—With **सम्** *sam, sañsikta*, 1. Sprinkled, Râm. 1, 5, 8. 2. Moistened, Pañch. iii. d. 33.—Cf. O.H.G. *sihan*, colare, seihjan, mingere, probably Goth. *saivs*; O.H.G. *seo*, *gi-sich*; Lat. *stilla* (for *stic-la*; cf. *strau* in O.H.G. *strau* = Sskr. *sro*, vb. *sru*); *στίλη*, probably *ικμάς*, *αίκυς*.

सिचय *sichaya*, m. Cloth, Vikr. d. 7.

सिद् *SIT*, see *çit*.

सित *sita*, I. (cf. *si* and *so*), adj. White, Vikr. d. 53; Pañch. 158, 3. II. m. 1. White (the colour). 2. The light half of the month from new to full moon, Râjat. 5, 327. 3. The planet Venus. 4. An arrow. III. f. *tâ*. 1. Candied sugar. 2. Moonlight. 3. A handsome woman. 4. Spirituous liquor. 5. The name of several plants. IV. n. 1. Silver. 2. Sandal.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *tâ* and *asikni*, I. adj. 1. black, Râm. 2, 96, 19. 2. the black half of the month from full to new moon, Pañch. ed. orn. i. d. 139. II. m. 1. black (the colour). 2. a proper name, MBh. 1, 106. III. f. *tâ*, a proper name, Hariv. 120. *Sita-a-*, I. adj. white and black. II. m. a name of Baladeva.

सिताभ्र *sitâbhra*, i.e. *sita-abhra*, m. and n. (also **सिताभ** *sitâbha*, a dialect. form, m., and **सिताभ्रक** *sitâbhra + ka*, n.), Camphor (Indr. 1, 6, *sitâbhra*, White clouds; MBh. 13, 836, *çitâbhra*, White-clouded).

सितिमन् *sitiman*, i.e. *sita + iman*, m. Whiteness, Çiç. 1, 25.

सिद्धान्त *siddhânta*, i.e. *siddha-anta*, m. Demonstrated conclusion, established truth, reliable doctrine; doctrine, Lass. 2. ed. 90, 40.

सिद्धार्थ *siddhârtha*, i. e. *siddha-ârtha*, I. adj. One who has obtained his aim, Chr. 62, 60; successful. II. m. White mustard, Pañch. 158, 3.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unfortunate, Râm. 3, 55, 20.

सिद्धि *siddhi*, i. e. *sidh + ti*, f. 1. Accomplishment, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 4; Hit. ii. d. 13; fulfilment, Vikr. d. 28 (read *abhimukhishviva*, in the ed.

of Bollens). **2.** Success, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3255 ; prosperity, well-being, Pañch. i. d. 432. **3.** Use, Pañch. ii. d. 93 (*na siddhyai*, useless). **4.** Final emancipation, supreme felicity, Man. 2, 93. **5.** The fruit of the adoration of the gods or of ascetic austerities. **6.** The acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means, magical power, Pañch. 241, 3. **7.** A magical shoe, which is supposed to convey the bearer wherever he likes. **8.** A medicinal root. **9.** Indisputable conclusion, decision, Pañch. iii. d. 91. **10.** Validity. **11.** Knowledge, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 8 ; understanding, intellect, Râm. 5, 18, 13. **12.** Acquittance, discharge (of debt). **13.** Concealment.—**Comp. A-**, f. 1. imperfect accomplishment, failure, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3255. **2.** want of proof, conclusion not warranted by the premises, Bhâshâp. 74. *Âçraya-a-*, *Svarûpa-a-*, *Vyâpyatva-a-*, f. forms of *asiddhi*, or fallacious inference, Bhâshâp. 74-76. *Ati-*, f. excessive accomplishment, Râm. 4, 57, 10. *An-yathâ-*, f. establishing wrongly, especially assigning superfluous causes, Bhâshâp. 15. *Mahâ-*, f. magical power, Lass. 3, 17. *Yajña-*, f. due performance of sacrifice, Man. 1, 23. *Rasa-*, f. knowledge of alchemy. *Vîghâta-*, and *Vighna-*, f. removing obstacles. *Sâdhya-*, f. 1. completion. 2. establishing what is to be proved. *Sâmasiddhi*, i.e. *sâman-*, f. the art of accomplishing something in a peaceable way, Pañch. 91, 17.

1. सिध् *SIDH* (i.e. probably *so-dhâ*, cf. *sâdh*), i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 12025), **1.** To be accomplished, Pañch. i. d. 2. **2.** To reach, Çâk. d. 38 (with loc.). **3.** To attain one's aim, Pañch. i. d. 131. **4.** To succeed, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 3. **5.** To be established, Hit. 84,

17 ; to be valid, Man. 8, 74 ; 163. **6.** Pass. To be concluded, Bhâshâp. 77. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *siddha*. **1.** Accomplished, Hit. i. d. 31, M.M. (*prakṛiti-*, by nature, i.e. natural ; n. true nature, Bharṭṛ. 2, 42) ; effected, settled, Pañch. i. d. 424. **2.** Succeeded, Pañch. 44, 10 ; successful, Pañch. v. d. 77. **3.** Liberated, emancipated. **4.** Endowed with supernatural powers. **5.** Prepared, compounded (in medicine). **6.** Ready (as money), Hit. ii. d. 92. **7.** Cooked, dressed, Man. 3, 84 ; Pañch. 116, 22. **8.** Subdued, acquired, by magical power, Lass. 2. ed. 3, 3 ; Kathâs. 18, 177 ; gained, Pañch. 250, 12. **9.** Demonstrated, proved. **10.** Judged, decided, Utt. Râmach. 10, 8. **11.** Valid, deemed right, Mâlat. 160, 5. **12.** Celebrated, famous. **13.** Shining, splendid. **14.** Eternal. **15.** Initiated in alchemy or magic, magical, Pañch. 241, 6. **16.** Discharged, settled (as a debt). m. **1.** A sort of demigod, Pañch. 242, 5. **2.** A wise man, Hit. ii. d. 98. **3.** An ascetic who has attained one or all of his purposes. **4.** A magician, Pañch. 242, 21. n. Sea salt. **Comp. A-**, adj. **1.** unaccomplished. **2.** imperfect. **3.** unproven. **4.** unripe. *Anyathâ-*, adj. wrongly established, especially used of superfluous causes, Bhâshâp. 20. *Rasa-*, I. adj. accomplished in poetry, Bharṭṛ. 2, 21. II. m. an alchemist. *A-vi-hita-* (vb. *dhâ*), adj. not artificial, innate, Utt. Râmach. 154, 3. *Saṁkalpa-*, adj. endowed with supernatural powers by energy, Chr. 58, 4. *Suvarṇa-*, m. an adept who has acquired gold (by magical means), Pañch. 243, 1, sqq. Caus. *sedhaya* and *sâdhaya*, see *sâdh*. —With the prep. ऋ *pra*, **1.** To be acquired, Man. 11, 237. **2.** To succeed, Bhag. 3, 8. **3.** To be known, Man. 12, 97. *prasiddha*, **1.** Celebrated, famous, Pañch. 127, 20 ; Lass. 49, 17. **2.** Known, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 11. **3.**

Adorned.—With सम् *sam*, To attain beatitude, Man. 2, 87. *saṁsiddha*, One who has attained beatitude, Lass. 49, 9.

2. सिध् *SIDH*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 3, 15643), 1. To command. 2. To restrain, Lass. 101, 1=Rigv. vii. 15, 10. 3. To ordain. 4. † To do an auspicious act. 5. † To go. *siddha*, see s.v. 1. *sidh*.—With the prep. अप *apa*, To remove, Man. 11, 198.—With नि *ni*, *shidh*, 1. To remove, Râjat. 5, 56. 2. To prohibit, MBh. 1, 279. 3. To forbid, Man. 8, 361; Pañch. 160, 25. Caus. To prohibit, Pañch. 160, 25.—With प्रति *prati*, *shidh*, 1. To prevent, Pañch. 171, 25. 2. To restrain, Man. 2, 206. 3. To forbid, Man. 8, 361. Caus. 1. To restrain, MBh. 1, 1594. 2. To keep off, Chr. 31, 9.—With विप्रति *vi-prati*, *vipratishiddha*, Contradicted, containing contradiction, Utt. Râmach. 146, 7.

सिध् *sidhma*, and सिध्न् *sidhman*, n. Leprosy.

सिध्न् *sidhma + la*, and सिध्न्वन्त् *sidhma + vant*, adj. Affected with leprosy.

सिध् *sidhya*, m. The asterism Pushya.

सिध् *sidh + ra*, adj. Perfect, good.

सिध्न्कावण *sidhrahâvana*, i.e. *sidhra + ka-vana*, n. One of the celestial gardens.

सिनीवाली *sinivâli*, f. A name of the day of new moon, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. lviii. 68.

सिन्दुक *sinduka* (probably vb. *syand*), m. A small tree, Vitex negundo.

सिन्दुवार *sinduvâra* (cf. *sinduka*), m. A small tree, Vitex negundo, Pañch. 105, 3.

सिन्दूर *sindûra* (vb. *syand*?), I. m. A sort of tree. II. f. *ri*. 1. Red clothes. 2. The name of two plants. III. n. Red lead, minium, Rîit. 1, 24; Kathâs. 23, 78 (red colour).

सिन्धु *sindhu* (probably from vb. *syand*), I. m. 1. The Indus, Râjat. 5, 215. 2. The ocean, Pañch. i. d. 117. 3. The country along the Indus; m. pl. Its inhabitants, Draup. 1, 6. 4. The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples. 5. An elephant. II. f. A river in general, Çâk. d. 117; Râjat. 5, 112.—Comp. *Dyu-*, f. the Gângâ, Kathâs. 4, 137. *Soma-*, m. Vishṇu.

सिन्धुज *sindhu-ja*, I. adj. 1. River or sea-born. 2. Born in Sindhu. II. n. Rock-salt.

सिन्धुर *sindhu + ra*, m. An elephant.

सिन्ध् *SINV*, see *ninv*.

सिम् *sipra*, I. m. 1. Perspiration, sweat. 2. The moon. II. f. *râ*. 1. A woman's zone. 2. A female buffalo. 3. A river near Oujein, Pañch. 240, 11; Megh. 32.

सिम् *SIBH*, see *sribh*.

सिम *sima* (akin to *sama*), adj. Every, all, entire.

सिम् *SIMBH*, see *srimbh*.

सिर *sira* (vb. *si*?), I. m. The root of long pepper. II. f. *râ*. 1. Any tubular vessel of the body, as a vein, a nerve, Suçr. 1, 267, 13. 2. A bucket, a baling vessel.

सिन् *SIL*, see *çil*.

सिक् *SIV*, i. 4, *siya*, Par. 1. Tosew.
2. To unite, Utt. Râmach. 128, 5. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *syûta*. **1.** Sewn, Mâlat. 77, 4; stitched, joined, made, Prab. 116, 8. **2.** Pierced by a fishing-hook.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, *anusyûta*, **1.** Sewn on (cf. *anusyûtatva*). **2.** Closely attached to. **3.** Uninterrupted.—Cf. *si*; Goth. *siujan*; A.S. *siwian*; O.H.G. *siut*, *suila*, *saum*; A.S. *seam*, *limbus*; O.N. *saumr*, *sutura*; Lat. *suere*, *Con-sus*, *Con-sualia*; *καρ-σῦω*, probably *ὑμῆν* and *Ἰμῆν* (cf. *sivani*, s.v. *sivana*).

सिषाधयिषा *sishâdhayishâ*, i. e. *sishâdhayisha*, desider. of the causal of *sâdh* and *sidh*, +*a*, f. Wish or purpose to effect, to prove, Bhâshâp. 69.

सिस्त्रिक् *sisṛikshâ*, i. e. *sisṛiksha*, desider. of *sṛij*, +*a*, f. Wish or purpose to create, Man. 1, 75.

सिस्त्रिक् *sisṛikshu*, i. e. *sisṛiksha*, desider. of *sṛij*, +*u*, adj. Wishing or purposing to create, Man. 1, 8.

सोक् *SĪK*, see 1. 2. *çik*.

सीकर *sikara*, see *çikara*.

सीता *sitâ* (vb. *si*), f. **1.** A furrow, the track of the ploughshare. **2.** Husbandry, Man. 9, 293. **3.** Name of a goddess, wife of Indra, presiding over fruits, etc., Pâraskara Gr. S. in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 538, 17. **4.** The wife of Râma, Râm. 5, 48, 19. **5.** Lakshmi. **6.** Umâ. **7.** One of the fabulous branches of the Gaṅgâ. **8.** Spirituous liquor.—Cf. *sitya*.

सीत् *sit* (cf. *çit*), an imitative sound, expressing sighing, shivering with cold, murmuring, Râjat. 1, 213; cf. Nalod. 2, 62, Sch.

सीत्य *sitya*, i. e. *sita+ya*, I. adj.

Tilled, ploughed. II. n. Corn, grain.—Cf. probably *σῖρος*.

सीद *sida*, see 1. *sad*.

सीधु *sidhu*, m. Spirit distilled from molasses, Rît. 6, 33; Indr. 5, 13.

सीमन् *siman*, i. e. *si* or *siv* + *man*,

and **सीमा** *simâ*, f. **1.** A boundary, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 461; a limit, a landmark, Man. 8, 149; 255; Pañch. i. d. 104 (*man* and *mâ*); skirt, Utt. Râmach. 43, 6 (*man*). **2.** Observance of due bounds in morals, Bhaṭṭ. 1, 6; Nalod. 3, 28. **3.** A field. **4.** The nape of the neck. **5.** The scrotum.—Comp. *Nihsi-man*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. boundless, Bhartr̥. 2, 28.—Cf. *ῖμας*; O.S. *sîmo*, laqueus.

सीमन्त *simanta*, i. e. **simant*, the original form of *siman*, +*a*, I. m. A separation of the hair on each side, so as to leave a distinct line on the top of the head, Megh. 66. II. m. and n. The head. III. m. or n. A landmark (?), Lass. 41, 7.

सीमन्तित *simantita*, i. e. ptcple. pf. pass. of a denomin. *SĪMANTAYA*, derived from *simanta*, Marked by a line, Kir. 4, 18.

सीमन्तिनी *simantini*, i. e. *simanta* + *in* + *î*, f. A woman, Hit. ii. d. 6.

सीमा *simâ*, see *siman*.

सीर *sira* (vb. *si*, cf. *sitâ*), m. **1.** A plough, Megh. 16. **2.** The sun.

सीरिन् *sirin*, i. e. *sira* + *in*, m. Baladeva, Çiç. 2, 2.—Comp. *Ardha-*, i. e. *ardhasira* + *in*, m. A cultivator who takes half the crop for his labour, Yâjû. 1, 166.

सीवन *stvana*, i. e. *siv* + *ana*, I. n. Sewing, stitching. II. f. *nî*, The frenum of the prepuce.

श्रीष *śiṣa*, **श्रीषक** *śiṣa+ka*, and **श्रीषपत्रक** *śiṣa-patra+ka*, n. Lead, Man. 5, 114 (*saka*).

1. **सु** *SU*, i. 1, and ii. 2, Par., and **सू** *SŪ*, i. 4, *sūya* (properly pass. refl. of *su*), and ii. 2, *Ātm.* 1. To beget, Man. 10, 32. 2. To bear, to bring forth, Man. 10, 39; Pañch. pr. d. 5. ii. 5, *sunu*, Par. *Ātm.* (the act of expressing the Soma juice being compared to the act of generating, cf. Rigv. i. 28), To express the Soma juice, Chr. 294, 3=Rigv. i, 92, 3. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *suta*, 1. m. A son, Pañch. i. d. 185. 2. f. *tā*, A daughter, Chr. 3, 9. 3. m. pl. Children, Man. 2, 28. **Comp.** *Giri-*, f. *tā*, *Pārvatī*, Pañch. i. d. 175. *Jahnu-*, f. *tā*, the Gaṅgā, MBh. 1, 3913. *Jiva-*, adj. one who has living children, Bhâg. P. 6, 19, 25. *Dâra-*, m. wife and son, Yâjû. 2, 175. *Dâsi-*, m. a base man, Râjat. 5, 179. *Dharma-*, m. (the son of the god Dharma), epithet of Yudhishṭhira, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 49. *Bhū-* and *Mahī-*, m. the planet Mars. *Bhrīgu-*, m. 1. Çukra or Venus. 2. Paraçurâma. *Râdhâ-*, m. Karṇa. *Çaila-*, f. *tā*, *Pārvatī*, Vikr. d. 128. II. *sûta*, 1. Engendered. 2. Born. f. *tā*, 1. A daughter, Pañch. 181, 5. 2. A woman lying in; see s.v. **Comp.** *Sûra-*, m. Aruṇa, the dawn. III. *sûna*, 1. Born, produced. 2. Blown, budded (as a flower). m. A son, Pañch. 198, 2. f. *nâ*, A daughter. n. 1. Bringing forth, parturition. 2. A flower.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, *shu*, 1. To express the Soma juice, Râm. 1, 13, 5 (cf. Schlegel's translation). 2. To extract juice, Man. 5, 10. 3. To sprinkle, Bhâṭṭ. 9, 90.—With **उद्** *ud*, ii. 5, To agitate, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 35 (cf. 2. *sû*).—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To beget, Man. 10, 30.

2. To bring forth, Man. 4, 44. 3. Pass. To be brought forth, Man. 10, 36; with the termination of the Par. (i. 4, Par.), MBh. 12, 5687. *prasûta*, 1. Engendered, Hit. pr. d. 23, M.M. 2. Born, Pañch. 45, 2. 3. Produced, Chr. 294, 8=Rigv. i. 92, 8. 4. Engendering, Man. 3, 19. 5. Having brought forth, delivered, Hit. 72, 14; Utt. Râmach. 52, 1 (she has brought forth). **Comp.** *A-*, adj. one who has not brought forth, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 809. *Kula-*, adj. descended from a respectable family, Pañch. pr. d. 6. *prasûna*, Born, produced. n. 1. A bud, a blossom, Utt. Râmach. 129, 12; flower, Mâlat. 57, 13. 2. Fruit. **Comp.**

Visa-, n. a lotus.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To beget, Man. 10, 33. 2. Pass. To be brought forth, MBh. 3, 12978 (with the termination of the Par.).—Cf. *śv*, *viç*, *īçrîpa*; Goth. *sunus*; A.S. *sunu* (cf. *sûnu*).

2. **सु** *SU*, i. 1, and ii. 2, Par. † To possess power or supremacy (cf. the last).

3. **सु** *SU*, i. 1, Par. *Ātm.* † To go.

4. **सु** *su* (for original *vasu*, cf. *éṽ*; *éúç*; *éáw* = Zend. *vanhvâm* = Sskr. **vas-vâm*), I. adv. ved. Beautifully, Chr. 296, 1=Rigv. i. 112, 1. II. Very seldom combined and compounded with a verbum finitum; e.g. Pañch. i. d. 205, but cf. Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 647; but very often with nouns, 1. Good, well, Râm. 3, 53, 6; Rit. 6, 2; Lass. 15, 5. 2. Beautiful, beautifully, Râm. 3, 52, 35. 3. Much, very, Chr. 4, 12. 4. Easily, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 2. **Comparat.** *sutarâm*, 1. Better. 2. With *na*, Very badly, Pañch. 199, 24; with *mâ*, In no way, Megh. 108. 3. More, Çiç. 9, 67; Pañch. 163, 3. 4. Exceedingly, Çiç. 9, 55. 5. Consequently, of course.—Cf. *éç*.

सुकास्मिन् *sukâlin*, probably *su*-2. *kâla* + *in*, m. pl. The Manes of the Çûdras, Man. 3, 197.

सुहृत् *su-hṛi* + *t*, adj. 1. Virtuous, pious, Chr. 294, 3=Rigv. i. 92, 3; Pañch. ii. d. 170. 2. Fortunate.

सुख् *SUKH*, i. 10, *sukhaya* (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To make happy, to comfort, Megh. 86; to delight, Vikr. d. 61; MBh. 3, 181; Hit. i. d. 96, M.M. *sukhita* (ptcple. pf. pass., or *sukha* + *ita*), Pleas'd, Vikr. 59, 1; happy, Çâk. d. 99. n. Happiness, Mâlav. 33, 3.

सुख *su-kha*, I. adj. 1. Happy. 2. Joyful, Rîit. 6, 2. 3. Agreeable, sweet, Chr. 16, 15; Râm. 3, 55, 45. 4. Virtuous, pious. 5. Easy, Pañch. 211, 10. II. *kham*, adv. 1. And *sukhena*, Joyfully, Nal. 17, 18; Pañch. 53, 7; iii. d. 79; well, Pañch. iii. d. 164; Vikr. 65, 17 (*sukham âstâm bhavân*, Farewell). 2. Placidly, Man. 1, 54. 3. Willingly, Bhartṛ. 2, 49; Indr. 4, 18; with following *na punar*, Rather . . . than, Bhartṛ. 2, 100 (*tejasvinaḥ sukham asûn api sam tyajanti . . . na punaḥ pratijnâm*, The virtuous renounce even life rather than break a promise). 4. And *sukhena*, Easily, Bhartṛ. 2, 3; Pañch. 52, 20; 48, 2. III. n. 1. Happiness, Pañch. 184, 2. 2. Joy, MBh. 12, 12427. 3. Pleasure, Vikr. d. 49; Pañch. 216, 10; alleviation, Pañch. iv. d. 19. 4. Easiness, see II. 4. 5. Paradise. 6. Water. —Comp. *A-*, I. adj. 1. unhappy, MBh. 1, 3984. 2. difficult, Kir. 5, 49. II. n. distress, Pañch. ii. d. 191. *A-nirdeśya-* (vb. *diç*), adj. having inexpressible pleasure, Vikr. d. 59. *Antahsukha*, i.e. *antar-*, adj. one who derives his happiness from his soul, Bhag. 5, 24. *Grâma-* and *Grâmya-*, n. pleasure of common people, sexual intercourse, MBh. 5, 3225; 3226. *Nis-*, adj. sad,

MBh. 5, 2379. *Yathâ-sukha* + *m*, adv. 1. happily, Hit. 95, 1, M.M. 2. willingly, Nal. 23, 9.

सुखद *sukha-da*, I. adj. Affording pleasure, Pañch. ii. d. 2. II. f. *dâ*, A courtesan of Indra's heaven. III. n. The seat of Vishṇu.

सुखमय *sukha* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Full, or consisting of happiness.

सुखस्थ *sukha-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. Happy, Pañch. i. d. 406.

सुखिन् *sukhin*, i.e. *sukha* + *in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Happy, Pañch. 262, 10. 2. Glad, Hit. 78, 3. 3. Pleasant. 4. Comfortable (corpulent), Hit. 106, 16. II. m. A religious ascetic.

सुखोद्य *sukhodya*, i. e. *sukha-udya* (ptcple. of the fut. pass. of *vad*), adj. To be uttered agreeably, Man. 2, 33.

सुग *su-ga*, I. adj. 1. Going well. 2. Graceful. 3. Well rid of. 4. Plain, intelligible. 5. Easy of access, Pañch. ii. d. 151. II. n. Faeces, ordure.

सुगोपा *su-gopâ* (*gopâ*, ved.=*gopa*), adj. Having a good protector, Chr. 292, 1=Rigv. i. 86, 1.

सुगम्य *sugmya*, i.e. *su-gam* + *a* + *ya*, adj. Yielding happiness, Chr. 288, 13=Rigv. i. 48, 13.

सुचेलक *su-chela* + *ka*, m. Cloth or fine cloth.

सुजनता *su-jana* + *tâ*, f., **सुजनत्व** *su-jana* + *tva*, n. 1. Goodness, Bhartṛ. 2, 99 (*upa yâti sujana-tâm*, becomes a good person, a friend). 2. Benevolence, Bhartṛ. 2, 80 (*tâ*).

† **सुह्** *SUTṬ*, i. 10, Par. 1. To disregard. 2. To be small.

सुतवन् *suta* + *vant* (vb. 1. *su*), I.

adj. Having children. II. m. 1. The father of a son. 2. A drinker of the Soma juice.

सुतिन् *sutin*, i.e. *suta* + *in* (vb. 1. *su*), I. adj., f. *nī*, Having a child or children, Pañch. pr. d. 7. II. m. A father. III. f. *nī*, A mother.

सुत्वं *su + tvan*, m. 1. An offerer or drinker of the Soma juice, Bhaṭṭ. 4, 12, Sch. 2. A student who has performed his ablutions subsequent or preparatory to a sacrifice.

सुदानु *su-dā + nu*, adj. Munificent, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6.

सुदामन् *su-dā + man*, m. 1. A cloud. 2. A mountain. 3. The sea.

सुदास् *sudās*, and (but wrongly)

सुदास *sudāsa*, m. The name of a king, Chr. 297, 19=Rigv. i. 112, 19; Man. 7, 41 (cf. Lois.).

सुदुस्तर *sudustara*, i.e. *su-dus-tri* + *a*, adj. Very difficult to be crossed, Hit. i. d. 4, M.M.

सुधा *su-dhā*, and *-dhe + a*, f. 1. Plaster, mortar, Rām. 2, 80, 13; Daçak. in Chr. 199, 18. 2. A brick, Chr. 57, 22. 3. The beverage of the gods, nectar, Pañch. v. d. 42. 4. The nectar of flowers. 5. Juice. 6. Water. 7. Lightning. 8. The name of several plants.

सुधाद्रव *SUDHĀDRAVA*, a demonim. derived from *sudhā-drava*, Par. To flow like nectar, Lass. 67, 15.

सुधामय *sudhā + maya*, I. adj., f. *yī*, 1. Made of plaster. 2. Consisting of nectar. II. m. A palace, a mansion, a brick or stone building.

सुधाहर *sudhā-hara*, and **सुधाहत्** *sudhā-hṛi + t*, m. Garuḍa, a fabulous bird.

सुनाशीर *sunāçira*, and **सुनासीर** *sunāsira*, m. Indra.

सुन्द *sunda*, m. A proper name, Rām. 3, 48, 19.

सुन्दर *sundara*, I. adj., f. *rī*, Handsome, Pañch. 184, 14; Draup. 1, 15; charming, Kathās. 22, 103; right, Pañch. 130, 4; 164, 11. Comparat. °*ratara* + *m*, adv. Very well, Pañch. 88, 15. II. m. Kāma, the god of love. III. f. *rī*. 1. A handsome woman, Rām. 3, 52, 29. 2. Turmeric. 3. A small timber tree, Heritiera minor.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. disagreeable, Hit. ii. d. 49. *Ati-*, adj., f. *rī*, very beautiful, Draup. 1, 13. *Sura-*, f. *rī*, an Apsaras or courtesan of heaven, Kir. 5, 28. *Sura-loka-*, f. *rī*, 1. a celestial woman, Vikr. d. 21. 2. a name of Durgā, Rājat. 5, 100.

सुन्दरक *sundara + ka*, m. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 13.

सुन्दरंमन्य *sundaramanya*, i.e. *sundara + m-man + ya*, adj. Thinking himself handsome, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 12.

सुपिष् *su-piç*, adj. Graceful, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8.

सुप्ति *supti*, i.e. *svap + ti*, f. 1. Sleeping, sleep. 2. Drowsiness. 3. Numbness, insensibility. 4. Confidence, trust.—**Comp.** *Sama-*, f. universal sleep, the end of a Kalpa, and destruction of the world.

सुम् *SUBH*, see 2. *çubh*.

सुभाषितमय *su-bhāshita* (vb. *bhāsh*), + *maya*, adj. Consisting in fine speeches, Pañch. 11. d. 176.

सुभ्रु *subhru*, see *bhrū*.

सुम *suma*, probably 1. *su + ma* (cf.

sūna, prasūna, s.v. 1. *su*), n. A flower, Chān. 24 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408.

सुमर *sumara*, i.e. *su-mṛi+a*, adj. Easy to die, Rām. 2, 57, 20 Gorr.

सुम 4. *su+mna*, n. A hymn.—Cf. ὕμνος.

सुमयु *sumnayu*, i.e. *sumna+ya*, a ved. denomin., +*u*, m. A chanter of hymns.

सुम्भ *SUMBH*, see 2. *ṣubh*.

सुयन्त्रितत्व *su-yantrita + tva* (vb. *yantr*), n. State of being well bound, Pañch. 146, 25 (cf. my transl.).

सुयोधन *suyodhana*, i.e. *su-yudh+ana*, m. A name of Duryodhana (easy to be fought), Hiḍ. 4, 58.

सुय्य *suyya*, I. m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 72. II. f. *yâ*, A proper name, ib. 74.

† **सुर** *SUR*, i. 6, Par. 1. To possess superhuman power. 2. To shine.

सुर *sura*, i.e. 2. *svar+a*, I. m. 1. The sun, Pañch. iii. d. 69. 2. A god, Pañch. iii. d. 211; Vikr. d. 48. 3. A sage. II. f. *râ* and *rî*. 1. Spirituous liquor, Pañch. i. d. 338 (*râ*). 2. A drinking vessel. 3. A snake.

सुरद्विष् *sura-dvish*, m. An Asura or demon.

सुरभि *su-rabh + i*, I. adj. 1. Fragrant, Vikr. d. 105; sweet-smelling. 2. Pleasing. 3. Handsome. 4. Friendly. 5. Good. 6. Wise. 7. Celebrated. II. m. 1. A fragrance, a perfume. 2. Spring, Kir. 10, 30. 3. The month Chaitra (March—April). 4. Resin. 5. The Michelia Champaca. 6. Nutmeg. III. f. *bhî*. 1. The earth. 2. The cow of plenty, Lass.

2. ed. 89, 36 (ṛ); Megh. 46. 3. A cow. 4. Spirituous liquor. 5. The name of several plants. IV. n. 1. Gold. 2. Sulphur.

सुरभिकन्दर *surabhi-kandara*, m. Name of a mountain, Vikr. 65, 18.

सुरभित *surabhita*, i.e. *surabhi+ita*, adj. Perfumed, Megh. 53.

सुराप *surâ-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*), adj., f. *pi*, Drinking spirits, one who habitually drinks spirits, Man. 5, 90; Pañch. iv. d. 11.

सुरासव *surâsava*, i.e. *surâ-âsava*, n. Spirituous liquor, MBh. 13, 4737.

सुरङ्गा *suruṅgâ* (borrowed from σὺρυγξ), f. A hole made underground, or through the walls of a building, a mine, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 18.

सुरश्च *su-ruch*, adj. Very shining, Chr. 296, 1=Rigv. i. 112, 1.

सुरेन्द्रवती *surendravatî*, i.e. *sura-indra+vant+î*, f. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 225.

सुलभ *su-labh+a*, adj. 1. Of easy acquisition, easy to be found, Pañch. ii. d. 171; easy to be got, Pañch. iii. d. 262; easy to be perceived, Vikr. d. 26. 2. Easy to be effected. 3. Easy.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not easy to be obtained, Vikr. 19, 2; Hit. i. d. 184, M.M.

सुवर्चल *su-varch + ala*, I. m. A country so named. II. f. *lâ*. 1. The wife of the sun. 2. Linseed.—Comp. *Brahmasuvarchalâ*, i.e. *brahman-*, f. a plant, an infusion of which is used as an expiatory means, Man. 11, 159.

सुवर्चस *su-varchas+a*, adj. Shining brightly, Sâv. 5, 38.

सुवर्णमय *su-varṇa+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Golden, Pañch. 192, 16.

सुविद *su-vid + a*, m. A guard or attendant on the womens' apartment.

सुविदत्र *su-vid + atra*, n. A household.

सुविदल्ल *suidalla*, I. n. A haram. II. f. *lâ*, A woman.

सुवृक्ति *su-vṛikti*, i.e. *su-vrij + ti*, f. A hymn, Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. i. 64, 1.

सुशंस *su-ṣaṁs + a*, adj. Well-praising, a good praiser, Lass. 101, 15=Rigv. vii. 16, 6.

सुशमी *su-ṣam + i (?)*, m. A good acquirer (?), Lass. 101, 6 (so to be read instead of *suṣarmâ*)=Rigv. vii. 16, 2.

सुशीम *suṣīma*, see *sushīma*.

सुषंसद् *sushaṁsad*, i.e. *su-saṁsad*, adj. Endowed with a comfortable house, Chr. 296, 7=Rigv. i. 112, 7.

सुषम *sushama*, i.e. *su-sama*, I. adj. 1. Same, even. 2. Beautiful. 3. All. II. f. *mâ*, Exquisite beauty.

सुषि *sushi*, **सुषिर** *sushira = ṣushi, ṣushira*.

सुषीम *sushīma*, also (better, cf. *ṣīta*),

सुशीम *suṣīma*, I. adj. 1. Cold. 2. Pleasant. 3. Intense, Daçak. 106, 6, cf. Wils., n. II. m. 1. Cold. 2. The moon gem. 3. A sort of snake.

सुषुप्त *sushupta*, i.e. *su-supta* (vb. *svap*), adj. Fast asleep.

सुषुप्ति *sushupti*, i.e. *su-supti*, f. Deep sleep, insensibility, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 22.

सुषुम्णा *sushumṇâ*, f. An artery, Bhâg. P. 2, 2, 24 (Sch).

सुष्टुति *sushṭuti*, i.e. *su-stuti*, f. A

beautiful hymn, Lass. 99, 5=Rigv. iii. 62, 7.

सुष्टु *sushṭhu*, i.e. *su-sthâ + u*, adv.

1. Well, Hit. 73, 21; Vikr. 60, 6; excellently. 2. Much, very much.

सुख *su-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. 1.

Being well, healthy, Hit. iii. d. 119; Man. 4, 142. 2. Happy, Utt. Râmach. 16, 13.

† **सुह** *SUH*, (in signification 1, 2, for *sukh*, q. cf.), i. 4, Par. 1. To satisfy, to delight. 2. To be pleased. 3. To bear, to endure (cf. *sah*).

सुहृत्ता *suhṛittâ*, i.e. *su-hṛid + tâ*, f.

Friendship.

सुह्र *suhma*, m. pl. Name of a people,

Ragh. 4, 35.

1. **सु** *SŪ*, see 1. *su*.

2. **सु** *SŪ*, i. 6, Par. 1. To cast, to send. 2. To incite, to impel. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *sûta*. 1. Sent, dispatched. 2. Gone, departed, Pañch. 176, 4; see s.v.; see 1. *su* with *ud*.—Cf. perhaps *σέωω*, *σοῦμαι*; Lat. *sævus*.

3. **सु** *sû*, A. (1. *sû*), I. f. Birth. II. As latter part of comp. words, 1. Bringing forth, yielding; e.g. *kâma-*, adj. Yielding wishes, Ragh. 5, 33. 2. A father. *kumâra-*, m. A name of Agni, father of Kumâra, the god of war, MBh. 2, 1148. 3. One who has brought forth. *jiva-*, adj. f. One who has borne a living child, MBh. 1, 7353. f. A mother. *vichitravîrya-*, f. The mother of Vichitravîrya. B. (2. *sû*), in *sa-asu-*, adj. Having arrows, Kir. 15, 5.

सूक 2. *sû + ka*, m. 1. An arrow.

2. Air, wind.

सूकर *sû-kara*, I. m. 1. A hog (see *ṣûkara*). 2. The hog-deer. 3. A potter. II. f. *rî*, A sort of moss,

Lycopodium imbricatum.—With the first part cf. Lat. *sus*; *sv̄c*, *sv̄ava*; O.H.G. *sû*; A.S; *sugu*; Goth. *svein*; A.S. *swin*.

सूक्त *sûkta*, i.e. *su-ukta* (vb. *vach*),
I. adj. Well or properly said. II. n.
1. A hymn. 2. A sentence, Pañch. 266, 5. 3. pl. Seducing words, MBh. 8, 2037.

सूक्ति *sûkti*, i.e. *su-ukti*, f. Kind speech,
Râjat. 5, 188.

सूक्ष्म *sûkshma*, i. e. perhaps *su-kshâma* (but cf. also *sûch*), I. adj. 1. Little, small, Pañch. i. d. 254; Bhartṛ. 2, 90. 2. Atomic, atom-like, Man. 1, 7; 22. 3. Fine, delicate, tender, Râm. 3, 49, 3; 52, 9; Pañch. i. d. 395. 4. Subtle, exact, Pañch. 62, 12. °*mam*, adv. Attentively, Utt. Râmach. 154, 10. II. m. 1. An atom. 2. Clearing-nut plant, *Strychnos potatorum*. III. f. *mâ*. 1. A kind of jasmine. 2. Small cardamoms. 3. A sort of perfume. IV. n. 1. Fine thread. 2. The supreme soul. 3. Subtlety, craft. 4. Fraud.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. very small, Pañch. ii. d. 42.

सूक्ष्मता *sûkshma + tâ*, f. Subtlety, the subtle essence, Man. 6, 65.

सूक्ष्मत्व *sûkshma + tva*, n. Fineness, subtilty, Bhag. 13, 15.

सूक्ष्मदर्शिता *sûkshmadarçitâ*, i.e. *sûkshma-darçin + tâ*, f. Acuteness, wisdom, Mâlav. 21, 17.

सूच *SÛCH*, i. 10 (properly a denomin. derived from *sûchi*, and signifying originally 'To point out'), Par. 1. To indicate, to show (by a gesture), Çâk. 8, 17; Vikr. 7, 4. 2. To prove, MBh. 3, 2706. 3. To betray, Ragh. 17, 50. 4. To espy, to see, Çâk. d. 14; to trace out, Vikr. 57, 5. 5. To hear, Çâk. 52,

11.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To indicate, Nal. 23, 18.—With **सम्** *sam*,
1. To indicate, Pañch. 158, 7. 2. To prove, Hit. iv. d. 72.

सूच *sûcha* (akin to *sûchi*), I. m. The shoot of *Kuça* grass. II. f. *châ*.
1. Piercing. 2. (cf. *sûch*), Gesticulation. 3. Light.

सूचक *sûch + aka*, I. adj. Indicative, Johns. Sel. 15, 59. II. m. 1. A spy, an informer. 2. A teacher. 3. A dog. 4. A crow. 5. A cat. 6. A detractor, Man. 4, 71; 11, 50. 7. A scoundrel. 8. An imp. 9. The manager or chief actor of a company.—Comp. *Vîsha-*, m. the Greek partridge, *Perdix rufa*.

सूचन *sûch + ana*, I. m. 1. Informing, information. 2. Teaching, describing. II. f. *nâ*. 1. Piercing (cf. *sûchi*). 2. Conveying any intimation by signs, gesticulation. 3. Wickedness.

सूचि and **सूची** *sûchi* (probably akin to *siv*, cf. *sûtra*), f. 1. Piercing. 2. A needle, Râm. 3, 53, 50; Megh. 24 (*chi*); Hit. 98, 22 (*chi*). 3. (cf. *sûch*), Indication of a feeling by signs. 4. A mode of dancing, MBh. 7, 3383 (?). 5. A mode of array, a sharp file or column. 6. A cone.

सूचिक *sûchi + ka*, I. m. A tailor. II. f. *kâ*. 1. A needle. 2. An elephant's trunk.

सूचिता *sûchi + tâ*, f. Needle-work.

सूत *sûta*, I. cf. 1. *su* and 2. *sû*. II. m. A. i.e. probably 2. *sû + tri* (cf. *nâpita*). 1. A charioteer, Vikr. 5, 4. 2. The son of a Kshatriya by a Brâhmani wife, Man. 10, 10. 3. A bard, Johns. Sel. 37, 16. B. 1. A carpenter. 2. The sun. III. m. and n. Quicksilver.—

Comp. Sa-, adj. with the charioteer, Chr. 34, 11.

सूतक *sûta + ka* (see vb. 1. *su*), I. n.

1. Birth, Man. 4, 112; 5, 58; cf. 4, 110 (birth of Râhu=causing an eclipse).
2. Impurity from child-birth, Lass. 76, 7. II. m. and n. Quicksilver. III. f. *kâ* and *tikâ*, A woman recently delivered, Man. 4, 212.

सूतत्व *sûta + tva*, n. The art of a charioteer, Nal. 22, 12.

सूति A. *sû + ti*, (see vb. 1. *su*), f. 1. Birth, production. 2. Offspring. 3. Source, Kir. 2, 56. B. i. e. *siv + ti*, f. Sewing.—Comp. *Mṛityu-*, f. a crab.

सूत्या 1. *sû + tyâ*, f. 1. Drinking the Soma juice. 2. Religious ablution.

सूत्र *SÛTR*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. 1. To bind, to string. 2. † To unbind, to loosen. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *sûtrita*. 1. Strung. 2. Arranged in the form of *sûtras*, Lass. 2. ed. 89, 34. 3. Arranged. 4. Ruled, prescribed (in the *Sûtras*), Râjat. 5, 477.—With the prep. आ *â*, *âsûtrita*, Attached, Râjat. 5, 482.

सूत्र *sûtra*, i. e. *siv + tra*, n. 1. A thread, Hit. 65, 13. 2. Fibre, Vikr. d. 19. 3. A string, Vikr. d. 140; the holy string, d. 157. 4. A rule in morals or science, a short aphorism, e.g. the rules of Pâṇini. 5. An opinion or decree in law.—Comp. *Kaṭi-*, n. a zone, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 4. *Kanṭha-*, n. a kind of embracing, Ragh. 19, 32. *Kalpa-*, n. a *sûtra* or rule concerning ritual. *Kâla-*, n. the name of a hell, Man. 3, 249. *Dirgha-*, adj. irresolute, Pañch. 245, 23 (*dirgha-sûtra + tâ*, f. procrastination, Râm. 2, 72, 96, Seramp). *A-dirgha-*, adj. reso-

lute. *Dharma-*, I. n. a work on law, Utt. Râmach. 71, 12. II. m. a proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 16. *Brahma-sûtra*, i. e. *brahman-*, n. title of a vedantic work, Lass. 2. ed. 87, 14 (see *çâriraka-*). *Mâna-*, n. 1. a chain of gold or silver worn round the loins. 2. a thread for measuring, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 11. *Mûla-*, n. a principal precept, Châṇ. 3 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, p. 407. *Yajña-*, n. the sacrificial cord. *Çâriraka-*, n. statement concerning the embodied spirit, i. e. the *Brahmasûtras* of Bâdarâyana, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 7. *Sâvitri-*, n. the sacrificial cord. *Hasta-*, n. a bracelet.

सूत्रकार *sûtra-kâra*, m. An author of a work containing rules, precepts, Utt. Râmach. 92, 6.—Comp. *Taurya-trika-*, m. author of the rules concerning vocal and instrumental music and dancing, ib. 111, 4.

सूत्रण *sûtraṇa*, i. e. *sûtr + ana*, n. 1. Stringing. 2. Arranging.

सूत्रधार *sûtra-dhâra*, m. 1. A carpenter, Hit. 49, 12. 2. The manager or principal actor of a company, Vikr. 3, 12. 3. The author of a set of rules. 4. Indra.

सूत्रभिद् *sûtra-bhid*, m. A tailor.

सूत्रमध्यम् *sûtra-madhya-bhû*, m. Incense.

सूत्रला *sûtra + lâ*, f. A spindle or distaff.

सूत्रामन् *sûtrâman*, i. e. *su-trâman*, m. Indra (cf. *trâman*).

सूत्रिका *sûtrikâ*, i. e. *sûtra + ka*, f. A kind of dish (or cake), Pañch. 245, 22.

सूचिन् *sûtrin*, i. e. *sûtra + in*, I. adj.

f. *inī*, Having threads, rules. II. m. A crow.

सृद् *SŪD*, † i. 1, *Ātm.* 1. To kill, to hurt. 2. To distill. 3. To eject. Caus., or i. 10, Par. 1. To incite (*ved.*). 2. To kill, MBh. 1, 2833; Pañch. 48, 3; ii. d. 39. 3. † To distill. 4. † To eject. 5. † To promise.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, Caus. To kill, Rām. 1, 27, 19.—With **नि** *ni*, Caus. To kill, MBh. 1, 1339.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, To kill, MBh. 3, 8814.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, To kill, MBh. 3, 8742.—Cf. *svd* in *πav-svdiŋ* *πav-svdi* (see 2. *sū*).

सृद् *sūd + a*, m. 1. A cook, Rām. 3, 28, 27. 2. Seasoning. 3. Anything seasoned. 4. Split peas. 5. Mud.

सृदन *sūd + ana*, I. adj. Destructive, a destroyer, Johns. Sel. 16, 67; 22, 116. II. n. Destroying, Nal. 12, 126.—Comp. *Krauñcha-*, m. a name of the god of war, Suçr. 2, 386, 10. *Bala-*, m. a name of Indra, Lass. 50, 17. *Madhu-*, m. Vishṇu.

सून *sūna*, I. See 1. *su*. II. adj. Empty (wrongly for *çūna*, see *çvi*). III. f. *nā* (cf. *çūna*). 1. A shambles or slaughter-house, a place or utensil of slaughter, Man. 3, 68. 2. Hurting, killing, Bhāg. P. 1, 17, 38. 3. The uvula. 4. A zone. 5. A river. 6. The mumps. 7. A ray.

सूनरी *sūnarī*, i.e. *su-nara + ī*, adj. f. A respectable woman, Chr. 287, 5 = Riggv. i. 48, 5.

सूनिन् *sūnin*, i.e. *sūnā + in*, m. 1. A butcher. 2. A hunter.

सूनु *sū + nu* (see vb. 1. *su*), I. m. 1. A son, Vikr. d. 145. 2. A younger

brother. 3. The sun. II. f. *nū*, A daughter.—Cf. Goth *sunus*; A.S. *sunu*.

सूनृत *sūnṛita*, probably based on *su-nṛi + tā*, I. f. *tā*, Excellent song, Chr. 287, 2 = Riggv. i. 48, 2; Chr. 294, 7 = Riggv. i. 92, 7. II. adj. *ta*, f. *tā*. 1. True and agreeable, Utt. Rāmach. 135, 4. 2. Auspicious. 3. Gentle, Hit. i. d. 59, M.M.; kind, Çāk. 13, 1. 4. Dear to. III. n. Agreeable and true discourse or speech.

सूनृतावन्त् *sūnṛitāvant*, i.e. *sūnṛita + vant*, adj., f. *vatī*, Abounding in excellent songs, Chr. 295, 14 = Riggv. i. 92, 14.

सूनृद and **सूनृद** i.e. *su-unmāda*, adj. Mad, crazy.

सूप *sūpa*, m. 1. Broth, Man. 3, 226; soup. 2. Sauce. 3. A cook. 4. A vessel. 5. An arrow.—Cf. O.H.G. *suf*; O.N. *sup*; A.S. *supan*; O.H.G. *sūfan*, *saufjan*.

सूपकार *sūpa-kāra*, m. A cook, Pañch. 253, 15.

सूम *sū + ma* (see vb. 1. *su*), m. 1. Milk. 2. Water. 3. Sky.

सूर *SŪR*, see *çūr*.

सूर *sūra*, i.e. 2. *svar + a*, m. 1. The sun, Chr. 289, 2; 9 = Riggv. i. 50, 2; 9. 2. A wise man, Chr. 292, 5 = Riggv. i. 86, 5. 3. A teacher.

सूरण *sūraṇa*, m. An esculent root.

सूरत *sūrata*, i.e. *su-rata* (see *ram*), adj. 1. Compassionate, tender. 2. Calm, tranquil.

सूरि *sūri*, i.e. 2. *svar + ī* (or rather curtailed *sūrin*), m. 1. The sun. 2. A wise man, Chr. 287, 4 = Riggv. i. 48, 4; Pañch. i. d. 71. 3. A teacher.

सूरिन् *sûrin*, i.e. *sûra* + *in*, I. adj. Wise. II. m. A learned man, a teacher.

† **सूरक्ष्** *SÛRKSH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To respect. 2. To disregard.

सूरक्षणा *sûrkshana*, i.e. *sûrksh* + *ana*, n. Disrespect.

† **सूरक्ष्य्** *SÛRKSHY*, i. 1, Par. 1. To envy. 2. To disregard.

सूरक्ष्या *sûrkshya*, m. A kind of bean.

सूरुप *sûrpa* (cf. *çûrpa*), m. A winnowing basket, Yâjû. 1, 285; Pañch. 121, 19.—Cf. probably O.H.G. *swarb*, gurges; N.N.L. *zwerwen*, *vagari*; Goth. *svairban*; O.H.G. *swerban* (To dry something, originally, by swinging it in the open air).

सूर्मि and **सूर्मी** *sûrmi*, f. 1. An iron image (of a woman), Man. 11, 103. 2. The pillar of a house.—Comp. *Tapta-sûrmi*, f. the name of a hell, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 7.

सूर्य *sûrya*, i.e. 2. *sva*r, or rather **savar* (for original **savan*), + *ya*, I. m. 1. The sun, Pañch. 37, 20. 2. Gigantic swallow-wort. 3. The son of Bali. II. f. *yâ*. 1. The wife of the sun. 2. A new bride. 3. A bitter gourd.—Comp. *Prati-sûrya* + *m*, adv. opposite to the sun; *pratisûrya*, see s.v.—Cf. ἄβελιος (for ἀφέλιος = **savar* + *ya*), ἡέλιος, ἥλιος; Goth. *sauil*; Lat. *sol*; Goth. *sunna* (= **savan* + *ya*), *sunno*; A.S. *sunna*, *sunne*, *sun*.

सूर्यज *sûrya-ja*, I. m. 1. Karna. 2. Sugriva. II. f. *jà*, The Yamunâ river.

सूर्यभक्ता *sûrya-bhakta* + *ka* (see *bhaj*), m. 1. A worshipper of the sun. 2. A flower, *Pentapetes phœnicea*.

सूर्योद *sûryodha*, i.e. *sûrya-ûdha* (vb. *vah*), I. adj. One who comes after sunset, Pañch. 35, 16; i. d. 186. II. m. An evening guest.

† **सूष्** *SÛSH* (cf. 1. *su*), **सूष्** *ÇÛSH*, i. 1, Par. To bring forth, to bear.

सु *SRI*, i. 1, and ii. 3, *sistri*, Par. 1. To flow, to flow to, Chr. 292, 5 = Rigv. i. 86, 5 (*sasrushis*, ved. for *sasrushyas*). 2. To blow, Megh. 54. 3. To go, MBh. 1, 169, 6; to go to, 3, 2728. Caus., or i. 10, Par. 1. To extend. 2. To move, to touch, Megh. 84. 3. To remove, Megh. 89.—With the prep.

अति *ati*, Caus. To extend, MBh. 3, 665.—With **अनु** *anu*, 1. To follow, Man. 11, 77; to pursue, Pañch. 227, 23. 2. To go to, Megh. 31. 3. To return to, Pañch. 137, 12. *anusrita*, Accompanied, Utt. Râmach. 90, 9. Caus. To pursue, MBh. 1, 4309.—With **अप**

apa, To retire, Pañch. iii. d. 40; 220, 13; to withdraw, Hit. 18, 18. Caus. To order to withdraw, Man. 7, 149; to remove, Pañch. 15, 25.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To go to, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 1; to approach, MBh. 1, 3002. 2. To attack, MBh. 1, 1175. Caus. To meet, Mṛichehh. 121, 14.—With **अत्यभि** *ati-abhi*, To pass, MBh. 1, 3854.—With

उद् *ud*, Caus. 1. To cause to go out, to call out, Chr. 53, 22. 2. To expel, MBh. 3, 14872; to drive away, Bhartr.

1, 18.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, Caus. 1. To offer, Hit. ii. d. 154. 2. To urge on, to incite, MBh. 3, 10620.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, Caus. To give, Prab. 116, 7.—

With **उप** *upa*, 1. To approach, Çâk. 12, 14; Vikr. 11, 11; with *âsanam*, To sit down, Vikr. 46, 20. 2. To visit,

Vikr. d. 3 ; Daçak. in Chr. 192, 16.—
 With नि *ni*, *niṣṛita*, 1. (= *niḥṣṛita*),
 Gone forth, disappeared, Râjat. 4, 566.
 2. f. *tâ*, A plant, *Ipomœa Turpethum*.
 —With निस् *nis*, 1. To slip or to go
 forth or out, Hit. 29, 5, M.M. ; 44,
 7, M.M. 2. To depart, Man. 6, 4. *a*
-niḥsarant, adj. Not being able to with-
 draw, Pañch. 195, 8. *niḥṣṛita*, 1. Gone
 out, having left (abl.), Hit. iii. d.
 133. 2. Broken forth, Çiç. 9, 25.
 Caus. 1. To cause to go out, MBh. 3,
 12995. 2. To drive away, to expel,
 Pañch. 227, 9.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*,
vinihṣṛita, Gone forth or out, issued
 forth, Man. 4, 165 ; Vikr. d. 43.—With
 परि *pari*, To flow round, MBh. 3,
 10983.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To proceed,
 Râm. 2, 59, 10 ; to pass, Vikr. d. 63.
 2. To spring up, Pañch. iii. d. 258.
 3. To break forth, Mâlat. 24, 17. 4.
 To increase, Pañch. iii. d. 2. 5. To ex-
 tend, Rit. 1, 25. *prasṛita*, 1. Gone. 2.
 Spread. 3. Stretched. 4. Long. 5.
 Swift. 6. Modest, Râm. 3, 52, 21. 7.
 Attached to, occupied. 8. Appointed.
 m. The palm of the hand. f. *tâ*, The leg.
 n. A measure of two *Palas*. Comparat.
prasṛitatara, Excessive, Daçak. in Chr.
 194, 16. Comp. *Panchavinduprasṛita*, i.e.
panchan-vindu-, n. a kind of dancing
 motion, Daçak. 145, 13. Caus. 1. To
 stretch forward or out, MBh. 3, 845 ;
 Pañch. 53, 6. 2. To spread, Pañch. 105,
 1 ; 157, 25 ; 174, 11. 3. To open wide,
 Mṛichchh. 35, 17. 4. To expose for
 sale, Man. 5, 129.—With विप्र *vi-pra*,
 To spread, Ragh. 16, 3.—With प्रति
prati, Caus. 1. To replace, Çâk. d.
 61. 2. To remove, Vikr. d. 47. *prati-*
sârita, 1. Repelled. 2. Dressed (as a
 wound).—With वि *vi*, 1. To spread,

Çiç. 9, 19. 2. To return, Çiç. 9, 37.
visṛita, 1. Spread. 2. Drawn (as a
 bowstring), Kir. 10, 53. 3. Uttered,
 Daçak. in Chr. 200, 22. Caus. To ex-
 tend, Râm. 1, 42, 6. *visârita*, 1. Set
 on foot. 2. Effected.—With सम्
sam, To obtain, Man. 12, 70. Caus.
 To cause to revolve, Man. 12, 124.—
 With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, Caus. To dis-
 miss, MBh. 3, 11552.—Cf. ὀρμή, ὀρμάω,
 etc., σάλος, σάλα, σαλεύω ; Lat. salio,
 saltare (A.S. saltian, borrowed) ;
 ἄλλομαι, also ἰάλλω (rather than to ῥι,
 p. 136), probably also Lat. serere ; ἄρ-
 μός, ὄρμος, ἔρμα ; A.S. serian, to set in
 order (Caus., cf. also Lat serere).

रुक *ṣṛi + ka*, m. 1. A lotus. 2.
 Air, wind. 3. An arrow (cf. *ṣṛiga*).

रुकन् *ṣṛikhan*, रुक् *ṣṛikka*, रुकन्
ṣṛikvan, रुक् *ṣṛikva*, i. e. *ṣṛij + van*
 (anomal.), n. The corner of the mouth,
 Pañch. 55, 7 (*khan*) ; 262, 20 (cf. my
 transl.).—Comp. *Visha-*, m. a wasp.

रुग *ṣṛiga*, i. e. probably *ṣṛij + a*, m.
 A short arrow.

रुज् *SRIJ* (akin to *ṣṛi*), i. 6, Par.
 (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Ram. 1, 16,
 6), and † i. 4, *Âtm.* 1. To let flow,
 to let loose, Râm. 1, 44, 38. 2. To
 effuse, to shed (ved.). 3. To create,
 Man. 1, 25 ; 41 ; with gen. in the sense
 of the dat., Hit. pr. d. 27, M.M. (to
 destinate). 4. To beget, Râm. 1, 16, 9.
 5. To cast, Chr. 32, 23. 6. To put on,
 to place, Nal. 5, 28. Ptcple. of the pf.
 pass. *ṣṛishṭa*. 1. Abandoned. 2. Con-
 nected. 3. Adorned. 4. Much, many.
 Comp. *A-*, adj. uninterrupted, Daçak.
 in Chr. 184, 7.—With the prep. अति
ati, 1. To leave, MBh. 3, 431. 2. To
 give (with gen.), Râm. 2, 18, 23 ; Vikr.

d. 15. **3.** To remit.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, To abandon, MBh. 3, 16104.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To give, Râm. 1, 9, 63.—With **अव** *ava*, **1.** To let loose, Man. 1, 8; Matsyop. 23. **2.** To cast, MBh. 1, 1973. **3.** To give (one his life), Nal. 26, 23.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, **1.** To throw, MBh. 3, 14253. **2.** To put down, MBh. 3, 10438.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, **1.** To abandon, MBh. 1, 6749. **2.** To throw, MBh. 3, 1586.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1.** To place on, MBh. 1, 1703. **2.** To commit, Man. 9, 323.—With **उद्** *ud*, **1.** To shed, Chr. 12, 28. **2.** To let loose, Chr. 36, 21; Pañch. 224, 4. **3.** To abandon, Man. 6, 16; Vikr. 37, 8; Daçak. in Chr. 194, 23. **4.** To shoot, figurat., Pañch. i. d. 219 (cf. my transl.); to cast, Chr. 20, 20. **5.** To throw away, Vikr. d. 94; 70, 8. **6.** To dismiss, MBh. 3, 2093. **7.** To give up, Man. 8, 144. **8.** To decline, Man. 8, 170. **9.** To repudiate, Pañch. iii. d. 210; 170, 25.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, **1.** To shed, Râm. 2, 44, 21. **2.** To let loose, to leave, Pañch. 226, 23. **3.** To cast, Man. 4, 56. **4.** To put off, Chr. 30, 4. **5.** To place, Man. 3, 244. **6.** To dismiss (without punishment), Man. 8, 347. **7.** To lose, MBh. 3, 8750.—With **उप** *upa*, **upasriṣṭa**, **1.** Connected to. **2.** Swarming, Man. 4, 61. **3.** Seized by, possessed by (evil demons), Râm. 2, 47, 1, Seramp. **4.** Assailed, Bhâg. P. 4, 12, 16. **5.** Eclipsed, Man. 4, 37. n. Coition.—With **नि** *ni*, **nisriṣṭa**, **1.** Delivered. **2.** Emancipated, Man. 8, 419. **3.** Central. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not allowed, Man. 2, 205.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, **saṁnisriṣṭa**, Committed, MBh. 1, 7134.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To abandon,

MBh. 3, 1080. **2.** To injure, MBh. 2, 856.—With **प्रति** *prati*, **pratisriṣṭa**, **1.** Sent. **2.** Given. **3.** Celebrated.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To shed, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 7. **2.** To let loose, Râm. 1, 44, 13; to abandon, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38. **3.** To create, to produce, Man. 1, 11. **4.** To drop, Man. 9, 282. **5.** To send, Chr. 54, 12. **6.** To let fall, Utt. Râmach. 41, 3; to cast, MBh. 4, 1856; to throw away, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2876. **7.** To repudiate, Pañch. 200, 4. **8.** To utter, to sound, Râm. 3, 51, 20. **9.** To give, Râm. 2, 36, 8 (with gen. instead of dat.); Utt. Râmach. 111, 5. **visriṣṭa**, **1.** Abandoned, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 14. **2.** Given away. **3.** Dismissed. **4.** Expelled. **Caus.** **1.** To shed, Rît. 6, 12, v.r. **2.** To dismiss, Pañch. 214, 3; Chr. 14, 25. **3.** To spare, MBh. 1, 8362. **4.** To repudiate, MBh. 3, 1860. **5.** To put off, Chr. 42, 14. **visarjita**, **1.** Abandoned, Hit. ii. d. 17. **2.** Given away.—With **सम्** *sam*, **pass.** **1.** To mix, Ragh. 5, 69. **2.** To meet with (instr.), Ragh. 13, 73. **3.** To converse with one, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 6. **saṁsriṣṭa**, **1.** United, composed, Man. 1, 56. **2.** Reunited, Man. 9, 212. **3.** Connected as partners. **4.** Dressed in clean clothes. **5.** Involved in.

सृञ्जय *sriñjaya*, m. **1.** A people, Johns. Sel. 29, 34. **2.** A proper name, Chr. 13, 7; 15, 28.

सृषि *sriṇi*, I. m. **1.** An enemy. **2.** The moon. **II.** m., f., and *ni*, f. A hook to drive an elephant.

सृषीका *sriṇikâ*, f. Saliva.

सृति *sri + ti*, f. **1.** Gliding, Man. 6, 63. **2.** Going, proceeding. **3.** A road, Bhag. 8, 27. **4.** Hurting. See *ku-*.—Cf. Lat. sors.

हृत्वन् *sritvan*, m. The creator.

हृदाकु *sridāku*, I. m. 1. Fire. 2. Wind. 3. Indra's thunderbolt. 4. The disc of the sun. II. f. A river.

हृप् *SRIP* (akin to *sri*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, *Râm.* 2, 96, 9), 1. To creep, *Râm.* 2, 59, 10. 2. To go, to move, *Hit.* 30, 3.—With the prep. *व्यति vi-ati*, To move to and fro, *MBh.* 4, 1042.—With *अनु anu*, To approach, *MBh.* 1, 6201.—With *अप अपा*, 1. To go away, *MBh.* 3, 14112. 2. To run away, *Râm.* 2, 29, 4. 3. To deviate from, *Pañch.* iii. d. 241 (*apasarpya*, anomal., or erroneously for *apasripya*). 4. To espy, *Utt. Râmach.* 25, 5 (*paura-jānapadān*, the inhabitants of the town and district).—With *व्यप vi-apa*, To run away, *MBh.* 4, 1899.—With *उद् ud*, To rise, *Nal.* 23, 9 (cf. *yathāsāmāgam*, under *saṅga*).—With *समुद् sam-ud*, To rise, *Ragh.* 6, 8.—With *उप upa*, 1. To go near, to approach, *Chr.* 61, 40. 2. To undergo, *Hit.* ii. d. 175. 3. To go forth, *Pañch.* 159, 23; *Man.* 9, 269. 4. To move, *Hit.* iv. d. 27.—With *समुप sam-upa*, To approach, *MBh.* 1, 6450.—With *परि pari*, To go to and fro, *Râm.* 3, 52, 48.—With *प्र pra*, To proceed, *Pañch.* 120, 9. *prasripta*, Come forth, *Utt. Râmach.* 27, 6.—With *वि vi*, 1. To sneak about, *Pañch.* ii. d. 48; to fly about, *Hit.* 16, 3, *M.M.* 2. To spread, *Mālat.* 32, 4. 3. To disperse, *Nal.* 1, 25. 4. To flow to and fro on (acc.), *Utt. Râmach.* 18, 7. 5. To wind, to meander, *Râm.* 1, 44, 17. 6. To run away, *MBh.* 1, 8286.—With *सम् sam*,

1. To flow, *Megh.* 29. 2. To glide, to move, *Megh.* 52.—Cf. *Lat.* *serpere*; *ἔρω*; *A.S.* *slipan*.

हृपाट *sripāṭa*, m., and f. *ṭi*, A measure.

हृपाटिका *sripāṭikā*, f. The beak of a bird.

हृप्र *srip + ra*, m. The moon.

† हृभ् *SRIBH*, हृभ् *SRIMBH*, सिभ् *SIBH*, सिभ् *SIMBH*, सिभ् *SRIBH*, सिभ् *SRIMBH*, i. 1, Par. To kill, to hurt.

हृमर *sri + mara*, I. adj. Going. II. m. A young deer, *Râm.* 3, 49, 24.

हृभ् *SRIMBH*, see *sribh*.

हृष्टि *sriṣṭi*, i. e. *srij + ti*, f. 1. Creation, *Vikr.* 8, 18; *Man.* 1, 25; with *ādyā*, *Çāk.* d. 1, The first creation, i. e. water. 2. Nature. 3. A liberal gift, *Man.* 3, 255.

हृ *SRI*, see *sri*.

सेक् *SEK*, see *srek*.

सेक *seka*, i. e. *sich + a*, m. 1. Sprinkling, *Hit.* ii. d. 132; *Kir.* 5, 26; a drop (? of fire), *Pañch.* i. d. 416. 2. Seminal fluid.—*Comp.* *Amṛita-*, m. sprinkling with the beverage of the gods, *Hit.* ii. d. 132 (*phalanty amṛitaseke 'pi na pathyāni vishadrumāḥ*, 'Poisonous trees, although sprinkled with nectar, do not bear healthy fruits').

सेकिम *sekima* (vb. *sich*), n. A radish.

सेकृ *sekṛi*, i. e. *sich + tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, and n. Who or what sprinkles. II. m. A husband.

सेत्र *sektra*, i.e. *sich* + *tra*, n. A bucket.

सेचक *sechaka*, i.e. *sich* + *aka*, I. adj. Sprinkling. II. m. A cloud.

सेचन *sechana*, i.e. *sich* + *ana*, I. n. 1. Sprinkling, watering, Çâk. 8, 23. 2. Dripping. II. n., and f. *nî*, A bucket.—Comp. *Agni-*, n. spirituous liquor (?), Pañch. ii. d. 165 (Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 2772 reads *sevanaiḥ*).

सेटु *setu*, m. 1. The water melon. 2. A kind of cucumber.

सेतु *setu*, i. e. *si* + *tu*, m. 1. A mound, a bank, a dike, Râjat. 5, 91; figurat. Means of protecting (the law and institutes), Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 36; 3, 21, 54. 2. A high causeway in fields. 3. A landmark, Man. 8, 245. 4. A pass, a defile. 5. Figurat. Law, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 19. 6. A bridge, Pañch. i. d. 115 (cf. my transl.). 7. The islands between India and Ceylon (cf. *Nala-setu*), Lass. 2. ed. 92, 66. 8. A tree, *Tapia cratæva*.—Comp. *Dharma-*, m. a dike for the protection of right, Hariv. 11315. *A-pâshaṇḍa-dharma-setu*, m. a dike for the protection of right free from heresy, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 22. *Nala-*, m. the bridge constructed by the monkey Nala, name of the islands between India and Ceylon, Râm. 6, 108, 16.

सेत्र *setra*, i.e. *si* + *tra*, n. A ligament or fetter.

सेना *senâ*, i. e. *si* + *na*, f. 1. An army, Vikr. 11, 16. 2. The wife of Kâr்த்தikeya, the god of war.—Comp. I. At the end of *Tatpurusha* comp. it may become n.; e.g. *brâhmaṇa-senâ*, f., or *-sena*, n., Pân. ii. 4, 25. II. *Indra-* and *Chitra-sena*, m. proper names, Draup. 8, 15; Indr. 3, 8. *Chitra-senâ*,

f. a proper name, Indr. 2, 30. *Deva-*, I. f. an army of celestials, MBh. 3, 14245. II. m. *Deva-sena*, a proper name, Kathâs. 15, 63. III. f. *nâ*, a proper name, MBh. 3, 14257. *Mahâ-*, I. adj. having a great army, Chr. 52, 12. II. m. 1. a general. 2. Kâr்த்தikeya, the god of war, Vikr. d. 161. *Yajña-*, m. a proper name, Johns. Sel. 26, 11. *Rûpa-sena*, m. a proper name, Lass. 19, 12. *Vira-sena*, m. the father of Nala, Nal. 1, 1. *Çûra-sena*, m. 1. a country about Mathura, Man. 7, 193. 2. a proper name. 3. pl. m., and also °नका: °*nakâḥ*, the inhabitants, Man. 2, 19.

सेनानी *senâ-nî*, m. 1. A general, Hit. iii. d. 69. 2. Kâr்த்தikeya, the god of war, Kir. 15, 7.

सेफ *sepha*, see *çepa*.

सेराह *serâha*, m. A horse of a milk-white colour.

सेल् *SEL*, † **शेल्** *ÇEL*, i. 1, Par. To go or move.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, Caus. To oblige to make excessive marches, Hit. iii. d. 91.

सेव *SEV* (akin to, *sap*), i. 1, Par. Atm. 1. To follow, to apply one's self to, Man. 6, 35. 2. To study, MBh. 3, 27. 3. To practise, Man. 6, 29; to do, Ragh. 17, 49. 4. To enjoy, Hit. i. d. 173, M.M. (cherish); Pañch. v. d. 24; carnally, Man. 8, 365; to love, Hit. 87, 1. 5. To inhabit, MBh. 3, 2402. 6. To tarry somewhere (with acc.), Man. 4, 131. 7. To frequent, Pañch. i. d. 9; Lass. 39, 7; to search, Vikr. d. 41. 8. To stand at, to guard, Hit. 98, 18. 9. To serve, to gratify, Ragh. 11, 11. 10. To honour, Man. 7, 38; to worship, Hit. ii. d. 27. *sevita*, 1. Pursued, used. 2. Protected. 3. Frequented, Hit. i. d. 150, M.M. Comp.

A-, adj. not frequented, Hit. i. d. 144, M.M. *Su-*, adj. well served, Hit. i. d. 21, M.M. *sevya*, 1. To be taken care of. 2. Venerable; with *jana*, Master, Vikr. d. 39. m., f. *yâ*, and n. Names of plants. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. not deserving to be served, Pañch. i. d. 286. 2. not deserving to be visited, Pañch. 31, 1. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be treated, MBh. 13, 2225. Caus. To worship, Hit. ii. d. 33.—

With the prep. आ *â*, 1. To practise, Mṛicheh. 35, 6. 2. To employ for smearing with, R̥it. 6, 12 (v.r.). 3. To enjoy, Vikr. 67, 3; MBh. 3, 16564.—With

समा *sam-â*, To practise, Man. 11, 174.

samâsevita, Served.—With उप *upa*,

1. To apply one's self to, to practise, MBh. 2, 159. 2. To perform, MBh. 13, 7567. 3. To enjoy, MBh. 3, 15382. 4. To serve, to honour, Man. 4, 133. 5. To haunt, Pañch. i. d. 279. *upasevita*, Smeared, Râm. 2, 100, 33.—With

अभ्युप *abhi-upa*, To observe, MBh.

3, 13432.—With समुप *sam-upa*, To

enjoy, Râm. 1, 35, 23.—With नि *ni*,

shev, 1. To pursue, to attach one's self to, Hit. i. d. 209, M.M. 2. To practise, Man. 4, 155. 3. To employ, Çiç. 9, 68. 4. To enjoy, MBh. 3, 11877. 5. To inhabit, Pañch. 31, 1; Râm. 1, 31, 21. 6. To observe, Çâk. d. 26. 7.

To attend, Man. 9, 300.—With सम्

sam, To worship, Kir. 18, 24.

सेवक *A. sev + aka*, I. adj. Servile, dependent. II. m. A servant, Pañch. 217, 25; Râjat. 5, 51 (read *deva sevahâh*, 'O king, a servant of the minister Çûra, hold by him like a son . . .'). B. i.e. *siv + aka*, A sack.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, m. an excellent servant, Pañch. i. d. 399.

सेवधि *sevadhi*, also *çevadhi*, q. cf.,

m. 1. A divine treasure owned by Kuvera, the god of wealth. 2. A treasure, Man. 2, 114.

सेवन *sevana*, i.e. *siv* and *sev + ana*,

I. n. 1. Sewing, stitching. 2. A sack. 3. Following, being addicted to, haunting, Pañch. 241, 1; practising, Hit. ii. d. 32; using, 217, 23. 4. Enjoying, dallying with, Man. 11, 178. 5. Service, Râjat. 5, 368. II. f. *nî*, A needle.—**Comp.** *Kâma-*, n. wantonness, Lass. 40, 12. *Krishi-*, n. husbandry, Bharṭṛ. 2, 91. *Tunna-* (vb. *tud*), f. *nî*, the suture of a wound, Suçr. 1, 93, 18.

सेवा *sev + â*, f. 1. Service, Man. 4,

5; Vikr. d. 42. 2. Servitude, Hit. i. d. 136, M.M. 3. Practice, Râjat. 5, 280. 4. Worship, Bhag. 4, 34. 5. Homage, Râjat. 5, 154.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. avoiding to serve, Man. 2, 96. *Vâra-*, f. 1. harlotry. 2. a set of courtesans. *Strî-*, f. libertinism. *Hina-* (vb. *hâ*), f. serving a low person, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 3355.

सेवित्व *sevitva*, i.e. *sevin + tva*, n. 1.

Staying, inhabiting, Bhag. 13, 10. 2. Serving, devotion.

सेविन् *sev + in*, adj. 1. Pursuing, practising. 2. Serving. 3. Honouring, Man. 7, 38. 4. Dwelling, Vikr. 64, 1.—**Comp.** *Dvîṣevin*, i.e. *dvîsh-*, m. a traitor, Man. 9, 232.

सेव्यता *sevya + tâ* (vb. *sev*), f. 1.

State of being honoured, R̥it. 1, 2; Hit. ii. d. 89 (cf. Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1304). 2. Rank, eminence, worth, Mâlat. 46, 10.

† **सै** *SAI*, i. 1, Par. To waste or decline.

सैह *saiṁha*, i.e. *siṁha + a*, adj., f.

hî, 1. Inherent in a lion, Hit. i. d. 174, M.M. 2. Lion-like.

सैहिक *saiṁhika*, I. i.e. *siṁha + ika*,

adj. Lion-like. II. i.e. *siṃhikā + a*, metronym., m. Rāhu.

सैहिकेय *saiṃhikēya*, i.e. *siṃhikā + eya*, metronym., m. Rāhu.

सैकत *saiyata*, i.e. *sikatā + a*, I. adj. Sandy. II. n. 1. A sand-bank, Çāk. d. 144. 2. A bank, a shore, Ragh. 5, 8.

सैकतिक *saiyatika*, i.e. *sikatā + ika*, I. adj. Living in doubt and error. II. m. A religious mendicant. III. n. A thread worn to secure good fortune.

सैद्धान्तिक *saiddhāntika*, i.e. *sid-dhānta + ika*, adj. Relating to a demonstrated truth, knowing the truth.

सैनापत्य *saināpatya*, i.e. *senā-pati + ya*, n. The command of an army, Man. 12, 100; generalship, Vikr. d. 161.

सैनिक *sainika*, i.e. *senā + ika*, I. adj. Belonging or relating to an army. II. m. 1. A soldier, Hit. ii. d. 82; Rājat. 5, 430. 2. A guard, a picket. 3. A body of forces in array.

सैन्धव *saindhava*, i.e. *sindhu + a*, I. adj. 1. Marine. 2. Produced or born in Sindh, Johns. Sel. 96, 73. II. m. and n. Rock-salt. III. m. 1. A horse. 2. pl. The people of the country along the Indus, Draup. 6, 6.

सैन्धवक *saindhava + ka*, adj. Relating to the Saindhavas (see the last); with *nripa*, their king, Draup. 8, 42.

सैन्य *sainya*, i.e. *senā + ya*, I. m. 1. A soldier, Rājat. 5, 216. 2. A guard. II. n. An army, Hit. iii. d. 79.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. with the army, Rājat. 5, 323.

सैरन्ध्री *sairandhrī*, i.e. *sira + m-dhri + a + a*, f. 1. A female artist, a

female servant, Nal. 13, 55; Pañch. iii. d. 240. 2. Epithet and name of Draupadī.

सैरिक *sairika*, i.e. *sira + ika*, I. adj. 1. Relating to a plough. 2. Having furrows. II. m. 1. A ploughman. 2. A plough-ox.

सैरिन्द्र *sairindhra*, for *sairandhra*, see *sairandhrī* and cf. *saudāmini*, I. m. 1. A menial servant. 2. The son of a Dasyu by an Ayogava female, Man. 10, 32. II. f. *dhri* (cf. *sairandhri*), 1. A female servant. 2. Draupadī.

सैरिभ *sairibha* (akin to *sira*, cf. *sairika*), m. 1. A buffalo. 2. Indra's heaven.

सैसक *saisaka*, i.e. *sisaka + a*, adj. Leaden, Man. 11, 133.

सो *SO*, i. 4, *syā* (probably akin to 2. *as*, of which the base of the present is *asya*), Par. To destroy. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *sita*, Finished, completed, destroyed; see s.v.—With the prep.

अव *ava*, 1. To let fly, Rigv. i. 104, 1. 2. To fail, Kir. 16, 17. *avasita*, Completed, Çāk. 3, 6; finished, Vikr. 37, 9. Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be comprehended, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 47. Caus. *sâyaya*, To cause to be completed, Ragh. 5, 76.—With **अध्व** *adhi-ava*, 1.

To practise, Hit. 42, 10, M.M. 2. To be able, Çiç. 9, 76. 3. To determine, MBH. 3, 16254. 4. To reflect, Çāk. d.

115, v.r.—With **पर्यव** *pari-ava*, To endeavour, Naish. 6, 23. *paryavasita*, 1. Finished, Utt. Râmach. 29, 10. 2. Resolved, Mâlat. 75, 3. 3. Perished, lost, Mâlat. 149, 6. 4. With *lokântaram*, Gone in another world, Utt. Râmach. 172, 4.—With **प्रत्यव** *prati-ava*, *pratya-*

vasita, Eaten.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, 1. To effectuate, to be able, Megh. 29. 2. To establish, Man. 12, 113. 3. To determine, Megh. 112. 4. To reflect, Çāk. d. 115. 5. To believe, Rām. 2, 12, 71. 6. To wish, Çāk. d. 17. Anomal. pres. *sāmi*, MBh. 3, 16808; potent. *seyam*, 1, 4163; fut. *sisyāmi*, 1, 6118; absol. *vyavasya*, 1, 5926. *vyavasita*, 1. Resolved, Mālat. 21, 10. 2. Energetic, persevering, Vikr. 57, 2; endeavouring, Vikr. d. 125. 3. Tricked, cheated. n. Certainty. Caus. *sāyaya*, To embolden, Kir. 1, 28.—With **संव्यव** *sam-vi-ava*, To decree, Man. 7, 13.—With **वि** *vi*, To distill, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. i. 85, 5.

श्रीदृ *sodhri*, i.e. *sah + tri*, m., f. *dhri*, and n. 1. Enduring, patient. 2. Powerful, able.

श्रीसाहता *sotsāhatā*, i.e. *sa-utsāha + tā*, f. Energy, Kathās. 25, 296 (read *soṭ*).

श्रीदर्य *sodarya*, i.e. *sa-udara + ya*, m. A brother of whole blood, Man. 9, 212; Pañch. iv. d. 6 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 542).

श्रीनह *sonaha*, m. Garlic.

श्रीपाक *sopāka*, perhaps an anomal. form of *çvapāka*, m. The son of a Chaṇḍāla by a Pukkasi female, Man. 10, 38.—Comp. *Pāṇdu-*, m. the son of a Chaṇḍāla by a Vaidehī female, Man. 10, 37.

श्रीपाधिक *sopādhi*, i.e. *sa-upādhi + ka*, adj. Special, limited by a condition.

श्रीपान *sopāna*, n. Stairs, steps, Kathās. 26, 283; a ladder, Vikr. 39, 4; MBh. 5, 1017.—Comp. *Sukhārohaṇa-*, i.e. *sukha-ārohana-*, adj. having stairs
स्य अन्त, MBh. 2, 1281.

श्रीपानत्क *sopānatka*, i.e. *sa-upānah + ka*, adj. With sandals, Man. 3, 238.

श्रीम *soma*, i.e. 1. *su + ma*, I. m. 1. The acid juice of the *Sarcostema viminialis*, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 85, 10; Bhag. 9, 20. 2. *Sarcostema viminalis*, MBh. 14, 274; Pañch. i. d. 346; personified, Pañch. iii. d. 111; 112. 3. Nectar, the beverage of the immortals. 4. Water. 5. The moon, Chr. 27, 8. 6. Kuvera, the god of wealth; Yama, the god of death; Çiva. 7. Air, wind, 8. Camphor. 9. A mountainous range. II. n. 1. Rice-gruel. 2. Sky.—Comp. *Nṛi-*, m. a distinguished man (properly, a moon-like man), Ragh. 5, 59.

श्रीमक *soma + ka*, m. 1. Grandfather of Drupada. 2. pl. Name of the whole family, Johns. Sel. 42, 51; Chr. 3, 2.

श्रीमज *soma-ja*, n. Milk.

श्रीमन् *soman* (cf. *soma*), m. The moon.

श्रीमप and **श्रीमपा** *soma-pā*, m. 1. One that drinks the juice of the moon-plant; the performer of a sacrifice. 2. The Manes of the Brāhmaṇas, Man. 3, 197.

श्रीमपीतिन् *somapitin*, i.e. *soma-piti + in*, m. A drinker of the Soma juice.

श्रीमभू *soma-bhū*, m. The son of Soma, Budha, the regent of Mercury.

श्रीमवन्त् *soma + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Possessing Soma (with *diç*, the region of the Himālaya, cf. Sch. ad Kumāras. 1, 17), Rām. 1, 41, 21.

श्रीमसद् *soma-sad*, m. The name of the Manes of the Sādhyas, Man. 3, 195.

श्रीमाल *somāla*, properly a Prākṛ. word for Sskr. *sukūmāra*, Vararuchi, ii. 30, ed. Cowell, adj. Soft.

सोमिन् *somin*, i.e. *soma* + *in*, m. A performer of a Soma sacrifice, Chr. 288, 1 = Rīg. i. 49, 1.

सोलुण्ठ *solluṅṭha*, m., and **सोलुण्ठन** *solluṅṭhana*, n., i.e. *sa-ud-luṅṭh* + *a*, or *ana*, Irony.

सोकर *saukara*, i.e. *sūkara* + *a*, adj. 1. Relating to a hog, Kir. 12, 53. 2. Hoggish, swinish.

सोकर्य *saukarya*, i.e. *su-kara* and *sūkara* + *ya*, n. 1. Ease of effecting anything. 2. Easy and extempore preparation of food or medicine. 3. Hoggishness.

सोकुमार्य *saukumârya*, i.e. *su-ku-mâra* + *ya*, n. 1. Youthfulness, Râm. 3, 52, 36. 2. Tenderness, Mâlat. 57, 11. 3. Delicacy, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 10.

सोक्ष्य *saukshmya*, i.e. *sūkshma* + *ya*, n. 1. Minuteness. 2. Subtilty, Bhag. 13, 32.

सोखशायिक *saukhaçâyika*, i.e. *su-kha-çâyin* + *ika*, and **सोखशायनिक** *saukhaçayanika*, i.e. *sukha-çayana* + *ika*, adj. Asking if one has slept well, Râm. 2, 12, 36 Gorr.; Ragh. 10, 14 (cf. Siddh. K. 83, b. 1).

सोखसुप्तिक *saukhasuptika*, i.e. *sukha-supti* + *ika*, m. A bard who wakes a prince in the morning with music and song.

सोख्य *saukhya*, i.e. *sukha* + *ya*, n. Pleasure, Pañch. 3, 15; happiness, Pañch. ii. d. 17.

सोगत *saugata*, i.e. *su-gata* + *a* (vb. *gam*), m. 1. A follower of the Buddha faith, Lass. 2. ed. 88, 28; Çiç. 2, 28. 2. A heretic.

सोगन्ध *saugandha*, i.e. *su-gandha* + *a*, n. 1. A fragrant grass. 2. Fragrance.

सोगन्धिक *saugandhika*, i.e. *saugandha* + *ika*, I. adj. Fragrant, Nal. 13. 2. II. m. 1. A dealer in perfumes. 2. Sulphur. III. n. 1. The white water lily, Indr. 2, 2. 2. A fragrant grass. 3. A ruby.

सोगन्ध्य *saugandhya*, i.e. *su-gandha* + *ya*, n. Fragrance.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. three spices, Suçr. 1, 162, 12.

सोचि *sauchi*, and **सोचिक** *sauchiḥa*, i.e. *sūchi* + *i* (?), or *ika*, m. A tailor.

सोजन्य *saujanya*, i.e. *su-jana* + *ya*, n. 1. Goodness, Utt. Râmach. 60, 4; magnanimousness, Râjat. 5, 192; generosity, Mâlat. 66, 2. 2. Kindness, compassion, benevolence, Bhartr. 2, 45; clemency, Mâlat. 140, 10. 3. Friendship.

सोति *sauti*, i.e. *sûta* + *i*, m. A proper name, Lass. 2. ed. 71, l. 3, bel.

सोत्य *sautya*, i.e. *sûta* + *ya*, n. Charioteership, Nalod. 4, 9.

सोत्र *sautra*, i.e. *sûtra* + *a*, I. adj. According to rule or precept. II. m. 1. A Brâhmaṇa. 2. A radical which is no verbal root.

सोत्रामणी *sautrâmaṇi*, i.e. *sû-trâ-man* + *a*, f. A kind of sacrifice, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 527.

सोदर्य *saudarya*, i.e. *sa* + *udara* + *ya*, adj. Entered into fraternity with, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 8.

सोदामनी *saudâmani*, and **सोदामिनी** *saudâmini*, i.e. *sudâman* + *a* (in *saudâmini*, *a* is irregularly changed to *i*, as in *sairindhra*), f. 1. Lightning, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 8 (*mini*). 2. One of the Apsaras. 3. A proper name, Mâlat. 144, 1 (*mini*).

सौदासी *saudâsni*, i.e. *sudâman* + *a*, f. Lightning (cf. the last).

सौदायिक *saudâyika*, i.e. *su-dâya* + *ika*, adj. Received, by a woman as a nuptial gift.

सौदास *saudâsa*, i.e. *sudâs* + *a*, patronym., m. The son of *Sudâs*, *Lass.* 2. ed. 67, 28.

सौध *saudha*, i.e. *sudhâ* + *a*, n. 1. A mansion, a palace, *Pañch.* 128, 8. 2. Silver. 3. Opal.

सौधातकि *saudhâtaki*, i.e. *su-dhâtri* + *aka* + *i* (cf. *Pân.* iv. 1, 97), m. A proper name, *Utt. Râmach.* 90, 3.

सौन *sauna*, i.e. *sûnâ* + *a*, I. Relating to a slaughter-house. II. n. Butchers' meat.

सौनधर्म्य *saunadharmya*, i.e. *sauna* - *dharma* + *ya*, n. Bloody hatred, *MBh.* 5, 715.

सौनन्द *saunanda*, i.e. *su-nanda* + *a*, n. The club of *Baladeva*.

सौनिक *saunika*, i.e. *sûnâ* + *ika*, m. 1. A butcher, *Bhâg. P.* 5, 26, 31. 2. A vendor of the flesh of beasts or birds, *Utt. Râmach.* 29, 4.

सौन्दर्य *saundarya*, i.e. *sundara* + *ya*, n. Beauty, loveliness, *Mâlat.* 155, 17; *Hit.* ii. d. 148; *Râjat.* 5, 148; 381.

सौपर्ण *sauparṇa*, i.e. *su-parṇa* + *a*, I. adj. Belonging or relating to *Garuḍa*, *Utt. Râmach.* 132, 9. II. n. 1. The emerald. 2. Dry ginger.—*Comp. Ati-*, adj. surpassing that (viz. the power) of *Garuḍa*, *Râm.* 4, 58, 33.

सौपर्ण्य *sauparṇeya*, i.e. *suparṇâ* (see *parṇa*), + *eya*, m. *Garuḍa*, a fabulous bird.

सौप्तिक *sauptika*, i.e. *supti* + *ika*, I.

adj. Somnolent, somniferous. II. n. Nocturnal combat, *MBh.* 10, title.

सौबल *saubala*, i.e. *su-bala* + *a* (patronym., *MBh.* 1, 5655), m. A proper name, *Indr.* 3, 9.

सौभ *saubha*, I. m. The name of a people, *Chr.* 14, 24; 18, 35. II. n. The city of *Hariçchandra*, suspended in mid-air.

सौभग *saubhaga*, i.e. *su-bhaga* + *a*, n. 1. A gift of fortune, riches, *Chr.* 288, 9; 295, 15 = *Rigv.* i. 48, 9; 92, 15. 2. Welfare, *MBh.* 1, 724.

सौभद्र *saubhadra*, i.e. *su-bhadrâ* (a proper name, f.), + *a*, metronym., m. The son of *Subhadrâ*, *MBh.* 1, 1947; cf. *Wils. Vishṇu P.* 460.

सौभागिनेय *saubhâgineya*, from *subhagâ* + *in* + *i* + *eya* (see *bhaga*), m. The son of an auspicious mother.

सौभाग्य *saubhâgya*, i.e. *su-bhaga* + *ya*, n. 1. Good fortune, auspiciousness, *Megh.* 30; *Nal.* 1, 10; *Râjat.* 5, 230; 282. 2. Beauty, charm, *Rit.* 6, 3; *Utt. Râmach.* 155, 4. 3. Red lead.

सौभ्राच *saubhrâtra*, i.e. *su-bhrâtri* + *a*, n. Brotherly affection, fraternity, *MBh.* 3, 355.

सौमनस *saumanasa*, i.e. *su-manas* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Pleasing. 2. Flowery. II. n. Pleasure, satisfaction, *Chr.* 294, 6 = *Rigv.* i. 92, 6.

सौमनस्य *saumanasya*, i.e. *su-manas* + *ya*, n. Enjoyment, satisfaction.

सौमिक *saumika*, i.e. *soma* + *ika*, I. adj. 1. Performed with the *Soma* juice, *Man.* 4, 26; relating to it. 2. Lunar. II. f. *kî*, A sacrifice performed on the day of full moon.

सौमिच and **सौमिचि** *saumitra*,

सौमेधिक

and *tri*, i.e. *sumitrâ* (see *mîtra*), + *a*, or *i*, metronym., m. Lakshmaṇa, Râm. 3, 49, 11 (*tri*).

सौमेधिक *saumedhika*, i.e. *su-medhâ* + *ika*, m. A sage, a seer.

सौमेरुक *saumeruka*, i.e. *su-meru* + *ka*, n. Gold.

सौम्य *saumya*, i.e. *soma* + *ya*, I. adj., f. *mî*. 1. Handsome, Sâv. 1, 14; pleasing, excellent, Man. 2, 125; used in addressing, Dear, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 11; Draup. 1, 14; Megh. 50; 84. 2. Strong, Pañch. 169, 6. 3. Placid, mild, Râm. 3, 52, 51; 55, 3. 4. Sacred to the moon. II. m. 1. Budha, regent of Mercury. 2. One of the Khaṇḍas, or divisions of the continent. 3. A class of Pitṛis or Manes, Man. 3, 199. 4. pl. Five stars in Orion's head. III. f. *yâ*, The Soma plant, *Sarcostema viminalis*, and several others.

सौम्यता *saumya + tâ*, f., and **सौम्यत्व** *saumya + tva*, n. 1. Beauty. 2. Gentleness, Indr. 5, 7 (*tâ*). 3. Benevolence, Bhag. 17, 16 (*tva*).

सौर *saura*, i.e. *sûrya*, and *surâ*, + *a*, I. adj., f. *rî*. 1. Solar, Pañch. iii. d. 187. 2. Sacred to Sûrya, i.e. the sun, Man. 5, 86. 3. Celestial. 4. Spirituous. II. m. 1. A solar month. 2. A solar day. 3. The planet Saturn. III. f. *rî*, The wife of the sun.

सौरथ *sauratha*, i.e. *su-ratha* + *a*, m. A hero, MBh. 3, 13300.

सौरभ *saurabha*, i.e. *su-rabhî* + *a*, I. adj. Fragrant. II. f. *bhî*, A cow, Brâhmanav. 1, 12. III. n. Fragrance.

सौरभेय *saurabheya*, i.e. *surabhî* + *eya*, I. m. An ox. II. f. *yî*, A cow.

सौरभ्य *saurabhya*, i.e. *surabhî* + *yo*, I. m. Kuvera, the god of wealth. II.

सोवीरक

n. 1. Fragrance, Lass. 92, 8. 2. Pleasingness, beauty. 3. Fame.

सौरसैन्धव *saurasaindhava*, i.e. *sura* - *sindhu* + *a*, adj. Relating to the Gaṅgâ.

सौराद्रक *saurâshṭraka*, i.e. *surâsh* - *tra* + *ka* (see *râshṭra*), n. A sort of white or bell-metal.

सौरि *sauri*, i.e. *sûrya* + *i*, m. Saturn.

सौरिक *saurika*, i.e. *surâ* + *ika*, I. adj. 1. Celestial. 2. Spirituous. 3. Due for liquors, Man. 8, 159. II. m. 1. Heaven. 2. A vendor of spirituous liquors.

सौवर्चल *sauvarchala*, i.e. *suvar* - *chala* + *a*, n. 1. Sochal salt. 2. Natron, alkali.

सौवर्ण *sauvarṇa*, i.e. *su-varṇa* + *a*, adj. 1. Golden, Pañch. 174, 22. 2. Weighing a *suvarṇa* (see *suvarṇa* under *varṇa*).

ऽसौवर्णिक -*sauvarṇika*, i.e. *su-varṇa* (see *varṇa*), + *ika*, in *chaturhsauvarṇika*, i.e. *chatur*-, adj. Weighing four *suvarṇas* (see the last), Man. 8, 137.

सौवस्तिक *sauvastika*, i.e. *svasti* + *ika*, I. adj. Benedictory. II. m. A family priest.

सौविद *sauvida*, i.e. *suvida* + *a*, and

सौविदल *sauvidalla*, i.e. *suvidalla* + *a*, m. A guard or attendant on the womens' apartment, Sâh. D. 281, 1 (-*dalla*).

सौवीर *sauvira*, i.e. *su-vîra* + *a*, I. m. 1. The name of a country. 2. pl. Its inhabitants, Draup. 4, 12; 8, 27. 3. The king of the Sauvîras, ib. 4, 7. II. n. 1. The fruit of the jujube. 2. Antimony. 3. Sour gruel.—Comp. *Sindhu*-, m. pl. name of a people, Râm. 1, 12, 25.

सौवीरक *sauvîra + ka*, m. An inhabitant of Sauvîra, Râm. 3, 53, 56.

सौष्ठव *saushthava*, i.e. *sushthu + a*, n. 1. Excellence, beauty, Mālav. 20, 3. 2. Excess. 3. Fleetness, MBh. 1, 5368 (read *saushthavena*); lightness, suppleness, Mālav. 14, 9. 4. A part of a drama.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. disarrayed, Mālat. 11, 8. *Sa-*, adj. 1. excellent. 2. quick.

सौहार्द *sauhārda*, and **सौहार्द्य** *sauhārdya*, i.e. *su-hṛid + a* or *ya*, n. 1. Affection, Mālat. 2, 18 (*da*). 2. Friendship, Hit. i. d. 99, M.M. (*da*).

सौहित्य *sauhitya*, i.e. *su-hita + ya* (vb. *dhâ*), n. 1. Satiety, satisfaction. 2. Fullness.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, n. excessive satiety, Man. 4, 62.

सौहृद *sauhṛida*, and **सौहृद्य** *sauhṛidya*, i.e. *su-hṛid + a* or *ya*, n. Friendship, Vikr. d. 10 (*da*); Pañch. ii. d. 130 (*da*). (Pañch. v. d. 19, *sauhṛida*, A friend,—perhaps a misreading.)—**Comp.** *Dṛidha-sauhṛida*, adj. having true friendship, Pañch. 239, 13. *Vigata-sneha-sauhṛida* (vb. *gam*), adj. abandoning love and friendship, Sund. 4, 17.

1. **स्कन्द** *SKAND*, i. 1, Par. 1. To jump. 2. To jump upwards, to ascend. 3. To burst out, MBh. 1, 5105. 4. To jump downward, to drop, to fall, Bhāṭṭ. 22, 11. 5. To perish, Man. 7, 84. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *skanna*. 1. Trickled down, Rām. 1, 38, 27. 2. Sprinkled, MBh. 1, 2434. 3. Fallen. Caus. 1. To emit (the seminal fluid), Man. 2, 180; 9, 150. 2. To neglect. Man. 6, 9.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To assail, to besiege, Çiç. 1, 51.—With **अभ्यव** *abhi-ava*, To jump out, MBh. 4, 810.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, Caus. To assail, Man. 7, 196.—With **आ** *â*, To assail, Mālat. 151, 9; Bhāṭṭ. 17, 11.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To assail, Bhāṭṭ. 16,

10.—With **परि** *pari*, *skand* and *shkand*, To spring about, Bhāṭṭ. 9, 75.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To spring forward, MBh. 1, 134; to spring down, 3, 15587. 2. To burst forth, MBh. 1, 2380. *praskanna*, Fallen. m. A sinner, one who has violated the usages of his caste. Caus. To cross (a river), MBh. 4, 1971.—Cf. Lat. *scandere*; *σκάδαλον*, *σχαστήη* (χ for κ by the influence of σ), probably *σκάζω*.

† 2. **स्कन्द** *SKAND*, **स्कन्ध** *SKANDH*, i. 10, Par. To collect.

3. **स्कन्द** *SKAND*, see *skund*.

स्कन्द 1. *skand + a*, m. 1. Skanda or Kārttikeya, the god of war, Megh. 44. 2. A king. 3. The body. 4. The bank of a river. 5. A clever man (cf. *skandha*). 6. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 417 (or *Ghrânashanda*).

स्कन्दक *skanda + ka*, m. A soldier, Râjat. 5, 174.

स्कन्दन *skand + ana*, n. 1. Effusion. 2. Purging. 3. Going.

स्कन्ध *SKANDH*, see 2. *skand*.

स्कन्ध *shkandha*, I. m. 1. The shoulder, Pañch. 144, 23. 2. The body, Mālat. 84, 17. 3. The trunk of a tree, Pañch. iii. d. 149. 4. A branch, Pañch. 134, 5. 5. A branch of human knowledge. 6. A book, Bhâg. P. i. ii., etc. 7. The five objects of sense. 8. The five forms of mundane consciousness, in the Bauddha philosophy, Çiç. 2, 26; cf. Burnouf, *Introd. à l'Hist. du Buddh.* 475. 9. A road. 10. Part of an army. 11. War. 12. A multitude. 13. An agreement. 14. A king. 15. A wise or learned man. 16. A heron. II. f. *dhâ*. 1. A branch. 2. A creeper.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, m. the name of several plants, e.g. *Diospyros embryopteris*

Pers., Snçr. 1, 138, 3. *Mahâ-prishtha-gala-*, adj. having a large back, neck, and shoulders, Hid. 2, 4. *Râjaskandha*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. a horse. *Vishâna-ud-nâ-mita-* (vb. *nam*), adj. whose shoulders reach to his horns, Hit. iii. d. 144 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 932). *Vishâna-ud-likhita-*, adj. whose shoulders are slit up by horns, i.e. brave, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 932. *Vrisha-*, adj. having the shoulders of a bull, Râm. 3, 55, 4. *Skandha-* (repeated), m. every shoulder, Kâm. Nîtis. 9, 19 (where the visarga must be erased), Hit. iv. d. 122, v.r.—Cf. A.S. sculdor, sculder; O.H.G. scultarra; probably *σπάθη*; Lat. scapula (for old scaphula, cf. rufus, s.v. *rudhira*, and rutilus, ib. for old rutilus).

स्कन्धस् *skandhas*, n. 1. The shoulder. 2. The trunk of a tree (cf. the last).

स्कन्धावार *skandhâvâra*, i.e. *skandha-â-vri+a*, m. 1. An army, or division of it attached to the king. 2. A royal residence. 3. A camp, Hit. 107, 21; MBh. 1, 6950.

स्कन्धिक *skandhika*, i.e. *skandha+ika*, m. An ox of burthen.

स्कन्धिन *skandhin*, i.e. *skandha+in*, m. A tree.

स्कन्धोपनेय *skandhopaneya*, i. e. *skandha-upa-neya* (vb. *nî*), adj. m. (viz. *sañdhi*), A form of peace-offering in which fruit or grain is presented as token of submission, Hit. iv. d. 122.

स्कम्भ *SKAMBH*, i. 1, Âtm., ii. 5, *skabhnu* and 9, *skabhna, nî*, Par. 1. To make firm (to create), Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 40. 2. To support (ved.). 3. To stop, to obstruct, to impede.—With the prep.

वि *vi*, Caus. *vishkambhita*, 1. Impeded, shown away, Pañch. 29, 6. 2. Ob-

structed, precluded, Pañch. 56, 10.—Cf. *stambh* and *stamba*; Lat. scabellum, scamnum; Goth. ga-skapjan, ga-skafts; A.S. scapen, sceápan, sceaft; O.H.G. scafan, scafôn, scoppôn, to stop; probably *σκήπτρον*, *σκήπτω*, *σκήπτω*.

स्कु *SKU*, ii. 5, *skunu*, and 9, *skunâ, nî*, Par. Âtm. 1. † To go by leaps. 2. To cover, Bhatt. 17, 82. 3. † To lift. 4. † To approach.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To cover in one's turn, Bhatt. 17, 82.—Cf. Lat. ob-scurus, scutum, corium, cavere, cautus, causa; probably A.S. scuva, umbra; Goth. skôh; A.S. scoh, sceo; O.H.G. scur, tugurium; A.S. scûnian; O.H.G. skiuhan; also A.S. scawian, sceawian, to see (concerning the signification, cf. *vri, ôpâw*); *ἐπι-σύνιων*, *σύνιως*.

† **स्कुन्द** *SKUND*, **स्कन्द** *SKAND*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To jump or go by leaps. 2. To raise (cf. 1. *skand*).

† **स्कम्भ** *SKUMBH*, ii. 5, *skubhnu*, and 9, *skubhnâ, nî*, Par. 1. To stop or hinder. 2. To hold; cf. *skambh*.

स्खद् *SKHAD*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To cut. 2. To hurt or kill. 3. To discomfit, to defeat. 4. To fatigue, to exhaust. 5. To destroy. 6. To make firm.—Cf. *kshad*.

स्खल् *SKHAL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To stumble, to tumble, Hit. iii. d. 132. 2. To fall, Mâlat. 73, 2. 3. To stutter, Mâlat. 162, 10; to hesitate, Hit. ii. d. 63. 4. To err, to fail, Râm. 1, 13, 10. 5. To disappear, Çriñgârat. 7. *skhalita*, 1. Shaken, Mâlat. 148, 15. 2. Shaking, wavering. 3. Staggering, Çiç. 9, 78; interrupted, faltering, Utt. Râmâch. 70, 6; stammering, ib. 95, 12. 4. Fluctuating, Pañch. 188, 10. 5. Drunk. 6. Hesitating. 7. Slipped, fallen. 8. Stopped, Çâk. d. 131; obstructed, Vikr

d. 49. 9. Confounded, Çâk. d. 132 ; Çiç. 9, 83. n. 1. Tumbling, Pañch. i. d. 316 ; ii. d. 188 ; falling. 2. Deviating from virtue, fault, Vikr. d. 89 ; sin, d. 115. 3. Stratagem. Comp. *A-*, adj. not stumbled, Pañch. ii. d. 188.—With the prep. प्र *pra*, 1. To stagger, Arj. 8, 14. 2. To tumble, Pañch. 36, 16.—Cf. *chhala* ; Lat. *scelus*, *culpa* ; Goth. *skula*, *skulan* ; A.S. *sceal*, *sculan*, *seyld* ; cf. also *sphar*, *sphur*, *sphal*, *sphul*, which may be originally identical.

स्खलन *skhal + ana*, n. 1. Stumbling. 2. Falling, Chaurap. 13 ; Utt. Râmach. 44, 13 (flowing through). 3. Falling from virtue. 4. Tripping in speech. 5. Falling together. 6. Rubbing, Çiç. 9, 52.

† स्खुड् *SKHUD*, i. 6, Par. To cover (v.r.).

| स्तक् *STAK*, i. 1, Par. To resist.

स्तन् *STAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound, to sigh. i. 10, To thunder, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6. *stanita*, n. 1. Thunder, Man. 4, 103. 2. The noise of clapping the hands. Comp. *Sa-vidyut-*, adj. with lightning and thunder.—With the prep. नि *ni*, *shñan*, 1. To sigh, MBh. 3, 14060. 2. To bewail, Râm. 2, 77, 8.—Cf *sténo* ; Icel. *stynja* ; N.H.G. *stöhnen* ; Lat. *tonare* (cf. ved. *tan + yatu = stanayitnu*, thunder), *tonitru* ; A.S. *thunor*.

स्तन *stana*, m. The nipple, the female breast, Vikr. d. 7 ; Pañch. ii. d. 98.—Comp. *Gala-*, I. m. a small fleshy process resembling nipples, hanging from the throat of some species of the Bengal goat, Pañch. iii. d. 265. II. f. *ní*, a she-goat. *Tri-*, adj., f. *ní*, having three breasts, Pañch. v. d. 77. *Pra-snuta-*, adj., f. *ní*, from whose breast

drops milk, Râjat. 5, 76 ; Utt. Râmach. 64, 10 (a token of maternal love, cf. Arji Bordschi, in the German Journal, Ausland, 1858, p. 823 ; Stan. Julien, Mém. sur les Contrées Occident., par Hiouen Tshang. ii. 152). *Saṁhata-* (vb. *han*), adj., f. *ní*, whose breasts are very contiguous to each other, Râm. 3, 52, 35.

स्तनन *stan + ana*, n. 1. Sound. 2. Groaning. 3. The grumbling of clouds.

स्तनंधय *stanañdhaya*, i.e. *stana + m-dhe + a*, I. adj. Suckling, Mâlat. 164, 11 (read *drishṭas tanayaḥ st*). II. m., and f. *yâ* and *yi*, An infant, Ragh. 14, 78.

स्तनयित्नु *stanayitnu*, i.e. *stan*, i. 10, + *itnu*, m. 1. Thunder, Utt. Râmach. 122, 12. 2. Lightning, Utt. Râmach. 55, 8. 3. A cloud. 4. Sickness. 5. Death.

स्तन्य *stanya*, i.e. *stana + ya*, n. Milk, Pañch. 238, 7.

स्तब्धता *stabdha + tâ* (vb. *stambh*), f. Stubbornness, MBh. 5, 1536.

स्तब्धत्व *stabdha + tva*, n. in *a-*, Unsteadiness, Hit. i. d. 98, M.M.

स्तब्धीकरण *stabdhikaraṇa*, i.e. *stabdha-kri + ana*, n. Making rigid, paralyzing.

स्तब्धीभाव *stabdhibhâva*, i.e. *stabdha-bhû + a*, m. Growing stiff, torpidity, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 1.

स्तम् *STAM*, see *sam*.

स्तम्ब *stamba* (cf. *stambh*), I. m. 1. A post to which an elephant is tied. 2. A mountain. 3. A shrub. 4. A clump of grass, a cluster, Pañch. 140, 25. II. n. 1. A post. 2. Stupidity

insensibility.—Comp. *Kuça-*, m. 1. a cluster of *Kuça* grass, *Bhâg.* P. 5, 20, 13. 2. the name of a place of pilgrimage, *MBh.* 13, 1714. *Brahmastamba*, i.e. *brahman-*, m. the world, *Mahâvîrach.* 51, 4; 86, 21. *Çara-*, m. a clump of reeds, *Pañch.* 140, 25.—Cf. A.S. *stapel*, a prop.

सम्बकरि *stambakari*, m. Corn or rice.

सम्बघ्न *stambaghna*, i.e. *stamba-han* + *a*, I. adj. Turf-destroying. II. m. 1. A hoe. 2. A sickle.

सम्बरम *stamberama*, i.e. *stamba* + *i-ram* + *a*, m. An elephant, *Ragh.* 5, 72.

सम्भ *STAMBH*, ii. 5, *stabhnu*, and 9, *stabhnâ*, *nî*, Par. 1. To make firm (to create); ved. 2. To stop, to make immovable, *Bhaṭṭ.* 17, 45. 3. To oppose, to hurtle, *Arj.* 6, 13. i. 1, *Âtm.* To become immovable, *Bhaṭṭ.* 14, 55. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *stabdha*, 1. Stopped, blocked up. 2. Immovable, *MBh.* 3, 2214. 3. Firm, *Utt. Râmach.* 76, 1; hard, *Pañch.* 190, 17; rigid, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 187, 13; stiff, *Hit.* 51, 8, M.M. 4. Hard-hearted, *Hit.* iv. d. 102. 5. Stubborn, *Bhag.* 18, 28. 6. Coarse, *Bhâg.* P. 4, 2, 8. 7. Stupid, *Çringârat.* 21. 8. Insensible. 9. Indifferent, *Hit.* ii. d. 104. 10. Paralysed. Caus. 1. To support, *MBh.* 3, 827. 2. To make immovable, *Utt. Râmach.* 148, 10; to stop, *MBh.* 3, 10378. *stambhita*, 1. Stopped, contained, *Megh.* 61; constrained, *Mâlat.* 140, 4. 2. Stupified, paralysed, *Râm.* 1, 75, 17; insensible, *Utt. Râmach.* 159, 3.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, after which the initial *st* becomes *sh*, 1. To bind, *Böhtl.* *Chr.* 229, verse 178. 2. To rest on, *Mahâvîrach.* 74, 5. 3. To rely on, *Bhag.* 9, 8. *avashṭabdha*, 1. Supported. 2. Stopped. 3. Paralysed. 4. Opposed. 5. Near, *Bhaṭṭ.* 9, 72. 6. Hanging from.

7. Surpassed, overcome. 8. Bound. 9. Wrapped up.—With **पर्यव** *pari-ava*, 1. To surround, *Mâlat.* 86, 4; 8. 2. To surround and oppose, *Utt. Râmach.* 122, 18.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, To encourage, *Chr.* 29, 84.—With **उद्** *ud*, Caus. *uttambhaya*, To cherish, support, *Kir.* 2, 48. *uttambhita*, 1. Supported, upheld. 2. Erect, *Utt. Râmach.* 60, 3. 3. Stopped.—With **नि** *ni*, *nistabdha*, Stopped. Comp. *A-*, adj. unconquered, *Bhaṭṭ.* 9, 89.—With **प्रति** *prati*, I. *pratistabdha*, Stopped. Comp. *A-*, adj. unconquered, *Bhaṭṭ.* 9, 82. II. *pratishtabdha*, Stopped, obstructed.—With **वि** *vi*, *shṭambh*, 1. To fix (to create), *MBh.* 1, 6694; with *pâdau*, to stand immovable, *Hit.* ii. d. 120. 2. To stop, *MBh.* 3, 2123; to restrain, *Chr.* 29, 36. *vishtabdha*, 1. Fixed, well supported, *Man.* 9, 296. 2. Placed in or upon. 3. Hindered. 4. Made motionless. Caus. To stop, to restrain, *MBh.* 3, 10314. *vishtambhita*, Stopped, *Çâk.* d. 106.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To support, *Bhag.* 3, 43. 2. To corroborate, *Râm.* 2, 14, 13. 3. To stop, *Râm.* 2, 63, 47. 4. To hurtle, *Pañch.* 190, 15. *samstabdha*, 1. Made firm. 2. Corroborated. 3. Stopped. Caus. 1. To corroborate, *Râm.* 2, 34, 53. 2. To make immovable, *MBh.* 1, 7291.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, To corroborate, *Râm.* 2, 64, 11.—Cf. *στέμφυλον*, *στέμω* (cf. *stamba*); O.H.G. *stamphôn*; O.N. *stôfn*; O.H.G. *stam*; A.S. *stemn* (based on *stambh* + *na*).

सम्भ *stambh* + *a*, m. 1. A post, a pillar, *Hit.* 49, 11; *Pañch.* i. d. 142. 2. A stem, *Hit.* iv. d. 71 (*kadali-*, adj. Having the stem of a *kadali*, i.e. faintly supported). 3. Obstruction.

4. Stupefaction, Kir. 12, 28. 5. Stupidity. 6. Insensibility, Bhartṛ. 3, 6. 7. Coldness, Mālat. 80, 7. 8. Paralysis, Mālat. 21, 7.—Comp. *Niḥstambha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. without pillars, Kām. Nītis. 11, 66. *Netra-*, m. rigidity of the eyes, Suçr. 2, 232, 4. *Sa-vāshpa-stambha* + *m*, adv. suppressing tears, Utt. Rāmach. 45, 5. *Smara-*, m. the penis.—Cf. A.S. *steb*, a trunk (of a tree).

स्तम्भक *stambh + aka*, adj. Restraining, Rām. 1, 30, 9.

स्तम्भकर *stambha-kara*, m. A fence.

स्तम्भन *stambh + ana*, I. m. One of Kāma's arrows. II. n. 1. Supporting, holding upright, Pañch. i. d. 405. 2. Stopping. 3. Suppressing the use of the faculties by magic.

स्तम्भिन् *-stambh + in*, adj. Restraining, Nalod. 1, 53.

स्तर *stara*, i.e. *strī + a*, I. m. 1. A layer. 2. A bed. II. f. *ri*, Smoke.—Comp. *Sa-*, m. a bed of leaves.

स्तरिमन् and **स्तरौमन्** *starīman*, i.e. *strī + īman*, m. A bed.

स्तव *stava*, i.e. *stu + a*, m. 1. Praising, MBh. 13, 7662. 2. Praise.

स्तवक *stavaka* i.e. *stu + aka*, m. 1. Praise. 2. A panegyrist. 3. A cluster of blossoms, Pañch. iii. d. 155 ; Vikr. d. 125 ; a designation of chapters in the Kusumāñjali. 4. A multitude.—Comp. *Kusuma-*, m. a nosegay, Bhartṛ. 2, 25.

स्तवकित *stavakita*, i.e. *stavaka + ita*, adj. Full of blossoms.—Comp. *Abhinava-kusuma-stavaka + ita*, adj. having clusters of fresh blossoms, Vikr. d. 119. *Nāri-driṣ-niraja-*, adj. having as (i.e. instead of) clusters of blossoms the lotus-like eyes of the women, Rājat. 5, 480.

स्तवन *stavana*, i.e. *stu + ana*, n. Praising, a hymn, Brahmv. 2, 83.

† **स्तिग्** *STIGH*, ii. 5, Åtm. 1. To ascend. 2. To assail.—Cf. Goth. *steigan* ; A.S. *stīgan*, *staeger*, a stair ; O.H.G. *steigal* ; A.S. *sticol* ; *σρειχω*, *σριχη*, *σροιχος*.

† **स्तिप्** *STIP*, **स्तेप्** *STEP*, i. 1, Åtm. To ooze, to drop.

स्तिभि *stibhi*, m. The ocean.

स्तिम् *STIM*, † **स्तीम्** *STĪM*, i. 4, Par. To be wet. *stimita*, 1. Wet, Mālat. 16, 5 ; Rājat. 5, 481. 2. Immoveable, Ragh. 1, 73 ; Rām. 3, 52, 12 (adv.) ; steady, fixed (of the eye), Megh. 37 (Sch.) ; benumbed, Mālat. 12, 2. 3. Soft, Çāk. d. 192. 4. Unsteady, tossing, Mālat. 50, 13 ; trembling, Mālav. d. 27 (? rather, immovable ; *vāmaṁ saṁdhi-stimita-valayam*, The left hand, of which the bracelet is immovable, on account of the contact or support (of the hip). n. Moisture, Pañch. i. d. 35.

स्तिमितत्व *stimita + tva* (see the last), n. Absence of motion, absorption, Mālat. 47, 2.

स्तीर्वि *stirvi*, i.e. *strī + vi*, m. An officiating priest at a sacrifice.

स्तु *STU*, ii. 2, Par. Åtm. 1. To praise, Rām. 2, 65, 53 ; ved. Åtm. To be praised, Chr. 294, 7 = Rigv. i. 92, 7 (*stave* instead of *stavate*, i. 1). 2. To worship by hymns, MBh. 1, 721.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, *shṭu*, To praise, Pañch. 172, 14.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To praise, Rām. 1, 14, 26.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To praise, Mālat. 76, 13. 2. To begin, Utt. Rāmach. 162, 10 ;

Mâlav. 13, 21. **3.** To say, to report, Hit. 100, 16. *prastuta*, **1.** Praised. **2.** Declared, Mâlat. 16, 15; vowed, Hit. 120, 21. **3.** Approached. **4.** Desired, expected. **5.** Prepared, ready, being at hand, Hit, 87, 21. **6.** Done. **7.** Made of. **Comp. A-**, adj. **1.** extraneous. **2.** unsuitable, Pañch. 36, 23; cf. i. d. 193. *Yathâ-prastuta + m*, adv. conformably to the circumstances, Mâlat. 146, 3. **Caus.** To cause to begin, MBh. 1, 6. *prastâvita*, Caused to be told, Mâlat. 47, 1.—With **वि** *vi*, *sh̥tu*, To praise, MBh. 1, 7056.—With **सम्** *sam*, To praise, Indr. 2, 9. *sam̐stavâna*, Eloquent. *sam̐stuta*, **1.** Praised, Râjat. 5, 9. **2.** Known, Utt. Râmach. 76, 2. **Comp. A-**, **1.** disagreeing, Çâk. d. 33. **2.** unfit, Pañch. i. d. 41 (but cf. v.r., Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 404).—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, To praise, MBh. 3, 12709.—With **परिसम्** *pari-sam*, To praise, MBh. 1, 2122.—Cf. perhaps Æol. *orôpa*, *orôpa* (questionable, on account of Zend. *çtaman*, the muzzle).

† **सुच्** *STUCH*, i. 1, Âtm. To be clear, to be propitious.

ऽसुत् *-stu + t*, latter part of comp. words, Praising; e.g. *chhandas-*, adj. Praising by hymns, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 8.

सुति *stu + ti*, f. Praise, Sund. 2, 4; Utt. Râmach. 136, 6.—**Comp. Nis-**, adj. without praising (anything,) MBh. 12, 8832.

सुनक *stunaka*, m. A goat.

सुम् *STUBH*, **1.** (i.e. *stu-bhâ*), i. 1, Par. To praise. **2.** † i. 1, Âtm. To stupify, to be stupified; cf. *stumbh*. **Caus. ved.** To praise, Chr. 294, 6 = Rigv. i. 88, 6.—With **प्रति** *prati*, *sh̥tubh*, ved. To praise, ib.

सुभ *stubha*, m. A he-goat.

† **सुम्** *STUMBH*, ii. 5, *stubhnu*, and 9, *stubhnâ, ni* (cf. *stambh*), Par. **1.** To stop (cf. Rigv. v. 54, 1). **2.** To stupify. **3.** To expel.—Cf. *στέφω*, *στέφελός*, *στυμνός*, *στυφεदानός*, and *τυφεदानός*; probably *τυφλός*, *τυφώδης*; perhaps O.H.G. *stumph*, *stumbal*; A.S. *stypel*; Goth. and A.S. *dumb*.

† **सृप्** *STÛP*, i. 4 and 10, Par. To heap, to pile.

सृपा *stûpa*, m. **1.** A heap, a pile, a Bauddha construction for keeping holy relics. **2.** A funeral pile.

1. सृ *STRĪ*, ii. 5, *strīnu*, and **सृ** *STRĪ*, ii. 9, *strīnâ, ni*, Par. Âtm. **1.** To spread, to expand. **2.** To cover, Ragh. 7, 55. **Caus.** To cover, Bhatt. 15, 48.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To cover, to fill, Kir. 14, 29.—With **आ** *â*, **1.** To spread, MBh. 3, 15142. **2.** To cover, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 15. *âstara-nīya*, n. A cover, a carpet, Râm. 5, 11, 19.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To cover (fire with water, i.e. to extinguish), MBh. 1, 1495.—With **उप** *upa*, ptcple. pf. pass. *upastīrṇa*, Arranged, MBh. 2, 2033.—With **परि** *pari*, **1.** To spread, Râm. 3, 49, 9. **2.** To arrange, MBh. 1, 69, 75. **3.** To cover, Çiç. 9, 18.—With **प्र** *pra*, *prastīrṇita*, Disappeared.

—With **वि** *vi*, To spread, Man. 1, 51; 7, 33. *vistīrṇita*, **1.** Diffused. **2.** Diffuse. **3.** Wide opened, MBh. 3, 12905. **4.** Broad, Matsyop. 13; ample, Nalod. 3, 14. *vistīrṇa*, Large, great, Pañch. 51, 20; iii. d. 264. **Comp. Su** *-vistīrṇa*, adj. very large, Hit. 79, 13. **Caus. 1.** To cause to spread, Pañch. 171, 3. **2.** To extend, Man. 7, 188.—

With सम् *sam*, 1. To spread, MBh. 1, 7163. 2. To cover, MBh. 2, 1774.—Cf. *σπóρνυμι, σπορεύς, στρώνυμι, σπλεγγίς*; Lat. sternere, strages, struere, stringo; O.H.G. sturm; A.S. stearm, storm; strene, lectus; Goth. straujan; A.S. streowian, sternere; A.S. strion, thesaurus, strionan; O.H.G. sterbjan (old Caus.), interficere, sterban; A.S. stearfian, steorfan, mori; strec; O.H.G. strac; A.S. streccan, a-stregdan, a-strican, probably stregan, stredan; ge-strangian, To strengthen, etc.

2. स्तृ *STRĪ*, see *spri*.

3. स्तृ *stri*, probably 2. *as + tri*, A star, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 87, 1.—Cf. *ἀστὴρ, ῥείρος*, Æol. *ρέρρος*; Goth. stairno; A.S. steorra; Lat. stella (see *tāra*).

† स्तृच् *STRĪKSH*, i. 1. Par. To go.

† स्तृह् *STRĪH*, स्तृह् *STRĪH*, i. 6, Par. To hurt, to kill.

स्तृ *STRĪ*, see *stri*; स्तृह् *STRĪH*, see *strih*.

स्तेन् *STEN*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To steal, Man. 4, 256; 8, 333.

स्तेन *stena*, m. A thief, Man. 8, 197.—Cf. probably *στένω*; Goth. stilan; A.S. stelan, stal, stalian, stalu.

† स्तेप् *STEP*, i. 10, Par. To throw; see *stip*.

स्तेम *stema*, i.e. *stim + a*, m. Wetness.

स्तेय *steya*, perhaps anomal. *stena + ya*, n. Theft, robbery, Man. 2, 116; Vikr. d. 139.—Comp. *A-*, n. not stealing, Vedāntas. in Chr. 217, 15.

स्तेयिन् *steyin*, i.e. *steya + in*, m. A thief, Man. 9, 235.

स्ते *STAI*, see *snai*.

स्तेन *staina*, and स्तेन्य *stainya*, i.e. *stena + a*, or *ya*, n. Theft, robbery.

स्तोक *stoka*, I. adj. 1. Little, Pañch. 263, 25; short, Pañch. 245, 13; small, few, Pañch. 31, 5. 2. Low, Bhartṛ. 2, 10. II. °kam, adv. 1. A little, Pañch. 170, 6. 2. Cf. *bahutaram*, see *bahu*. III. m. 1. The Châtaka, *Cuculus melanoleucus*. 2. A drop of water.—Comp. *A-*, adj. much, Mâlat. 161, 2.

स्तोकक *stoka + ka*, m. The Châtaka, *Cuculus melanoleucus*, Man. 12, 67.

स्तोह *stotri*, i.e. *stu + tri*, m., f. *tri*, n. Praising, a praiser, Chr. 297, 11=Rigv. i. 112, 11.

स्तोत्र *stotra*, i.e. *stu + tra*, n. Praise, Lass. 53, 17; Râjat. 5, 351.—Comp. *Anyathâ-*, n. ironical praise, Yâjû. 2, 204.

स्तोभ *stobha*, i.e. *stumbh*, and *stubbh + a*, m. 1. Stopping. 2. Contumely. 3. Latter part of the name of some verses of the Sâmaveda.

† स्तोम् *STOM*, i. 10 (a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To praise.

स्तोम *stoma*, i.e. partly *stu + ma*, I. m. 1. Praise, Chr. 288, 14=Rigv. i. 48, 14. 2. Sacrifice. 3. A heap, a quantity, multitude, Utt. Râmach. 31, 7. II. n. 1. The head. 2. Wealth. 3. Grain. 4. A stick bound with iron. III. adj. Crooked.—Comp. *Vrâtya-*, m. a sacrifice to recover the rights forfeited by an improper delay of the investiture.

स्तेन *styena* (cf. *stena*), m. 1. A thief. 2. Nectar.

स्ते *STYAI*, स्ते *SHTYAI*, i. 1, Par.

1. To be collected or joined. 2. Pass. To increase, Utt. Râmach. 45, 3 (to spread round about). 3. To sound. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *styanâ*, 1. Thick, gross, bulky. 2. Soft, bland. n. 1. Thickness. 2. Idleness. 3. Echo, Utt. Râmach. 45, 2.—With प्र *pra*, ptcple. of the pf. pass. *prastita* and *prastima*. 1. Crowded, clustering. 2. Sounded.—Cf. probably *σρερός*; Lat. *stipare* (Caus.).

स्त्री *strî*, probably 1. *sû + trî + î*, f. 1. A woman, Pañch. iii. d. 61. 2. A female in general, Draup. 4, 4.—Comp. *Amara-*, f. an Apsaras, Kir. 10, 15. *Kula-*, f. a respectable or chaste woman, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 277; Daçak. in Chr. 191, 6. *Su-kula-*, f. a respectable woman, Châp. 36 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 409. *Paṇa-* and *Panya-*, f. a courtesan, Mṛichchh. 127, 20; Pañch. iii. d. 61. *Su-*, f. a brave wife, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1155. *Sura-*, f. an Apsaras, a nymph, Vikr. d. 3.

स्त्रीक *-strî + ka*, a substitute for *strî*, at the end of a comp. adj.; e.g. *sa-*, adj. With women, Çâk. 61, 7.

स्त्रीता *strî + tâ*, f., and स्त्रीत्व *strî + tva*, n. Womanhood, Chr. 52, 19 (*tva*).

स्त्रीपुंस *strî-puṁs + a*, m. Wife and husband, Man. 1, 115.

स्त्रीपूर्विन् *stripûrvin*, i.e. *strî-pûrva + in*, adj. One who has been at first a female, Chr. 63, 61.

स्त्रीमन्त् *strî + mant*, m. A husband.

स्त्री *strî*, i.e. *strî + na*, I. adj. Female, feminine. II. n. 1. Womanhood, Utt. Râmach. 100, 8. 2. The female sex, Bhartr. suppl. 24 (Sch., children). — Comp. *Bhûyishtha-dvija-bâla-vṛiddha-vikala-strîna*, adj. con-

sisting for the greatest part of Brâhmaṇas, children, old and sick persons, and women, Utt. Râmach. 114, 2.

स्थ *stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. Staying, abiding; e.g. *garbha-*, Being in the womb, Hit. pr. d. 27, M.M. *jana-*, adj. Living amongst men, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 56. *jala-*, adj. Existing in water, Râm. 4, 13, 10. *taṭa-*, adj. 1. Standing on the shore. 2. Indifferent, Utt. Râmach. 60, 2. *dûra-*, adj. Standing aloof, Man. 2, 202. *bhû-tala-*, adj. Standing, being on the surface of the earth, Pañch. 106, 6. *yauvana-*, adj., f. *thâ*, Marriageable, Sâv. 1, 22.

स्थग् *STHAG*, i. 1, Par. To cover, Çiç. 9, 21. *sthaḡita*, Hidden, covered, Kir. 14, 31; Râjat. 5, 415 (*Sarasvatî sthaḡitâ*, 'Sarasvatî has hidden herself,' i.e. I can scarcely find words). Caus. 1. To cover, Mâlat. 7, 8; to veil, Mâlat. 149, 15. 2. To cause inability of perceiving anything, Utt. Râmach. 78, 2. — Cf. *σρέγω*, *σρέγη*, *ρέγη*; Lat. *tegere*; O.H.G. *dakjan*; A.S. *theccan*, *thaca*.

स्थग् *sthaḡ + a*, I. adj. 1. Cheating, a rogue. 2. Shameless. II. f. *gî*, A betel box.

स्थगन् *sthaḡ + ana*, n. Covering.

स्थगिका *sthaḡikâ*, i.e. *sthaḡa + kâ*, f. 1. A courtesan, Çukas. Narr. 7, MS. 2. The office of the betel-bearer, Pañch. v.r. of the MSS. H., I., and K., ad Kos. 63, 23.

स्थग् *sthaḡu*, m. A hump on the back.

स्थण्डिल *sthaṇḡdila*, n. 1. A square place prepared for a sacrifice, MBh. 13, 6550; Râjat. 6, 87. 2. A barren field. 3. A heap of clods, Man. 10, 71. 4. A boundary, a landmark, Bhâtt. 3, 41.

स्थण्डिलवितक *sthāṇḍilasitaka* (cf. *sthāṇḍila*), n. An altar.

स्थण्डिलेशय *sthāṇḍileçaya*, i.e. *sthāṇḍila + i-çaya*, m. A devotee sleeping on a place prepared for a sacrifice, Lass. 2. ed. 49, 11.

स्थपति *sthapati*, i.e. *sthâ*, Caus., + *ati*, and perhaps *stha-pati*, I. m. 1. An architect, Pañch. 10, 4. 2. A carpenter, a wheelwright, Râm. 2, 63, 2, Seramp. 3. The performer of the Vṛihaspati sacrifice, MBh. 1, 2029. 4. A charioteer. 5. A king or chief. 6. A guard or attendant of the womens' apartment. II. adj. Chief, best.—**Comp.** *Pushkara-*, m. a name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1207 (erroneously written *puskara-*).

स्थपुट *sthaputa*, adj. 1. Distressed. 2. Bent with pain, Mâlat. 78, 17.

† **स्थल्** *STHAL* (akin to *sthâ*, cf. the next), i. 1, Par. To stand or be firm.—Cf. O.H.G. *stallan*, *stellan*.

स्थल *sthal + a*, or rather *sthâ + la*, I. n., and f. *li*. 1. Firm or dry ground, Hit. i. d. 89, M.M. (*la*). 2. Place, Vikr. d. 79 (*li*); Pañch. 161, 15 (*la*). II. n., and f. *lâ*, A spot drained and raised. III. n. 1. A mound, a terrace, Megh. 67. 2. A tent. 3. Point, topic.—**Comp.** *Adri-kṛita-*, f. *li*, an Apsaras. *Kuça-*, n., and f. *li*, names of towns, MBh. 2, 614 (*li*). *Kṛipta-harmya-sthala*, adj., f. *li*, of which the ground of the palaces was made, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 15. *Gaṇḍa-*, n., and f. *li*, 1. the cheek, Çṛingârat. 7 (*la*); Daçak. in Chr. 199, 2 (*li*). 2. an elephant's temple, Pañch. i. d. 139. *Jaghana-sthali*, f. the buttocks, Çiç. 9, 45. *Prasava-*, f. *li*, a mother. *Maru-*, n. a desert, Hit. i. d. 10, M.M.; 80, 7. *Mahâ-*, f. *li*, the earth. *Vakshas-*, n. breast, Hit. iv. d. 130.—Cf. O.H.G. *stal*, *stall*; A.S. *stal*, *stael*; O.H.G.

stallan; Goth. *ga-stalds*; O.H.G. *stelza*, *stolz*; also A.S. *stillan*, *stille*.

स्थलकमल *sthala-kamala*, n., and *-kamalini*, f. A shrub, *Hibiscus mutabilis*, Megh. 90.

स्थलज *sthala-ja*, adj. 1. Growing on earth, Man. 6, 13. 2. Terrestrial.

स्थलता *sthala + tâ*, in *çushka-sthala + tâ*, f. Dryness, Pañch. 84, 19; 79, 13.

स्थलेशय *sthaleçaya*, i.e. *sthala + i-çaya*, m. An amphibious animal.

स्थवि *sthavi*, probably vb. *sthâ* (see the next), m. A weaver.

स्थविर *sthavira*, probably for *sthâvara*, cf. *sthâvira*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Fixed, firm. 2. Old, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 12. II. m. 1. An old man. 2. A beggar. 3. Brahman.

स्थविष्ठ *sthavishṭha*, **स्थवीयम्** *stha-viyam̐s*, see *sthûla*.

स्था *STHÂ*, i. 1, *tishṭha*, Par., and in some significations only *Âtm.*, but in epic poetry *Âtm.* as well as Par., against the rules of the Gramm. 1. To stand, Hit. i. d. 97; with *jânuḥbyam*, To kneel, Vikr. 63, 6; with *çâsane*, To obey, Vikr. d. 155. 2. To cease to move, to stand still, to stop, Vikr. d. 20; Râm. 1, 60, 19; to wait, Vikr. 88, 17; to be restrained, Man. 7, 108. 3. To stay, MBh. 2, 732; to abide, Man. 7, 37 (*çâsane*, He may abide by their decision). Impers. pass., Hit. 46, 2, MM.; Lass. 56, 2, *sthiyatâm*, It may be abided, viz. by you, i.e. you may abide. 4. With instr. To practise, to use what the instrumental expresses, Pañch. 31, 18 (*sâmâdibhis*, To use conciliatory speech, etc.); 76, 20 (*maunavratena*, To be silent). 5. To be, Man. 8, 158; to exist, Man. 7, 8. 6. To remain, Lass.

51, 25; Man. 4, 111; to stand at one's side, Hit. i. d. 72, M.M. 7. With an absol. it implies duration of the action expressed by the absol.; e.g. *yâ sthitâ vyâpya*, Which ever fills, Çâk. d. 1; Vikr. 14, 5 (*parikramyopaviçya sthita*, After having walked up and down, he sits down and remains sitting). 8. To be at hand, Man. 5, 104; Hit. 50, 21. 9. Âtm. To stand firm, MBh. 1, 5558. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *sthita*. 1. Got up, risen. 2. Standing, Chr. 17, 24. 3. Steady, firm, immovable. 4. Upright, virtuous. 5. Stayed, stopped. 6. Desisted, Pañch. v. d. 40 (from singing). 7. Having lived (*sukhe*, happily), Pañch. ii. d. 95; *katham sthitâsi*, How did you do? Vikr. 72, 6; living, Râm. 3, 53, 59. 8. Being, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 11; Pañch. 149, 13 (*evam sthite*, 'The matter being thus'); Pañch. 136, 3 (*lambânau yathâ sthitau*, How they hang down). 9. Established, determined, Chr. 28, 17. 10. Agreed, promised. **Comp.** *Evam-*, adj. so conditioned, Pañch. 87, 19. *Taça-*, adj. indifferent, Utt. Râmach. 156, 8. *Dus-*, adj. unsteady, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 14. n. indecent kind of standing, MBh. 12, 3084. *Su-*, adj. 1. living well. 2. being well. 3. safe, Mâlat. 86, 12. *A-su-*, adj. not being well, dejected, Hit. iii. d. 108. Pteple. fut. pass. *stheya*, 1. To be fixed or determined. 2. To be placed. m. 1. A judge, an arbitrator, Hit. iv. d. 1. 2. A domestic priest. **Comp.** *Uchchaisstheya*, i. e. *uchchais-*, n. standing upright, Bhartṛ. 2, 61. *Dus-*, n. difficult standing, MBh. 12, 11090. Caus. *sthâpaya*, 1. To place, Vikr. 78, 7; Hit. i. d. 112. 2. To establish, Râm. 3, 54, 19. 3. To restrain, to stop, Çâk. 6, 16; Vikr. 10, 19. 4. To keep, Man. 7, 44. 5. To cause to exist, to found, Man. 1, 62. 6. To cause to be durable, Lass. 2. ed. 67, 21. 7. To let live, Hit. 121, 14. 8. To give in marriage, MBh. 1, 2576.—With the prep. **अधि**

adhi, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm.), 1. To stand on, Man. 4, 78; MBh. 2, 2541, *çiraḥ pâdenâdhi sthâsyâmi*, I shall put my foot on his head. 2. To be supported, to rest on, Râm. 1, 34, 34. 3. To stay, MBh. 1, 3572. 4. To remain, Chr. 32, 31, *çarâ antarâdhi-shṭhitâḥ*, The arrows remained in the sky. 5. To inhabit, MBh. 3, 12198. 6. To stand, MBh. 1, 8325. 7. To be, MBh. 1, 2867. 8. To command, Man. 7, 114; to govern, Râm. 2, 1, 25; to lead, Utt. Râmach. 91, 8. 9. To pass over, Râm. 1, 31, 19. 10. To surpass, MBh. 3, 14652; to overcome, Bhartṛ. 9, 72. 11. To ascend to, Chr. 288, 2 = Rigv. i. 49, 2. 12. To do; with *pra-sâdam*, To show favour, Mâlat. 140, 11. *adhishṭhita* (and *dhiṣṭhita*), 1. Guided, Utt. Râmach. 3, 7. 2. Fixed, established, Pañch. 29, 7. 3. Occupied, Hit. 56, 20. 4. Overpowered, Pañch. 30, 5. 5. Guarded, Utt. Râmach. 38, 13. 6. Presiding, Pañch. 97, 1. 7. Standing, MBh. 13, 235. **Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. wrongly performed, MBh. 7, 3314. n. remaining unbecomingly in some place, MBh. 12, 3084.—With **समधि sam-adhi**, To administer, MBh. 2, 199.—With **अनु anu**, 1. To stand near, Man. 11, 111. 2. To follow, to obey, Man. 2, 9. 3. To remain, Lass. 56, 10. 4. To execute, to perform, Râm. 1, 12, 3; to do, Pañch. 192, 10; to act, Vikr. 24, 7; to practise, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 6. 5. To govern, Draup. 4, 12. *anushṭhita*, 1. Agreed to, done accordingly. 2. Done, Râm. 1, 51, 6; *tathâ-anushṭhite*, Afterwards, thereupon, Pañch. 43, 14; 42, 2; 37, 22. n. Action, Pañch. 43, 15. Desider. *tishṭhâsa*, To wish to imitate, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 6.—With **अव ava**, Âtm. 1. To withdraw, Hit. 47, 22. 2. To stand firm, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 5; to keep ground, Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 70 (=Hit. ii. d. 120, v.r.); to

stand ready, Pañch. 91, 6 (with dat., for). **3.** To be decided, Çâk. 23, 11. **4.** To remain, Man. 8, 145; Pañch. 127, 17. **5.** To be present, MBh. 1, 4826. **6.** To stay; *him atrāvasthâya mayâ kartavyam*, What shall I do here? Hit. 59, 1, M.M.; with instr. To practise, Pañch. 50, 13 (cf. the simple vb). *ava-sthita*, **1.** Standing, Vikr. d. 160; Râjat. 5, 49. **2.** Abiding, remaining firm, Râm. 3, 50, 15. **3.** Steady, Man. 7, 60. **4.** Being, Pañch. 180, 20 (*evam avasthite*, Matters being in this state). *yathāvasthita*, As it was, Pañch. 196, 18. °*tam*, adv. Truly (as it happened), Pañch. 237, 19. **5.** Engaged in, prosecuting. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. **1.** unsteady, changed, Utt. Râmach. 47, 4. **2.** fickle, unchaste, Râm. 5, 51, 10; Man. 11, 138. **Caus.** **1.** To cause to stand, to place, Hit. 61, 4, M.M. **2.** To cause to stay, to leave, Vikr. 35, 3.—With **पर्यव** *pari-ava*, Âtm. **1.** To rely on, MBh. 1, 4029. **2.** To exist everywhere, Bhag. 2, 65.—With **प्रत्यव** *prati-ava*, To stand opposite, Sund. 3, 24. **Caus.** To collect; with *âtmanam*, To recover, Vikr. 8, 1.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, *vyavasthita*, **1.** Separated, going away, Pañch. 57, 9, *agre*, He took the head. **2.** Extracted. **3.** Constant, Lass. 2. ed. 39, 10. **4.** Declared. **5.** Appointed. **6.** Fixed, Man. 10, 68; based, Mâlât. 70, 7. **7.** Depending on, Hit. iv. d. 98. **8.** Staying, having rested at the same place, Chr. 20, 1. **9.** Restrained, Utt. Râmach. 135, 8 (*-vishuya*, Of which the sphere is restrained to one alone). **10.** Standing, Chr. 27, 1; Pañch. 229, 21 (*agre*, Was standing in front of him). **11.** With *vâkye*, Obeying, Râm. 3, 51, 35. **12.** Existing, Pañch. 76, 23. **13.** One who has agreed, Man. 8, 156. **Caus.** **1.** To establish, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 19. **2.** To perform, Ragh. 14, 53.—With

समव *sam-ava*, *samavasthita*, **1.** Ready, MBh. 3, 633. **2.** Standing immovable, Vikr. d. 4. **Caus.** **1.** To stop (a chariot), MBh. 3, 887. **2.** To found, (a tribe), MBh. 1, 4365.—With **आ** *â*, **1.** To be near at hand, Man. 9, 87. **2.** To stand on, Chr. 290, 9=Rigv. i. 64, 9; to sit on, MBh. 3, 11776. **3.** To stay, to remain, Hit. 95, 1, M.M. **4.** To walk toward, Man. 11, 104. **5.** To turn to; *apayânam âsthita*, Turning to withdraw, i.e. being about to withdraw, Çiç. 9, 84; *kâm buddhim âsthâya*, What did you think (when . . .)? Chr. 21, 5. **6.** To ascend, MBh. 1, 3677 (a chariot). **7.** To assume, Pañch. iii. d. 20; Râm. 3, 50, 26 (a shape). **8.** To apply, MBh. 3, 11964 (a weapon); Man. 2, 88 (care). **9.** To observe, Man. 7, 226; with *vr̥t̥tim*, To behave, Man. 2, 133. **10.** To perform, Man. 2, 103; MBh. 3, 8514 (religious austerities). **11.** To act, to behave, Nal. 9, 8. *âsthita*, **1.** Standing on (with acc.), Chr. 36, 16. **2.** Stayed. **3.** Occupied. **4.** Applied to, having recourse to, having assumed, Râm. 3, 50, 26. **5.** Undergone, Lass. 2. ed. 90, 49. **6.** Spread. **7.** Observing, following, Man. 5, 36. **8.** Practising, exhibiting, Lass. 53, 17; with acc., Vikr. d. 130 (absorbed in).—With **उपा** *upa-â*, Âtm. To approach carnally, MBh. 3, 10754.—With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, To observe (a law), MBh. 1, 7452.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1.** To undergo, Chr. 49, 4 (*samâsthitas tapo ghoram*, He performed great austerities). **2.** To apply, MBh. 3, 11967; with *vr̥t̥tim*, To act, Man. 4, 2; with *yogam*, To exert one's self, Man. 7, 44. **3.** To perform, Râm. 1, 56, 24. *samâsthita*, Seated.—With **उद्** *ud*, **1.** To get up, to rise, Râm. 2, 72, 24; Vikr. 31, 18; *uttishṭhamâna*, Being about to rise, Pañch. i. d. 408. *utthâya-utthâya*,

Whenever one rises, Hit. i. d. 3, M.M. 2. To rouse one's self, Bhag. 2, 3. Pteple. pf. pass. *utthita*. 1. Rising, Lass. 2. ed. 46, 23. 2. Arising (as revenue), Hit. iv. d. 121. Caus. 1. To lead away (one's wife from her father's house), Lass. 22, 1 (cf. 24, 9). 2. To lift, Hit. 91, 13, M.M.; to raise, Râm. 2, 72, 23 (a fallen person); to lift out, Hit. 21, 7, M.M. 3. To arouse, MBh. 1, 1887. 4. To reanimate, MBh. 1, 3297. —With **अनुद्** *anu-ud*, To rise after one, Ragh. 2, 24.—With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, 1. To rise, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 14. 2. To rise to (with acc.), Utt. Râmach. 83, 5.—With **प्रत्युद्** *prati-ud*, To rise to salute, Man. 2, 119.—With **व्युद्** *vi-ud*, To incite, MBh. 1, 7404.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, 1. To rise together, Chr. 13, 7. 2. To rise, Sâv. 1, 8. 3. To return to life, MBh. 3, 16574. *samut-thita*, 1. Swollen up, Râm. 3, 49, 51. 2. Arisen, produced, Pañch. 57, 15. Caus. 1. To raise, MBh. 1, 6588. 2. To reanimate, Râm. 1, 1, 85.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To stand near, Râm. 1, 13, 38; to be imminent, Pañch. 86, 25. 2. To stand opposite, Man. 2, 48. 3. To be at hand, MBh. 3, 11671. 4. To serve, Râm. 1, 16, 28; to wait on, Çâk. 3, 12; Vikr. 3, 8 (Âtm.); to salute, Mâlat. 2, 3 (Âtm.). 5. To oblige (by presents), Ragh. 18, 21. 6. To adore, MBh. 1, 4405. 7. To embrace, MBh. 3, 10754. 8. To approach, Râm. 1, 25, 4; to arrive at, Man. 3, 76. 9. To fall to one's share, Pañch. 194, 5; MBh. 3, 3043. *upasthita*, 1. Arrived, come, Man. 3, 103. 2. Staying, standing by or near, Hit. 47, 2, M.M. 3. Near, Râm. 2, 51, 18; impending, Hit. i. d. 3, M.M. 4. Caused. 5. Got. 6. Felt. 7. Cleansed. 8. Done. 9. Known. Caus. 1. To bring near, Çâk. 28, 9; to

order to be brought, Utt. Râmach. 22, 8. 2. To supply, Râm. 1, 26, 2 (a ship). 3. To place, Râm. 2, 3, 18.—With **अभ्युप** *abhi-upa*, To adore, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 12. *abhyupasthita*, Accompanied, MBh. 3, 16132.—With **पर्युप** *pari-upa*, 1. To surround, Râm. 2, 64, 1. 2. To wait on, Râm. 2, 32, 15. *paryupasthita*, Imminent, MBh. 3, 13027.—With **प्रत्युप** *prati-upa*, *pratyupasthita*, 1. Imminent, MBh. 3, 1920. 2. Present, Utt. Râmach. 156, 14.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, 1. To approach, Chr. 7, 17; Pañch. ii. d. 13. 2. To fall in the way, Hit. 76, 8, M.M. 3. To send, Çâk. d. 43. *samupasthita*, Imminent, Chr. 5, 4.—With **नि** *ni*, *nishthita*, 1. Firm, fixed. 2. Certain. 3. Staying in, Bhag. 13, 17. 4. Versed in, Râm. 1, 12, 20. 5. Engaged in.—With **परिनि** *pari-ni*, *parinishthita*, Very skilled in, Râm. 1, 9, 8. Caus. *parinishthâpita*, Taught, Utt. Râmach. 35, 10.—With **परि** *pari*, To stand round about, to surround, Pañch. 51, 19. *parishthita*, Standing, Lass. 23, 6.—With **प्र** *pra*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par.), 1. To set out, Vikr. 12, 10; to depart (with the acc., to), MBh. 3, 2401. 2. To come, Vikr. 37, 17. *prasthita*, Set out, Çâk. 7, 9. **Comp.** *Pûrva-*, adj. set out before, Vikr. 6, 6. Caus. 1. To push on, Râjat. 5, 415. 2. To induce to retire, Hit. 130, 10. 3. To send away, Râm. 2, 9, 2; to despatch, Hit. 88, 8, M.M.; to dismiss, MBh. 3, 2716.—With **प्रत्यभिप्र** *prati-abhi-pra*, Âtm. To depart, MBh. 1, 683.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, Âtm. 1. To depart, MBh. 1, 8140. 2. To spread, MBh. 1, 3709. —With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, Âtm. To depart,

MBh. 2, 1198. *samprasthita*, 1. De-
parted, MBh. 3, 8540. 2. Being about
to set off, Râm. 2, 38, 13.—With प्रति
prati, 1. To stand firm, to be supported,
Pañch. i. d. 93. 2. To depend upon,
MBh. 1, 6190. 3. To stay, MBh. 3,
11855. *pratishthita*, 1. Fixed, Pañch.
i. d. 93; staying, Pañch. iii. d. 214.
2. Secured, acquired. 3. Supported,
Man. 8, 163. 4. Placed. 5. Married.
6. Comprised. 7. Infixd, present,
Bhâg. 3, 15. 8. Applied, Man. 8, 226.
9. Applicable. 10. Completed, done,
Pañch. 86, 20. 11. Consecrated. 12.
Famous (rather *pratishthâ + ita*), Nal.
22, 12. 13. Valued. *Comp. Su-*, 1.
well rooted, Pañch. iii. d. 51. 2. well
set up, well consecrated, Hit. pr. d.
45, M.M. 3. celebrated. *Caus.* 1. To
set up, to erect, Râjat. 5, 38. 2. To
place, Chr. 12, 28. 3. To offer, Man.
3, 135. *pratishthâpita*, Appointed, Da-
çak. in Chr. 200, 20.—With संप्रति *sam*
-prati, To rest on, MBh. 1, 8359.—With
वि *vi*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par.),
1. To spread, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 92,
5. 2. To stand apart, to stand, MBh.
1, 6559. *vishthita*, Stopping, Râm. 3,
52, 11.—With सम् *sam*, Âtm. (in epic
poetry also Par.), 1. To stand close
together, MBh. 3, 15716. 2. To stand
on, to be on, Bhartṛ. 2, 57. 3. To agree,
to conform to, Mṛichehh. 15, 12. 4. To
be completed, Man. 5, 98. 5. To exist,
to live, Pañch. 96, 13. 6. To perish,
Daçak. in Chr. 181, 9. *saṁsthita*, 1.
Heaped, covered (painted?), Râm. 5,
10, 4. 2. Frequented, Man. 8, 371. 3.
Contiguous. 4. Like. 5. Placed in or
on, Pañch. i. d. 105 (*niyoga-*, Being in
office). 6. Residing, Pañch. 60, 24. 7.
Lying, Hit. iv. d. 130. 8. Abiding,
Lass. 53, 9. 9. Fixed. 10. Stopped,
MBh. 3, 1763. 11. Concluded. 12.
Dead, Man. 3, 247. *Comp. Su-*, 1.

very contiguous (to each other), Râm.
3, 52, 28. 2. well situated. 3. being
well. 4. well defined, circumscribed.
Caus. 1. To collect, to compose, Vikr.
29, 15 (one's self.) 2. To place, Pañch.
174, 21. 3. To subject, Man. 9, 2. 4.
To restrain, to stop. 5. To kill, MBh.
1, 4610. *saṁsthâpita*, 1. Accumulated.
2. Restrained. 3. Fixed, established.

—With परिसम् *pari-sam*, *parisaṁ-*
sthita, Standing together round about,
MBh. 1, 4827.—Cf. ἴσθημι, ἔσθη, σταμί, *σταμί*,
σθημα, σθημων, στάμνος, ἴστος, ἐπίσταμαι,
σθηλή, σταθερός, σταθμός, σθηθος, σθίνος,
τόπος (from the *Caus.*); Lat. stare,
sistere, stamen, stupere (*Caus.*), stu-
pidus; cf. *sthûla*; O.H.G. stân, stên;
Goth. and A.S. standan (frequent.);
O.H.G. standa; A.S. stidh, stand, cu-
pellus; stadhelian; O.H.G. stat, locus;
stat, stad, ripa; tur-studil; A.S. studu,
postis; O.H.G. stunt; A.S. stund;
A.S. staef (based on the *Caus.*), stif,
stifian (or to *styai*?). On nouns like
sthavi, etc., are based σταυρός, στύω,
στυλος, στόα; Goth. staujan, stôjan;
O.H.G. stauuan; cf. also A.S. stow, etc.

स्थाणु *sthâṇu* (vb. *sthâ*), I. adj. Firm,
steady, fixed, immovable, Chr. 46, 20;
MBh. 1, 7291. II. m. and n. The trunk
of a tree, Man. 9, 44; Bhâshâp. 128.
III. m. 1. A stake, a post, Pañch. i. d.
55. 2. A spear. 3. A nest of white
ants. 4. Çiva, Vikr. d. 1; Râm. 3,
53, 60.

स्थाणवत् *sthâṇu + vat*, adv. Like a
post, Pañch. i. d. 55.

स्थाण्डिल *sthândila*, i.e. *sthândila +*
a, m. 1. An ascetic who sleeps on the
place prepared for a sacrifice. 2. A
religious mendicant.

स्थाद *sthâ + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n.
Who or what stands.—Cf. Lat. stator.

स्थान *sthâna*, i.e. *sthâ + ana*, I. n.

1. Staying, Lass. 28, 10; stay, state, Utt. Râmach. 51, 5; Man. 7, 56 (forces); position, Hit. i. d. 51, M.M. 2. Middle state, as neither loss nor gain (equality), calmness, Râm. 3, 52, 2 (corr. *nahi me jivitaṁ sthâne*, My life, i.e. my whole being, is disquieted). 3. Firmness of troops. 4. Keeping in array. 5. Halt. 6. Place, Pañch. 133, 5; 37, 8; a holy place, Chr. 46, 26; the right place, Hit. ii. d. 70. 7. Country, Hit. i. d. 169, M.M. 8. An altar, Vikr. d. 43. 9. An open place in a town. 10. A dwelling-place, Hit. iii. d. 5; house, Chr. 60, 37; Cṛiṅgârat. 11. 11. A town. 12. Office, Râjat. 5, 297. 13. The part of an actor, Vikr. 3, 9. 14. Degree, rank, Hit. i. d. 168, M.M. 15. Object, Man. 2, 136; Pañch. 82, 12. 16. Likeness. 17. Intimation (cf. *sthânaka*), Lass. 7, 5. 18. Interval. II. loc. *ne*, adv. 1. Fitly, properly, justly, Vikr. 8, 16; in the right moment, Çâk. 37, 34. 2. Sometimes, MBh. 1, 6845. 3. Because. 4. Instead, Pañch. 37, 21. 5. Like, as, Pañch. 52, 1; 55, 22.—Comp. *A-sthâna*, n. unsuitable, wrong place, Pañch. 10, 10. *An-uchita-*, n. the same, Pañch. 64, 8. *Asmad-*, n. our place; loc. *ne*, instead of us (me), Pañch. 83, 19. *Uchchais-*, n. elevation in rank, Man. 7, 121. *Eka-*, n. same place; loc. *ne*, together, Pañch. 85, 22. *Karmasthâna*, i.e. *karman-*, n. a government building, Râjat. 5, 166. *Kopa-*, n. an object of wrath, i.e. easy to be injured, Lass. 41, 4. *Jana-*, n. the name of a wood, Utt. Râmach. 17, 12. *Janmasthâna*, i. e. *janman-*, n. birthplace, home, Pañch. 247, 4. *Tadiya-*, n. its place, Vikr. 71, 11. *Dhana-*, n. treasury, Râjat. 4, 621. *Dharma-adhikaraṇa-*, n. court of justice, Pañch. 40, 22. *Prasava-*, n. a nest, Pañch. 74, 25. *Badhya-*, or *va-dhya-* (vb. *vadh*), n. place of execution, Pañch. 41, 15. *Bandhana-*, n. a stable,

Pañch. 224, 8. *Bhaksha-*, n. state of being (one's) food, Pañch. 131, 2 (*bhakhshasthâne sthitam api*, although you are destined to be his food). *Yathâ-sthâna + m*, adv. instantly, Pañch. in Weber, Ind. St. iii. 373, 4. *Vibhishikâ-*, n. object, or means, of frightening, Pañch. 160, 21. *Viçvâsa-*, I. n. an object or person of trust. II. *viçvâsasthâne*, adv. as hostage, Pañch. 55, 22. *Vira-*, n. a certain posture, Lass. 2. ed. 70, 55. *Vyanjana-sthâne*, loc. as condiment (*karomi*, I shall use), Pañch. 52, 1. *Çulka-*, n. any object of toll or duty, Man. 8, 398. *Samketa-*, n. 1. place of assignation. 2. a sign, an intimation, Lass. 7, 5. *Sura-*, n. a temple, Hit. iii. d. 36. *Siddhi-*, n. name of a country, Lass. 40, 19. *Hridaya-*, n. the breast.—Cf. *δύσσηνος* (i. e. *δυσ-σημος*), *ἀ-σηνος*, *ἀ-σην*, *ἀστεινω*, *δυστεινω*.

स्थानक *sthâna + ka*, n. 1. A town.

2. A basin of water at the root of a tree, 3. A bubble on spirits or wine. 4. A kind of speaking (addressing ?), Vikr. 64, 21.—Comp. *Patâkâ-*, n. intimation of an episode in a drama, Daçar. 1, 14.

स्थानासनविहारवन्त् *sthânâsana-vihârovant*, adj. *sthâna-âsana-vihâra + vant*, adj. Occupying the station, seat, and place of religious exercises (of his preceptor), Man. 2, 248.

स्थानिक *sthânika*, i.e. *sthâna + ika*, I. adj. Local. II. m. The governor of a place.

स्थानिन् *sthânin*, i.e. *sthâna + in*, adj. Having a place or situation, permanent.

स्थानीय *sthâniya*, i.e. *sthâna + iya*, I. adj. Relating or suitable to any place. II. n. A city.—Comp. *Avataṁsa-*, adj., f. *yâ*, taking the place of a crest, i.e. being, as it were, the ornament, Duçak. in Chr. 179, 14. *Kanṭha-*, adj. having

its place in the throat, Vedāntas. in Chr. 207, 11.

स्वापक *sthāpaka*, i.e. *sthā*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj. Causing to stand, placing, fixing, ordering. II. m. 1. A stage manager. 2. The founder of a temple. —Comp. *Sthiti-*, I. adj. who or what fixes (cf. *sthiti*). II. m. (n., Wils.), elasticity, Bhāshāp. 95; 156 (cf. *sthiti*).

स्वापत्य *sthāpatya*, i.e. *sthapati + ya*, I. m. A guard of the womens' apartments. II. n. Architecture, building, erecting, Rām. 1, 12, 6.

स्वापन *sthāpana*, i.e. *sthā*, Caus., + *ana*, I. n. 1. Placing, Naish. 22, 45, Sch.; fixing, erecting, founding. 2. Concentrating one's thoughts upon the object of meditation. 3. Ordering. 4. A habitation. 5. A ceremony performed when the mother perceives the first signs of living conception. II. f. *nā*, Stage management. III. f. *nī*, A plant, Cissampelos hexandra.

स्वामन् *sthā + man*, n. Strength, power.

स्वायिन् *sthāyin*, i.e. *sthā + in*, adj., f. *nī*, 1. Staying, lasting, Hit. i. d. 48, M.M. 2. Firm, steady, unchangeable, Pañch. i. d. 39. —Comp. *A-*, adj. not permanent, Bhartṛ. 2, 83. *Puras-*, adj. standing before one's eyes, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1212. *Vana-*, I. adj. abiding in a wood. II. m. a hermit.

स्वायुक *sthāyuka*, i.e. *sthā + uka*, I. adj. Steady, stationary. II. m. The overseer of a village.

स्वाल *sthā + la*, I. n. A plate, a dish, Rājat. 5, 46. II. f. *lī*, A pot, Pañch. 262, 16.

स्वावर *sthā + vara* (i. e. *van + a*, with *r* for *n*), I. adj. 1. Fixed, stable, immovable, Man. 1, 40; 41; 5, 28. 2.

Stationary (guards), Man. 9, 266. 3. Established, regular. II. m. A mountain, Bhag. 10, 25. III. n. 1. A bow-string. 2. Real estate. 3. A heirloom.

स्वावरता *sthāvara + tā*, f. Immobility, Man. 12, 9 (a vegetable or mineral form).

स्वाविर *sthāvira*, i.e. *sthā + van + a*, with *i* for *a*, and *r* for *n*, n. Old age, Man. 9, 3 (adj. Old, Hit. i. d. 119, M.M.; but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1774).

स्वामक *sthāsaka* (vb. *sthā*), m. 1. A bubble of any fluid (cf. *sthānaka*). 2. Smearing the body with fragrant unguents.

स्वासु *sthāsu*, vb. *sthā*, n. Bodily strength or capability.

स्वास्तु *sthā + snu*, adj. 1. Firm, immovable, Man. 1, 56. 2. Durable, eternal, Kir. 2, 19.

स्थिक *sthika*, i.e. *sthā + ka*, m. A buttock.

स्थिति *sthiti*, i. e. *sthā + ti*, f. 1. Standing, Mālat. 160, 6; staying, stay, Man. 11, 237. 2. Living, doing well, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1125. 3. Residence, Utt. Rāmach. 5, 1. 4. Remaining, Pañch. pr. d. 8 (*garbhe*, in the womb, i. e. not being brought forth). 5. Keeping, i. d. 159 (but cf. v. r. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1561). 6. Being fixed, duration, Vikr. d. 153; a firm position, Pañch. i. d. 220. 7. State, Chāṇ. 90 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 412; condition, Pañch. 124, 4; natural state (cf. *-sthāpaka*, Bhāshāp. 95, properly 'restoring the natural state'). 8. Correctness of conduct, Kir. 11, 54. 9. Honour, Mālat. 152, 20; dignity, Nal. 12, 10. 10. Stop, cessation. 11. Limit, boundary. 12. A sure decision, Man. 2, 225; a settled rule, 3, 120; a maxim, Hit. 50, 9, M.M. 13. Order, decree.—

Comp. *A-bhinna-* (vb. *bhid*), adj. not swerving from the right path, Çāk. d. 107. *Prithak-*, f. separation, Vikr. d. 102. *Maṭha-*, f. staying in a college of priests, Pañch. ii. d. 66 (read *maṭha-sthityā*). *Rājya-*, f. staying in government, being a king, Pañch. 251, 9. *Su-*, f. 1. welfare. 2. health.

स्थितिमन्त् *sthiti + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, 1. Firm, stable, Vikr. d. 160. 2. Virtuous, Man. 9, 74.

स्थिर *sthira*, i.e. *sthā + ra*, I. adj., comparat. *stheyam̐s*, superl. *stheshṭha*. 1. Firm, Vikr. d. 1; fixed, immovable, Bhag. 6, 33 (*sthīri kri*, To stop, Pañch. 258, 20). 2. Permanent, Vikr. d. 109; Chr. 291, 15=Rigv. i. 64, 15; eternal, Megh. 56. 3. Hard, Utt. Rāmach. 30, 2; solid, strong, Indr. 1, 18. 4. Steady, Mālat. 175, 6; free from passion, Bhartr̥. 2, 44. 5. Cool, collected, Lass. 43, 17. 6. Convinced, sure, Chr. 53, 25. 7. Constant, determined, Chr. 43, 28. 8. Faithful, Pañch. 107, 11. II. m. 1. A deity. 2. Final emancipation. 3. A mountain. 4. A tree. 5. A bull. 6. Kārttikeya, the god of war. 7. Saturn. III. f. *rā*. 1. The earth. 2. Silk-cotton tree, and two other plants.—**Comp.** *A-sthira*, adj. 1. inconstant, Hit. iii. d. 106. 2. weak, Man. 8, 77.—Cf. *σθηπιζω*, *σπερείος*, *σπερρός*, *σπελεών*; Lat. *stolidus*, *stultus*; O.H.G. *starên*; A.S. *starian*; O.H.G. *storrên*, *stornên*, *starh*; A.S. *starc*; O.H.G. *ga-starkên*, *starhjan*, etc.

स्थिरता *sthira + tā*, f. 1. Firmness, Çāk. d. 90; stability; *sthiratām nī*, To secure, Pañch. 97, 14. 2. Moral firmness. 3. Fortitude.

स्थिरत्व *sthira + tva*, n. Firmness, steadiness, Johns. Sel. 12, 30.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. inconstancy, Man. 8, 77.

† **स्थुड्** *STHUD*, i. 6, To cover.

स्थूणा *sthūṇā* (vb. *sthā*, based on

sthā + va°, cf. the next), f. 1. A pillar, a post, Pañch. 37, 6. 2. An iron image, 3. An anvil. 4. A disease.—**Comp.** *Veḡmashṭhūṇā*, i.e. *veḡman-*, f. the main post of a house.

स्थूर *sthūra*, i.e. *sthā + vara* (cf. the next), m. A man.

स्थूरिन् *sthūrin*, i.e. *sthūra* (in the signification of **sthava* in *sthaviyam̐s*, cf. *sthūla* and *sthūlin*), + *in*, m. A pack-horse.—Cf. Zend. *ḡtaora* (= *sthūra*, or rather *staura*, cf. *staurin*), A beast of burden; Goth. *stiurs*; A.S. *steor*; *raūpoc*; cf. also *sthūla*, and O.H.G. *stiuri*, *fortis*; A.S. *stor*; O.H.G. *stur*, *magnus*.

† **स्थूल** *STHŪL*, i. 10 (a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To become big or bulky.

स्थूल *sthūla*=*sthūra* (with *l* for *r*), but in the original signification of its base, *sthā + vara*, I. adj., comparat. *sthūlatara* and *sthaviyam̐s*, superl. *sthūlatama* and *sthaviṣṭha*. 1. Great, large, Rājat. 5, 12; Megh. 47; Pañch. i. d. 373; *sthūlatara*, Very large, Pañch. 134, 5. 2. Bulky, Vedāntas. in Chr. 204, 22; fat. 3. Powerful, Pañch. 168, 25. 4. Clumsy. 5. Coarse, Pañch. 133, 1. 6. Stupid. II. m. The jack tree. III. f. *lā*. 1. A sort of pepper. 2. A pumpkin gourd. IV. n. 1. A heap. 2. A tent.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. 1. very big, Rām. 5, 10, 17. 2. too clumsy, Suçr. 1, 25, 21. *Muktā-*, adj. as large as pearls, Megh. 105.

स्थूलता *sthūla + tā*, f. 1. Coarseness, bulkiness, Pañch. i. d. 205. 2. Stupidity.

स्थूलिन् *sthūlin* (cf. *sthūrin*), m. A camel.

खेयम् *stheyam̐s*, **खेष्ठ** *stheshṭha*, see *sthira*.

स्थैर्य *sthairya*, i.e. *sthira* + *ya*, n. 1.

Firmness, stability, staying continually, Pañch. 225, 22. 2. Constancy, Pañch. iii. d. 102. 3. Patience, Pañch. iii. d. 238.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. perishableness, Râjat. 5, 381.

स्थौर *sthaura*, i.e. *sthûra* (but in the signification of *sthûla* and *sthûrin*, q. cf.), + *a*, n. 1. Strength, power. 2. A load for a horse or ass.

स्थौरिन् *staurin*, i.e. *sthaura* + *in* (cf. *sthûrin*), m. 1. A pack-horse. 2. A strong horse.

स्थौललक्ष्य *sthaulalakshya*, i.e. *sthûla-laksha* + *ya*, n. Incessant liberality, Man. 7, 211.

स्थौलशीर्ष *sthaulâçirsha*, i.e. *sthûla-çirsha* + *a*, adj. Large-headed.

स्थौल्य *sthaulya*, i.e. *sthûla* + *ya*, n. Largeness, bulk.

स्नपन *snapana*, i.e. *snâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Washing. 2. Bathing, abluion, Çiç. 8, 70.

स्नव *snava*, i.e. *snu* + *a*, m. Oozing, dripping.

† **स्नस्** *SNAS*, i. 1 and 4, Par. 1. To eject. 2. To eat (?).

स्नसा *snasâ*, f. A tendon, a muscle.—Cf. perhaps O.H.G. *snôr*, *snuor*, see *snâva*.

स्ना *SNÂ*, ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 7072), 1. To bathe, Man. 4, 82; anomal. potent. *snâyita*, MBh. 3, 7072. 2. To perform the ceremony of bathing when leaving the house of one's spiritual preceptor, Man. 2, 245. *snâta*, 1. Bathed, having bathed, Râjat. 5, 391; Daçak. in Chr. 188, 20. 2. Purified, Mahâv. 77, 2; pure. m. (One whose spiritual instruction is finished,

see 2.), an initiated householder. **Comp.** *Mrita-*, adj. 1. bathed after mourning. 2. dying immediately after abluion. *Su-*, I. adj. very clean, Lass. 24, 4. II. m. a student who has performed his abluions preparatory or subsequent to a sacrifice. Caus. *snâ-paya*, 1. To wash, to cleanse, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 7 (*â*); Megh. 44 (*â*). 2. To weep for (?), Utt. Râmach. 69, 1 (*â*). *snapita*, 1. Bathed, Mâlat. 60, 10. 2. Moistened, Kir. 5, 44; 47.—With **अप** *apa*, *apasnâta*, Bathed after mourning, Râm. 2, 42, 22.—With **नि** *ni*, *nishnâta*, 1. Perfect, superior. 2. Learned, MBh. 1, 3988; skilful, conversant, Çâk. 65, 18. 3. Given to, Mâlat. 37, 3. 4. (In law), Agreed upon, Mâlat. 174, 13. *ati-nishnâta*, Very conversant, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 19.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. *pratismâta*, Bathed. 2. *pratishnâta*, Pure. **Comp.** *Su-pratishnâta*, adj. certain.—Cf. *vapóc*, *râma*, *voric*, *vîçoc*, *vîçw*; Lat. *nare*; Goth. *nadr*; A.S. *naeddre*, *nedre*; O.H.G. *nacho*; see *nau*.

स्नातक *snâta* + *ka* (vb. *snâ*), m. A Brâhmana just returned from the mansion of his preceptor, Man. 2, 138 (cf. *snâ*); an initiated householder, Lass. 71, 1; a Brâhmana in his second *âçrama* (order of life), Man. 1, 113; Hit. 123, 19.—**Comp.** *Vidyâ-*, *Vidyâ-vrata-*, and *Vrata-*, m. a Brâhmana who has completed his studentship.

स्नान *snâna*, i.e. *snâ* + *ana*, n. 1. Bathing, Pañch. 100, 8. 2. Purification by bathing, Man. 1, 111; Pañch. iii. d. 120. 3. Anything used in it, as water, perfumed powder, etc., Rit. 1, 4; Megh. 34, Sch.—**Comp.** *Tris-*, n. bathing three times a day, Kâm. Nîtis. 2, 28. *Dus-*, n. inauspicious bathing, Hariv. 3413. *Mrita-*, n. funeral abluion.

स्नानीय *snānīya*, adj. Ablutionary, fit for bathing in, or to be used in bathing, Mālav. d. 87; Ragh. 16, 21.

स्नापक *snāpaka*, i. e. *snā*, Caus., + *aka*, m. A servant who supplies or applies bathing water, Rām. 2, 64, 12, Seramp.

स्नापन *snāpana*, i. e. *snā*, Caus., + *ana*, Bathing, Man. 2, 209.

स्नायिन् *snāyin*, i. e. *snā + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Bathing, Man. 11, 214.—Comp. *Nīya-*, adj. constantly bathing, Hit. 40, 10, M.M.

स्नायु *snāyu* (probably a form of *snāva*, for *snāu*), f. **1.** A tendon, Man. 8, 234; Pañch. 182, 17; a muscle, Bhartṛ. 2, 23. **2.** The string of a bow, Pañch. 121, 1.

स्नायुमय *snāyu + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Made of tendons, Pañch. 144, 14.

स्नाव *snāva*, m. A tendon, a muscle.—Cf. probably O.H.G. *senwa*; A.S. *sinu*, *sinw*, *senw*.

स्निग्धता *snigdha + tā* (vb. *snih*), f. **1.** Affection. **2.** Unctuousness.

† **स्निद्** *SNIT*, i. 10, Par. **1.** To go. **2.** To love (cf. *snih*).

स्निह् *SNIH*, i. 4, Par. (properly, To be viscous, easy to be attached to), To bear affection to, Çāk. 102, 6 (to this boy). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *snigdha*. **1.** Oily, unctuous, smooth, Rājat. 5, 319. **2.** Wet, Megh. 16 (Sch.). **3.** Resplendent, Vikr. d. 70 (*kanaka-nikasha-*, like a streak of pure gold). **4.** Agreeable, Megh. 65. **5.** Coarse. **6.** Thick, dense, Megh. 1. **7.** Cooling, emollient. **8.** Attached, Hit. ii. d. 151; kind, well affected, Man. 7, 32; 120; loving, Pañch. i. d. 317. m. **1.** A

friend, Pañch. ii. d. 178. **2.** Two kinds of pine. f. *dhā*, Marrow. n. **1.** Oil, Megh. 60. **2.** Beeswax. **3.** Light. **4.** Thickness. † i. 10, Par. To be unctuous.—With **अति** *ati*, *atisnigdha*, Very smooth, Rām. 3, 49, 36.—With **उप** *upa*, Caus. To cause to love, to fascinate, Utt. Rāmach. 34, 18.—With **प्र** *pra*, *prasnigdha*, Very oily, Çāk. d. 14.

1. **सु** *SNU*, ii. 2, Par. To distill, to flow.—With **प्र** *pra*, To pour forth, Rām. 2, 64, 55, Seramp. *prasnuta*, Dropping, Rājat. 5, 76 (cf. s.v. *stana*).—Cf. Æol. *vaúw*, *váw*; Goth. *snivan*; A.S. *snivan*; O.H.G. *sniutan*; A.S. *snytan*; probably also Goth. *sniumjan*, *sniundo*; O. H. G. *sniumi*; A.S. *sneome*.

2. **सु** *snu*, probably *so + nu* (cf. *sānu*), m. and n. Table-land.

सुतस् *snutas* (for *snāyu + tas*), adv. From the muscles, Bhāg. P. 3, 12, 45.

सुषा *snushā*, f. **1.** A daughter-in-law, Utt. Rāmach. 15, 8. **2.** The milk-hedge plant.—Cf. O.H.G. *snur*; A.S. *snóru*; Lat. *nurus*; *νυός*.

† **सुस्** *SNUS*, i. 4, Par. To eat, or to be invisible, or to take (?).

† **सुह्** *SNUH*, i. 4, Par. To vomit.

श्लेह *sneha*, i. e. *snih + a*, m. **1.** Oil, Ragh. 4, 75; unguent, grease, Megh. 93; Rām. 2, 64, 68. **2.** Moisture, the corporeal fluids, Man. 12, 120. **3.** Oiliness, viscosity, Bhāshāp. 4; 86. **4.** Affection, love, Pañch. ii. d. 178; Megh. 111 (plur., read *snehān āhuḥ*).—Comp. *Nis-*, adj., f. *hā*, 1. not oily, Man. 5, 87. **2.** void of affection, Pañch. iv. d. 47. **3.** free from desire, MBh. 13, 1658. **4.** not

treated affectionately, Pañch. i. d. 94. 5. abhorred, Somad. Nal. 71. *Mastaka*, m. the brain. *Vi-gata-* (vb. *gam*), adj. void of affection, Sund. 4, 17. *Sa-sneha*, adj. affectionate, Hit. iv. d. 74. °*ham*, adv. affectionately, Pañch. 187, 8.

स्नेहन् *snehan* (vb. *snih*), m. A sort of disease.

स्नेहन् *snehana*, i.e. *snih + ana*, n. 1. Anointing. 2. Unctuousness. 3. An unguent, an emollient.

स्नेहभू *sneha-bhū*, m. The phlegmatic humour.

स्नेहवन्त *sneha + vant*, adj., f. *vatt*, Possessed of affection.—Comp. *A-*, deprived of affection, Pañch. i. d. 310.

स्नेहित *snehita*, i. e. *sneha + ita*, I. adj. 1. Kind, affectionate. 2. Beloved. II. m. A friend.

स्नेहिन *snehin*, i. e. *sneha + in*, I. adj. 1. Affectionate. 2. Oily. II. m. 1. A friend. 2. A painter.

स्ने *SNAI*, † स्ने *STAI*, i. 1, Par. To dress, to adorn.

स्नेग्ध्य *snaigdhya*, i. e. ° *snigdha + ya* (vb. *snih*), n. 1. Affectionateness. 2. Oiliness.

स्पन्द *SPAND*, i. 1, Âtm. To tremble, Mṛichchh. 105, 12. *spandita*, 1. Throbbing, Vikṛ. d. 50; beating. 2. Gone. n. Pulsation.—With the prep. परि *pari*, To tremble, Râm. 2, 14, 12.—With वि *vi*, To struggle, MBh. 3, 445.—Cf. *σφενδώνη*, *σφειδανός*, *σφοδρός*, *σφοδρα* (φ by the influence of σ); Lat. *funda*.

स्पन्द *spand + a*, m. Trembling, motion, Bhâshâp. 158.—Comp. *A-*, adj.

immovable, Utt. Râmach. 125, 13; Râjat. 5, 364. *Sparṣa-*, m. a frog.

स्पन्दन् *spand + ana*, n. 1. Quivering, trembling (Bhâshâp. 6, read *spandano*). 2. Throbbing, Mâlat. 5, 3. 3. Quickening of the child in the womb. 4. Going.—Comp. *Garbha-a-*, n. immobility of the child in the womb, Suçr. 1, 49, 15.

स्पन्दिन् *spand + in*, adj. 1. Quivering, Râjat. 5, 1. 2. Palpitating (as an eye), Megh. 93 (with *upari-*, above).

स्परित *sparitri*, i. e. *spri + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. The active cause of pain, an enemy, a disease.

स्पर्ध *SPARDH* (i. e. *spri-dhâ*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 5, 170), 1. To contend with, to contest, MBh. 1, 205. 2. To emulate, to vie, Pañch. v. d. 50; to envy, Râm. 2, 60, 65, Seramp. 3. To be equal, MBh. 1, 4991. *spardhita*, Contended with, envied, defied.—With वि *vi*, To vie, MBh. 1, 1088.—Cf. Goth. *spaurds*; A.S. *spyrd*; O.H.G. *spurt*, stadium (originally certamen); probably also A.S. *flit*, *ge-flit*, strife; see *sprih*.

स्पर्ध *spardh + a*, I. adj. Emulous, envious. II. f. *dhâ*. 1. Emulation, envy, jealousy, Johns. Sel. 45, 68; Râjat. 5, 285. 2. Successive elevation. 3. Sameness.—Comp. *Vi-spardhâ*, f. absence of envy, MBh. 5, 1602.

स्पर्धिन् *spardhin*, i. e. *spardhâ + in*, adj. 1. Rivalling, Pañch. ed. orn. 3, 5. 2. Emulating, Ragh. 13, 13. 3. Envious. 4. Proud.

† स्पर्श *SPARṢ*, स्पर्श् *SPAṢ*, i. 10, Par. 1. To take. 2. To embrace (cf. *spriç*).

स्पर्श *sparṣa*, i. e. *spriç + a*, I. m. 1. Touch, Vikṛ. 47, 12; feeling, Man.

1, 76; Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 23; Bhâshâp. 3; touching, Çâk. d. 27; Mâlav. 29, 13; contact, Bhag. 2, 14. 2. Sexual intercourse, Râjat. 5, 401. 3. Gift, donation. 4. The thing touching. 5. Air, wind, Arj. 5, 14. 6. The agent of pain, as sickness (Daçak. in Chr. 190, 19, *çiras-çûla*-, headache, or literally, 'the perceiving as of a sharp spear in my head'). 7. Morbid heat. II. f. *çâ*, A wanton woman.—Comp. *Dus*-, adj. 1. of difficult or disagreeable touch, MBh. 13, 2109. 2. affecting disagreeably, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 5 (of wind). *Sama*-, adj. literally, having the same contact, i. e. 1. wounding like, Chr. 39, 5. 2. the touching of which has the same effect, viz. to defile, Pañch. iii. d. 118.

स्पर्शक *sparçaka*, i. e. *sprîç* + *aka*, adj. Touching, a toucher.

स्पर्शता *sparçata* + *tâ*, f. Touching, Çâk. d. 169.

स्पर्शन *sparçana*, i. e. *sprîç* + *ana*, I. m. Wind. II. n. 1. Touching, Pañch. 163, 5. 2. Sensation, Man. 12, 120. 3. Gift, donation.—Comp. *A*-, n. not touching, Pañch. ii. d. 167.

स्पर्शवन्त *sparçavant*, adj., f. *vati*, 1. Palpable, Bhâshâp. 25. 2. Smooth, soft, Kumâras. 1, 56.

स्पर्श *SPARSH*, see *parsh*.

स्पर्श्टु *sparshṭri*, i. e. *sprîç* + *ṭri*, m. 1. The agent of pain. 2. Morbid heat.

1. स्पर्श *SPAÇ*, † पश् *PAÇ*, † पष् *PASH*, † पस् *PAS*, i. 1, Par. Âtm.

1. † To obstruct. 2. To string together. 3. To begin.

2. स्पर्श *SPAÇ*, see *sparç*.

स्पर्श *sparç* + *a* (see *drîç*), m. 1. A spy, Man. 8, 116 (v. r. see Lois.; read in

Kull. commentary *chârabhûta*, and cf. the vedic designation of Agni as *dûta*, messenger); Pañch. 156, 21. 2. A secret agent. 3. War. 4. Fighting with a dangerous animal.

सृष्ट *spashṭa*, i. e. the pteple. pf. pass. of *sparç* (see *drîç*), 1. Evident, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 18. 2. Clear, able to see (not blind), Pañch. 262, 24. 3. Intelligible. 4. *ṭam*, adv. a. Distinctly, Lass. 2. ed. 34, 20. b. Looking in the face, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 396.—Comp. *A*-, adj. indistinct, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 5. *Vi*-, see s. v.—Cf. Lat. con-spectus.

स्यार्ह *spârha*, i. e. *sprîhâ* + *a*, adj. Desirable, Lass. 100, 9=Rigv. vii. 15, 5.

सृ *SPRI*, † सृ *STRÎ*, † सृ *SMRI*, ii. 5, Par. 1. † To gratify. 2. To protect. 3. † To live.

1. सृग् *SPRIÇ*, i. 6, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm.), 1. To touch, Râm. 2, 42, 6; 3, 53, 47; with *adbbhis*, To sprinkle with water, Man. 2, 60; with *hastam anyonyam*, To shake hands with each other, Vikr. 11, 14. 2. To reach, to attain, Lass. 2. ed. 78, 72. 3. Pass. To be seized, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 5 (by inebriation or frenzy). 4. To obtain, to undergo, MBh. 3, 318. *sprîshṭa*, 1. Touched, Bhartṛ. 2, 36. 2. Felt. 3. Defiled, Lass. 2. ed. 67, 31. Comp. *Çvasprîshṭa*, i. e. *çvan*-, adj. touched by a dog, defiled. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-sprîçya*, not to be touched, Râjat. 5, 401. Caus. 1. To order to touch, Man. 8, 114. 2. To give, Man. 11, 135.—With *अप* *apa*, in *apo pasprîçya*, MBh. 1, 764, To touch water for ablution, i. e. to rinse one's mouth, is probably preserved as an archaism for *apa upasprîçya*, see *upa-sprîç*.—With *उप* *upa*, 1. To

touch, Chr. 36, 14; *dantais dantân*, To gnash the teeth, Nal. 7, 3; with and without *adbhis*, To sprinkle with water, Man. 4, 143; 5, 138. **2.** To rinse one's mouth (as ablution), Man. 2, 53. **3.** To bathe, Man. 5, 62.—With *पर्युप परि-upa*, To touch or to use for ablution, MBh. 3, 165.—With *समुप सम-upa*, **1.** The same, MBh. 3, 8022. **2.** To bathe, MBh. 3, 10530.—With *परि परि*, To touch, Râm. 1, 9, 38.—With *सम् sam*, **1.** To touch, Man. 3, 178; with *adbhis*, To sprinkle with water, Man. 2, 53. **2.** To perceive, Râjat. 5, 375. *साम्स्पर्शिता*, Touched, Hit. ii. d. 16.—With *अभिसम् abhi-sam*, To bathe, MBh. 3, 8080.—With *परिसम् परि-sam*, To touch, to stroke, MBh. 3, 1457.

2. स्पर्श *sprîç*, adj. Who or what touches, touching, Râjat. 5, 343; 475 (having).—Comp. *Diva-*, and *Nabhas-*, adj. touching or reaching to the heavens, MBh. 1, 2854; 11, 133. *Praṇaya-*, adj. affectionate, Mâlât. 76, 4.

स्पर्श *sprîç + a*, erroneous reading, Man. 8, 116 (see *spaça*).—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. of disagreeable touch, Hariv. 3654. *Nabhas-*, adj. touching the heavens, Bhag. 11, 24 (may belong also to *nabhaḥ-sprîç*).

स्पर्शित्ति *sprîshṭi*, i.e. *sprîç + ti*, f. Touch, feeling.

स्पर्शित्तिन् *sprîshṭin*, i.e. *sprîshṭa* (vb. *sprîç*), + *in*, adj. One who has touched, Man. 5, 85.

स्पर्श *SPRIH*, i. 10, *sprîhaya* (old Caus. of *spardh*, with *h* for *dh*, and *ri* for *ar*), Par., with dat. and gen. **1.** To envy, Pañch. 137, 16. **2.** To desire, to

long for, Râm. 3, 53, 39; Çâk. 103, 4.— Cf. probably *σπέρχομαι*; Lat. *spero*, *spes*; O.H.G. *spulgen*.

स्पर्शणीयता *sprîhaṇīya + tâ* (vb. *sprîh*), f. Condition of being worthy to be desired, Utt. Râmach. 160, 3.

स्पर्शणीयत्व *sprîhaṇīya + tva* (vb. *sprîh*), n. Enviableness, Râjat. 5, 336.

स्पर्शयाम्य *sprîhayâmya* (vb. *sprîh*), adj. Desiring.

स्पर्शा *sprîh + â*, f. Wish, desire, Hit. ii. d. 121; Pañch. 131, 19 (read *sprîhâm*).—Comp. *A-gata-*, adj., f. *hâ*, not having attained one's desire, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1156. *Nis-*, *Vi-gata-* (vb. *gam*), and *Vita-*, i.e. *vi-ita-*, adj., f. *hâ*, free from wish or desire, Pañch. iii. d. 84 (*nis-*); Kir. 3, 12 (*vita-*). *Sa-*, adj., f. *hâ*, desirous, Kir. 14, 36. *°ham*, adv. passionately longing, Çâk. 11, 19; Vikr. 13, 18.

† स्पर्श *SPRÎ*, ii. 9, *sprînâ*, *nî*, Par. To hurt, to kill.

स्पर्शित्ति *sprîshṭri*, i.e. *sprîç + tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, n. Who or what touches. II. m. **1.** The agent of pain, as a disease. **2.** Morbid heat.

स्पर्श *SPHAT*, see *sphut*, *sphitt*, *sphud*.

स्पर्श *sphata* (cf. *sphut*), I. m., and f. *tâ*, A snake's expanded hood. II. f. *tî*, Alum.

स्पर्शित्तिका *sphatika*, probably for *spash-tika*, i.e. *spashṭa + ika*, (properly, transparent), m. Crystal, Hit. ii. d. 157; Kir. 5, 31.

स्पर्शित्तिकमय *sphatika + maya*, adj., f. *yi*, Made of crystal.

स्पर्श *SPHANT*, see *sphand*, *sphut*, *sphitt*, *sphud*.

† स्फण्ड् SPHĀṆḌ, स्फुण्ड् SPHUNḌ, स्फण्ट् SPHĀṆṬ, स्फुण्ट् SPHUNṬ, i. 10, Par. To jest or joke with.

स्फर् SPHAR, see *sphur*.

स्फरण *spharāṇa*, i.e. *sphar* + *ana*, n. Trembling, throbbing.

स्फल् SPHAL, see *sphul*.

स्फाटिक *sphāṭika*, i.e. *sphaṭika* + *a*, adj. Crystalline, Rām. 5, 9, 17.

स्फाति *sphāti*, i.e. *sphây* + *ti*, f. 1. Swelling, intumescence. 2. Increase.

स्फाय् SPHĀY, i. 1, Ātm. (properly pass. of a lost vb. *span*, *ph* for *p*, by the influence of *s*), To swell, to become bulky, to increase, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 109. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *sphāta*, Swollen, enlarged. II. *sphīta*, 1. Swollen, enlarged, large, Nal. 24, 37; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 11; thick, Mālat. 75, 21. 2. Abounding, Lass. 1, 8 (abounding in taste, i.e. elegant); much, many. 3. Successful, risen in rank. 4. Affected by hereditary disease. Caus. *sphāvaya* (for original *sphāpaya*), To augment, Bhaṭṭ. 12, 76. —Cf. O.H.G. *spannan* (originally, To draw); O.H.G. and A.S. *spanan*; Goth. and A.S. *spinnan*; *σπάω*, *ἀ-σπάζομαι*, *ἀγαπάω* (i.e. *ἀγαν-σπαω*); Lat. *spatium*, *patere* (a denomin. derived from **pā-to*, old pteple. pf. pass.); probably also A.S. *spówan* (cf. Caus.); *spédan*; Goth. *spêd*.

स्फार *sphāra*, i.e. *sphây* + *ra* and *sphar* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Large, Mālat. 81, 14; great, Kathās. 7, 19; Pañch. v. d. 22; spreading, Bhartṛ. 3, 85 (cf. *sphāri-bhū*). 2. Loud. II. m. 1. Quivering, throbbing. 2. Twanging, as of a bowstring. 3. A bubble or flaw in gold.—Cf. *σφαῖρα* (i.e. *σφαῖρα*).

स्फारण *sphāraṇa*, i.e. *sphur*, Caus., + *ana*, n., and स्फाल *sphāla*, i.e. *sphul* + *a*, m. Trembling, throbbing.

स्फालन *sphālana*, i.e. *sphul*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Quivering, shaking. 2. Rubbing, friction.

स्फिच् *sphich*, f. A buttock, Man. 8, 281.—Comp. *Bṛihatsphich*, i.e. *bṛihant-*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 117, 13. *Lamba-*, adj. having large buttocks, Hid. 2, 3.—Cf. O.H.G. *spech*; A.S. *spic* (the buttocks being the fattest parts of the body).

† स्फिट् SPHIT, i. 10, Par. 1. To despise. 2. To love. 3. See the next.

† स्फिट् SPHITṬ, स्फिट् SPHIT, स्फट् SPHAT, i. 10, Par. To kill.

स्फिर *sphira*, i.e. *sphây* + *ra* (cf. *sphāra*), adj., comparat. *sphēyāms*, superl. *spheshṭha*, 1. Large. 2. Much, many.

स्फिति *sphīti*, i.e. *sphây* + *ti*, Increase, prosperity.

सुट् SPHUṬ (akin to *sphur*, *sphul*; probably for original **spart*; O.H.G. *spaltan*; Engl. *split*), i. 6, Par., and † i. 1, Ātm. 1. (also † i. 1, Par., and † स्फुण्ट् SPHUNṬ, स्फट् SPHAT,

† स्फण्ट् SPHĀṆṬ, i. 1, Par.), To burst, Utt. Rāmach. 77, 15; MBh. 1, 3023. 2. To open, to expand (as a flower), Pañch. i. d. 152. 3. To disperse, to run away, Bhaṭṭ. 10, 8. *sphuṭita*, 1. Burst, broken, destroyed, Pañch. 98, 1; 254, 23 (cf. 42, 10). 2. Splay (as feet), Pañch. 104, 15. Caus., or i. 10, 1. *sphuṭaya*, To break, to divide, to tear open, Pañch. 87, 7; to destroy, Pañch. 42, 10. 2. † *sphuṭaya*,

सुट

To burst, to appear. **3.** *sphātaya*, *sphātita*, Cleft, Hit. 49, 11. — With आ *ā*, Caus., or i. 10, *sphoṭaya*, **1.** To cause to sound, MBh. 3, 11139. **2.** To strike, Lass. 30, 18; especially one's own arm with the hand (perhaps rather, to snap the fingers, cf. *sphoṭana*), Man. 4, 64. **3.** To pat, MBh. 3, 1780.—With प्र *pra*, Caus., or i. 10, To pierce, MBh. 4, 2100.

सुट *sphuṭ* + *a*, and perhaps at the same time a form of *spashṭa*, with *u*, by the influence of the labial, *ph* by that of *s*, cf. *sphaṭika*, I. adj. **1.** Broken, rent. **2.** Opened, expanded (as a flower), Utt. Rāmach. 81, 5. **3.** Spread. **4.** Loud, Rām. 6, 8, 45. **5.** Manifest, evident, Kir. 11, 44. **6.** Plain, distinct, Pañch. iii. d. 102, i. d. 180 (without duplicity). **7.** White, bright, Bhartr̥. 3, 23. **8.** Known. **II.** *ṭam*, adv. Distinctly, Pañch. 167, 15; evidently, Hit. iii. d. 89; certainly, Nalod. 2, 41. **III.** f. *ṭā*, A snake's expanded hood, Pañch. iii. 135.—**Comp.** *Ati-pari-*, adj. very distinct; with *na*, half concealed, Çāk. d. 110.

सुटता *sphuṭa* + *tā*, f. Perspicuity, Kir. 2, 27.

सुटन *sphuṭ* + *ana*, n. **1.** Tearing, rending. **2.** Opening, expanding.

सुटार्थ *sphuṭārtha*, i. e. *sphuṭa* - *artha*, adj. Intelligible, obvious.

सुटि and **सुटौ** *sphuṭ* + *ī*, f. **1.** Kibe, swelling of the feet. **2.** A sort of melon.

सुटिका *sphuṭikā*, i. e. *sphuṭ* + *aka*, f. A small piece (?), Daçak. in Chr. 199, 17.

† **सुट्** *SPHUṬ*, i. 10, Par. To slight, to despise.

सुर्

† **सुड्** *SPHUD*, i. 6, Par. To cover.

सुण्ट् *SPHUNṬ*, see *sphanḍ*, *sphuṭ*.

† **सुण्ड्** *SPHUND*, i. 1, Ātm. To open, to expand (cf. *sphuṭ*); see *sphanḍ*.

सुत्कार *sphut-kāra* (*sphuṭ*, an imitative sound), m. Crackling, burning.

सुर् *SPHUR*, also **स्फुर** *SPHAR*, (which appears only in the Caus. and derivative nouns; nevertheless, it is the original form, its *a* being changed to *u* by the combined influence of the preceding labial and the accent of the sixth conj. cl.), i. 6, Par. **1.** To tremble, MBh. 3, 1867; to palpitate, Mṛichchh. 143, 14; to throb, Mālat. 5, 5. **2.** To struggle, Pañch. iii. d. 123; to rebound, Johns. Sel. 48, 83. **3.** To break forth, Gīt. 11, 1; Hit. ii. d. 59 (*purah sphurant*, Springing up before one's eyes). **4.** To flash, to shine, to sparkle, Gīt. 10, 6; Hit. ii. d. 52; Pañch. i. d. 33; Vikr. d. 136. **5.** To destroy (ved.). *sphurita*, **1.** Shaken. **2.** Trembling, Pañch. 64, 15; throbbing. **3.** Glittering, Megh. 15; shining, Mālat. 40, 10. **4.** Swollen. n. **1.** Trembling, motion, MBh. 1, 1258. **2.** Throbbing of the eyelids, the quivering of the lip, Kumāras. 7, 18. Caus. *sphāraya*, and † *sphoraya*, To cast, Lass. 66, 8. *sphārīta*, **1.** Throbbing, Mālat. 60, 12. **2.** Spread, large, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 552.—With अभि *abhi*, *abhi-sphurita*, **1.** Expanded, in full bloom. **2.** Known.—With परि *pari*, *parisphurita*, **1.** Glanced. **2.** Glancing. **3.** Expanded, Utt. Rāmach. 72, 10.—With प्र *pra*, To tremble, MBh. 3, 11498. *prasphurita*, **1.** Trembling, Johns. Sel. 22, 112. **2.** Swollen, Pañch. 220, 1. **3.**

Budded.—With वि *vi*, 1. To tremble, MBh. 3, 15639. 2. To struggle, MBh. 1, 6001. 3. To glitter, Kathâs. 26, 283. *visphurita*, 1. Tremulous, shaken, Utt. Râmach. 117, 10. 2. Swollen, enlarged. Caus. *sphâraya*, 1. To draw (a bow), Râm. 3, 30, 28; Kir. 17, 24. 2. To cause to flash, MBh. 3, 404. *visphârita*, 1. Trembling. 2. Flashing, Râm. 1, 54, 19. 3. Twanged or drawn, as a bowstring, Kir. 14, 31. 4. Evident.—Cf. *σπαίρω* (i.e. *σπαρ*+*jw*); the Sskr. *ph* is produced by the influence of *s*), *ἀσπαίρω*, probably *σπείρω*, *σπέρμα*, *σποράς*; the ved. use shows that hither belong also A.S. *spurnan*; *σφυρόν*; A.S. *spura*; probably Lat. *sperno*. Cf. *skhal*.

स्फुर *sphur*+*a*, m. 1. Trembling, Pañch. iii. d. 237; throbbing. 2. Swelling. 3. A shield.

स्फुरण *sphurana*, i.e. *sphur*+*ana*, n. 1. Trembling, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 29 (trembling appearance). 2. Quivering of the lips, throbbing of the eyes. 3. Expansion of the mind, Pañch. 42, 6. 4. Breaking forth, flashing, Megh. 28; glittering, Mâlat. 143, 5.

† स्फुर्क् *SPHURCHH* (i.e. *sphur*+*chh*), स्फुर्क् *SVURCHH*, i. 1, *sphûrchchha*, *svûrchchha*, Par. 1. To expand. 2. To forget.

स्फूर्ज् *SPHURJ* (i.e. *sphur*+*j*), i. 1, *sphûrja*, Par. To thunder, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 41.

—With वि *vi*, *visphûrjita*, Resounding (as arrows), Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 25. n. 1. Roar (of the wind), Arj. 8, 6 (read *sphûrj*^o). 2. Increase, Ragh. 13, 12, Calc. Sch.—Cf. Lat. *spargo*; A.S. *sprecan*; sprancan, sprengan, sprincan, springan.

स्फुल् *SPHUL* (originally = *sphur*), also स्फल् *SPHAL*, which, like *sphar*,

appears only in the Caus. and derivative nouns, i. 6, Par. 1. † To tremble, to throb. 2. † To appear. 3. † To collect.

—With आ *â*, Caus. *sphâlaya*, 1. To strike, Utt. Râmach. 123, 4; Ragh. 16, 13; to touch, Utt. Râmach. 150, 8 (?). 2. To crush, Pañch. 93, 17.—With वि *vi*, To move cheerfully, Bhaṭṭ. 9, 76.—Cf. *σφάλω* (Caus.); O.H.G. *fallan*; A.S. *feallan*; Lat. *fallere*. Cf. *skhal*.

स्फुल *sphul*+*a*, n. A tent.

स्फुलन *sphul*+*ana*, n. Trembling, throbbing.

स्फुलिङ्ग *sphulinga*, probably *sphul*+*a*+*m-ga*, m., f. *gâ*, n. A spark of fire, Vikr. d. 125.—Comp. *Vi-*, m. 1. the same. 2. a sort of poison.

स्फुलिङ्गिन् *sphulingin*, adj., f. *nî*, Having sparks of fire, Mârk. P. 99, 57.

स्फूर्ज् *sphûrja*, i.e. *sphurj*+*a*, m. 1. The sound of thunder. 2. Indra's thunderbolt.

स्फूर्ज्यु *sphûrjathu*, i.e. *sphurj*+*athu*, m. A thunderclap, Mahâvîrach. 124, 1.

स्फूर्ति *sphûrti*, i. e. *sphur*+*ti*, f. Shaking, Bharṭṭ. 3, 34; throbbing, Windischmann, Sankara, 12.

स्फूर्तिमन्त् *sphûrti*+*mant*, adj., f. *matî*, 1. Tremulous. 2. Kind-hearted.

स्फेयम् *sphēyāms*, स्फेष्ट *spheshṭha*, see *sphira*.

स्फोट *sphoṭa*, i.e. *sphuṭ*+*a*, I. m. 1. Bursting, breaking. 2. A tumour, a boil, Suçr. 2, 383, 10. 3. The eternal sound, in the Pûrva Mîmâmsâ. II. f. *tâ*, The hood of the snake.—Comp. *Muktâ-*, m. a pearl-oyster.

स्फोटन *sphoṭana*, i.e. *sphuṭ*+*ana*, I. n. 1. Breaking, Pañch. 81, 8;

tearing. **2.** Fidgeting with the hand, snapping the fingers. **II.** f. *nī*, A gimblet, an auger.

स्फ *sphya*, n. An implement used in sacrifices, shaped like a spit, Man. 5, 117; cf. Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. xxxvi.

स्व *SBRI*, see *svṛī*.

स्म *sma*, an old case (probably the instr. sing. n.) of *sama*; a particle. **1.** A present and ptcple. of the pres. followed by it have generally a past sense; e. g. *prati vasataḥ sma*, They dwelt, Pañch. 43, 1; *kathayantau sma . . . āsātām*, Chr. 16, 20, They were sitting and told. **2.** Preceded by *mā*, sometimes after a present, and in the Ved., after particles, it has no distinct signification; *mā sma kārshīs*, Do not, Chr. 41, 4; *charanti sma*, They go, Indr. 1, 23; *adha sma*, Lass. 98, 14 = Rigv. v. 9, 5.

स्मय *smaya*, i.e. *smi + a*, m. **1.** Surprise, astonishment. **2.** Arrogance, pride, Bhartr̥. 3, 2; Rājāt. 5, 4.

स्मर *smara*, i.e. *smṛi + a*, m. **1.** Recollection. **2.** Love, Hit. 86, 4, M.M. **3.** Kāma, the god of love, Pañch. 226, 1; Çāk. d. 119 (and at the same time, perhaps, Remembrance).—**Comp.** *Jāti-*, adj., f. *rā*, one who remembers or knows his former existences, MBh. 3, 8180. *Dus-*, adj. disagreeable to be remembered, Utt. Rāmach. 157, 14.

स्मरण *smaraṇa*, i.e. *smṛi + ana*, n. **1.** Remembering, Hit. ii. d. 56; remembrance, Pañch. 208, 14. **2.** Memory. **3.** Regretting.—**Comp.** *Jāti-*, n. Remembering one's former existences, MBh. 12, 6256.

स्मरवीथिका *smara-vīthi + kā*, f. A harlot.

स्मर्तृ *smartṛi*, i.e. *smṛi + ṛi*, m., f. *tri*, n. Who or what remembers, Bhāg. P. 1, 15, 18.

स्मारण *smâraṇa*, i.e. *smṛi*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Calling to mind, causing to remember.

स्मार्त *smârta*, i.e. *smṛiti + a*, I. adj. **1.** Memorial, relating to memory. **2.** Within memory. **3.** Recorded in the *Smritis*, or codes of law, Man. 1, 108. **4.** Following or professing the law books. **II.** m. A Brâhmana following the revealed law; one who knows the traditional law, Pañch. i. d. 283.

स्मि *SMI*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., Chr. 27, 1), To smile, Chr. 27, 3. *smita*, **1.** Smiling, Pañch. i. d. 152. **2.** Blown (as a flower), Pañch. i. d. 152. n. A smile, Vikr. 13, 4. **Comp.** *Çuchi-*, adj. smiled, smiling sweetly, Râm. 3, 49, 22. *Sa-*, adj. smiling; °*am*, adv., Vikr. 28, 12; Râm. 3, 49, 51. *Su-*, adj. smiling. f. *tā*, a woman with a smiling countenance. † i. 10, Âtm. To despise. Frequent. *seshmīya*, To suffer from convulsions, to tremble, Mâlav. 47, 5.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To smile, MBh. 3, 8237.—With **उद्** *ud*, To smile, MBh. 1, 7059. *utsmâyivâ* (Râm. 1, 1, 63), is an anomalous form either for *utsmâyayivâ*, Caus. 'To make a mock of, to insult,' or for *utsmītvâ*, and then to be changed to *utsmayivâ*, 'To burst into laughter.'—With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, To smile, Chr. 44, 35.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To be surprised, Râm. 3, 49, 3. **2.** To admire. **3.** To be proud, Man. 4, 236. *vismita*, Astonished, perplexed, Hit. 56, 18. **Comp.** *Su-*, adj. much surprised, Pañch. 41, 21. Caus. *smâpaya*, To cause to be surprised, Ragh. 2, 33.—Cf. *smera* and O.H.G. *smielan*; A.S. *smaerc*, smirk;

Lat. mirari; probably *σμοῖός, μέμφομαι* (Caus.), *μῶμος*.

† स्मिद् *SMIT* (akin to *smī*), i. 10, Par. 1. To despise. 2. To love. 3. To go.

स्मील् *SMĪL*, see *smil*.

I. स्य *SMRI*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 1, 3005), 1. To remember (with acc. and gen.), Vikr. 29, 16; Chr. 20, 17; with the second fut. in the sense of past time, Çiç. 1, 68, *smarati—hanishyati*, You remember having killed. 2. To desire, to long for (with gen.), MBh. 3, 12281. 3. To record, to declare, Pañch. i. d. 36. *smṛita*, 1. Recollected. 2. Recorded, Chr. 52, 11. 3. Said (according to traditional doctrine), Man. 1, 20. 4. Allowed (according to tradition), Man. 3, 13. 5. Called, Man. 1, 10. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *smara-smarya*, m. An ass. Caus. I. *smāraya*, 1. To cause to remember, MBh. 2, 2484; with gen., Kir. 6, 13 (*smāraya*). 2. To give information, Mālat. 8, 9. II. *smāraya*, To cause to remember with grief, Vikr. d. 78.—With अनु *anu*, 1. To call to mind, Man. 2, 217; to remember, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 28 (pass.) 2. To invoke, Pañch. 258, 25. Caus. *smāraya*, To cause to remember with sorrow, Kir. 5, 14.—With अप *apa*, To forget, Mālat. 161, 2.—With वि *vi*, To forget, MBh. 3, 15705; Çāk. 37, 4. Caus. *smāraya*, To cause to forget, Vikr. d. 59.—With सम् *sam*, To remember, Man. 4, 149. Caus. *smāraya*, To cause to remember, MBh. 2, 2537.—With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, 1. To remember, MBh. 1, 6911. 2. To long for, MBh. 4, 149.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To

remember, MBh. 3, 15758.—Cf. *μάρτυρ, μέριμνα, μέρμερος*; Lat. *memor*; O.H.G. *mâri*; Goth. *mêrjan*, *meritha*; A.S. *maelan*, *mal*, *ge-maered*, *maerdh*, a *-maerian*, *maersian*, *meldian*; Goth. *maurnan*; A.S. *murnan*.

2. स्य *SMRI*, see *spri*.

स्यति *smṛi + ti*, f. 1. Recollection, remembrance, memory, Hit. iv. d. 96; Bhag. 2, 63; Bhâshâp. 47; Râjat. 5, 5; Utt. Râmach. 100, 14. 2. The body of law, as delivered originally by tradition; tradition, Man. 2, 6; Pañch. 164, 20. 3. A law book. 4. A passage concerning law, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 2. 5. Understanding. 6. Desire, wish.

स्यतिमन्त् *smṛiti + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, 1. Remembering, having recovered one's recollection, Çāk. 112, 16. 2. Having a good memory, Man. 7, 64.

स्मेर *smera*, i.e. *smi + ra*, I. adj. 1. Smiling, Kāvya Prak. 121, 5; Ratnâv. p. 35, 10 (2. ed.). 2. Blown (as a flower), blooming, Bhartr. 1, 35; opened, Mālat. 16, 10. 3. Evident. II. m. Evidence, appearance.

स्यद् *syada*, i.e. *syand + a*, m. Speed, Nalod. 4, 6.

स्यन्द *SYAND*, i. 1, *Ātm.*, and in the aor., fut., and condit., Par. 1. To drop, to distill, Lass. 59, 5. 2. To flow, MBh. 1, 3990. 3. To run, Nal. 13, 10.—With the prep. अभि *abhi* (*shyand* and *syand*), To rain on, Utt. Râmach. 16, 10; 133, 9 (*hṛidayam snehena*, To flow, to melt with love).—With नि *ni* (*shyand* and *syand*), To flow, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38.

स्यन्दन *syand + ana*, I. adj. Quick, Kir. 15, 16. II. m. 1. A war chariot, Hit. iii. d. 81. 2. Air. 3. A tree,

Dalbergia ougeinensis, Nal. 12, 3. III. f. *nī*, Saliva. IV. n. 1. Oozing, Bhâshâp. 6; 155. 2. Water. 3. Going swiftly.

स्यन्दनिका *syandanikâ*, i.e. *syanda-nī + ka*, f. A drop of saliva, Râm. 3, 53, 56.

स्यन्दिन् *syand + in*, I. adj., f. *nī*.
1. Oozing, trickling, Utt. Râmach. 23, 3. 2. Going. II. f. *nī*. 1. Saliva. 2. A cow bearing twins.—Comp. *Sudhâ-*, adj. flowing with nectar, Bhartr. 2, 6.

† **स्यम्** *SYAM*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sound. 2. To go. i. 10, Âtm. To consider, to think.

स्यमन्तक *syamantaka*, m. The gem worn by Kṛishṇa.

स्यमीक *syamîka*, I. m. 1. An ant-hill. 2. A particular tree. 3. Time. 4. Cloud. II. f. *hâ*, Indigo.

स्याल *syâla*, and **श्याल** *ṣyâla*, I. m.
1. A wife's brother, Bhag. 1, 34 (ç).
2. The favourite of a king, Râjat. 5, 451 (? ç). II. f. *lî*, A wife's sister.—Cf. *ἀέλιος*.

स्युति *syûti*, i.e. *siv + ti*, f. 1. Sewing, needle-work. 2. A sack. 3. Offspring.

स्यून *syûna*, i.e. *siv + na*, m. 1. A ray of light. 2. The sun. 3. A sack.

स्यूम *syûma*, i.e. *siv + ma*, m. A ray of light; cf. *syûma-raçmi*.

स्योत *syota*, vb. *siv*, m. A sack.

स्योन *syona*, A. adj. Handsome, pleasing. B. (vb. *siv*), I. m. 1. A ray of light. 2. The sun. 3. A sack. II. n. Happiness.

स्रञ् *SRAMÇ*, v.r. of the next.

1. **स्रस्** *SRAMŚ*, i. 1, Âtm. To fall

down, Bhag. 1, 30; to fall asunder, Utt. Râmach. 77, 15. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *srasta*. 1. Fallen, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 20. 2. Hanging down, Çâk. d. 29. 3. Loosened. 4. Separated. Caus. 1. To cause to fall from, Bhartr. 1, 49. 2. To move, Ragh. 6, 75. Ptcple. pf. pass. *sraṁsita*, Caused to be loosened, Utt. Râmach. 40, 12.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, *âsrasta*, Fallen off, MBh. 4, 777.—With **वि** *vi*, *visrasta*, The same, Arj. 10, 64. Caus. To cause to drop, Mahâvirach. 73, 17.

2. **स्रस्** *SRAMŚ*, v.r. of *çrambh*.

स्रंसिन् *sraṁs + in*, I. adj., f. *nī*.
1. Falling, Mâlat. 79, 3; being loosened, Çâk. d. 29. 2. Hanging down, pendulous. II. m. A tree, commonly *Pîlu*.

† **स्रह्** *SRAMH*, i. 1, Âtm. To confide (cf. *çrambh*).

स्रग्विन् *sragvin*, i.e. *sraj + vin*, adj., f. *nī*, Bearing a chaplet, Man. 2, 167.

स्रङ् *SRANÇ*, see *çranç*.

स्रज् *sraj*, vb. *srj*, f. A chaplet, a wreath of flowers, a garland, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 3322; Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 10.

स्रम् *SRAMBH*, see *çrambh*.

स्रव *srava*, i.e. *sru + a*, I. m. 1. Oozing, trickling, flowing, Lass. 2. ed. 59, 5. 2. A drop, Hid. 2, 9. 3. A fountain. II. f. *vâ*, A plant, *Sansevieria zeylanica*.—Comp. *Giri-*, f. *vâ*, a mountain stream, MBh. 13, 6362.—Cf. *ῥόος*.

स्रवण *ṣravaṇa*, i.e. *sru + ana*, n. 1. Oozing, flowing. 2. Sweat. 3. Urine.

स्रवन्त *sravanta*, i.e. *sravant*, ptcple. pres. of *sru*, + *a*, adj. Dropping, Pañch. i. d. 346.

सृष्ट् *srashṭri*, i.e. *srij + tri*, m. 1. A creator, Man. 1, 33; MBh. 7, 2864; Vikr. d. 159. 2. A maker, author, Râjat. 4, 655. 3. Brahman. 4. Çiva.

सस्तार *rastara*, i.e. probably *srañs + tri + a*, or *+ tra*, n. A bed, Kâvyâ Pr. 68, 4 (Prâkr.).

स्राक् *srâk*, vb. *sri*, probably *sara -añch*, cf. *drâk*, acc. sing. n., adv. Quickly.

स्राव *srâva*, i.e. *sru + a*, m. Oozing, flowing.—Comp. *Garbha-*, m. miscarriage, abortment, Pañch. pr. d. 8. *Nâsâ-*, m. catarrh, Suçr. 2, 371, 14. *Lâlâ-*, m. a spider.

स्रिध् *SRIDH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To injure, to assail (ved.). 2. To be injured (ved.).—Cf. O.H.G. *stritan*, *strit*; A.S. *stridh*; Lat. *stilis*, *lis*.

स्रिध् *sridh*, An enemy, Chr. 87, 8 = Rigv. i. 48, 8.

स्रिभ् *SRIBH*, **स्रिम्** *SRIMBH*, see *sribh*.

† **स्रिव्** *SRIV*, i. 4, *srivya*, Par. 1. To go. 2. To dry.

स्रु *SRU* (cf. *sri*), **स्रु** *ÇRU* (bad),

† **स्रु** *ÇU*, i. 1, Par. 1. To flow, Râm. 2, 63, 18; Man. 4, 122. 2. To slip away, Man. 4, 74; to perish, MBh. 2, 932. 3. To be divulged, to transpire, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 3. 4. To let flow, Râm. 2, 91, 15; to shed, MBh. 1, 1485. *sruta*, Flowing, dropping, Çiç. 9, 15. Caus. *srâvaya*, To cause to flow, Man. 4, 169.—With **निस्** *nis*, Caus. To cause to flow off, to empty, MBh. 3, 13164.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To flow round about, Mâlat. 169, 3. 2. To flow, MBh. 3, 2966. *parisruta*, Oozed, trickled. f. *tâ*, Vinous or distilled liquor.—With

प्र *pra*, 1. To flow forth, MBh. 3, 8127. 2. To let flow, Râm. 2, 48, 13; Hit. i. d. 177, M.M. (to yield, viz. milk). *prasruta*, 1. Oozed, dropped. 2. Dropping, Kir. 4, 10. Comp. *Tri-*, m. (an elephant in rut), of whom the juice breaks forth at three places of his forehead, Râm. 2, 26, 18 Gorr.—With

वि *vi*, To shed, MBh. 3, 825. *visruta*, 1. Flowing, Râm. 1, 34, 9. 2. Dropped. 3. Spread. Caus. *visrâvita*, 1. Caused to flow. 2. Bled.—Cf. O. H. G. *straum*; A.S. *streám*; O.H.G. *sliuom*, *slunic*, *slunigên*; *ῥέω*, *ῥύθμός*, *Σρῥύμων*.

स्रुग्नी *sruggñi*, probably *sruch-han + a*, f. Natron, alkali.

स्रुच् *sruch*, i.e. *sru-añch*, f. A sort of ladle to pour clarified butter on a sacrificial fire, Draup. 6, 20; Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. xli. 4; 20.

स्रुत् *-sru + t*, adj. Flowing, distilling; e.g. *amṛita-*, adj. Distilling nectar, Çiç. 9, 68.

स्रुति *sru + ti*, f. 1. Oozing, distilling; Kir. 5, 44. 2. Exudation, resin, Megh. 106. 3. Stream, Râjat. 5, 111.

स्रुव *sruva*, i.e. *sru + a* (cf. *çruva*), I. m., and f. *vâ*, A sacrificial ladle to pour *ghṛita* on a sacrificial fire, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. viii. II. f. *vâ*, The name of two plants.

स्रु *srû* (vb. *sru*), f. 1. A sacrificial ladle, Râm. 1, 60, 12. 2. A cascade.

† **स्रेक्** *SREK*, **सेक्** *SEK*, **अ्रेक्** *ÇREK*, **खेक्** *SVEK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

स्रे *SRAI*, see *çrà*.

स्रोत *srota*, i.e. curtailed *srotas*, n. A rapid stream.—Comp. *Çushka-*, adj.,

f. *tâ*, of whom the water is dried up, Nal. 16, 14.

स्रोतम् *srotas*, i.e. *sru+tas*, n. 1.

A current, stream, Vikr. d. 24. **2.** The course of water, Mâlat. 79, 18. **3.** A torrent, Mâlat. 60, 11; a river. **4.** A wave, Çâk. d. 50. **5.** A spring. **6.** Water. **7.** An organ of sense (? cf. *çrotas* and Mallinâtha ad Megh. 43), MBh. 1, 814.—**Comp.** *Ud-*, and *Ûr-dhva-*, adj. the course (of life) of which is going upwards, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 18; MBh. 14, 1054. *Garga-*, n. the name of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. 9, 2132. *Tiryaksrotas*, i.e. *tiryanch-*, m. the course (of life) of which is going athwart, the animals, Mârk. P. 47, 18. *Tri-*, adj. having three courses, epithet of the Gaṅgâ, Çâk. d. 165. *Mûla-*, n. principal current, Râjat. 5, 96.

स्रोतस्य *srotas + ya*, m. **1.** Çiva. **2.** A thief.

स्रोतस्वती *srotasvatî*, and **स्रोतस्विनी** *srotasvini*, i.e. *srotas + vant*, or *vin*, + *î*, f. A river.

स्रोतोवह् *srotovah*, and **स्रोतोवहा** *srotovahâ*, i.e. *srotas-vah*, or *vah*, + *a*, f. A river, Çâk. d. 50 (*vah*); 143 (*vahâ*); Vikr. 67, 4 (*vahâ*).

स्व *sva*, I. pron. refl. One's own self, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 13; Man. 8, 85; especially as former part of comp. words, e.g. *sva-gata*, adj. Kept to one's self, apart; adv. *svagatam*, **1.** Speaking to himself, Pañch. 27, 11. **2.** Aside (in theatrical language), Vikr. 30, 8. **II.** adj., f. *svâ*. **1.** Own, Pañch. i. d. 369; 226, 14 (my); Vikr. 27, 3 (thy); Hit. i. d. 16, M.M. (his). **2.** Of one's own tribe, Man. 3, 13. **III.** m. **1.** Soul, Nalod. 3, 30. **2.** A kinsman, Man. 2, 109. **IV.** n. Property, wealth, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 13; Hit. 65, 17 (*hṛita-sarva-*, adj. Robbed of all his property).—**Comp.** *Deva-*, n.

property of the gods, Man. 11, 20. *Nis-*, adj. **1.** deprived of property, Man. 9, 231. **2.** poor, Pañch. ii. d. 97. *Para-*, n. another person's property, Man. 7, 123. *Yathâ-sva + m*, adv. **1.** properly. **2.** individually, Kir. 14, 43. *Sarva-*, n. **1.** the whole property, Pañch. iii. d. 132. **2.** the whole essence of anything, Pañch. 111, 6; iii. d. 104.—Cf. Lat. *se, suus*; Goth. *sve, sik, sein*; A.S. *sín*; *swé, é, éio, éoc*; A.S. *swa*.

स्वक *sva + ka*, adj., f. *kâ*, Own, Pañch. iii. d. 203.

स्वकीय *svakiya*, i.e. *svaka + iya*, adj. **1.** Own, Pañch. 187, 12; his, ib. 42, 2. **2.** Of one's own family.

स्वङ्ग *SVANG*, see *çrang*.

स्वच्छक *svachchhaka*, i.e. *su-achchha + ka*, adj. White, beautiful, Pañch. i. d. 225 (pure=harmless?).

स्वज *sva-ja*, I. adj. Self-born or produced. **II.** m. **1.** A son. **2.** Perspiration. **III.** f. *jâ*, A daughter. **IV.** n. Blood.

स्वजनाय *SVAJANÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *sva-jana* with *ya*, Âtm. To become a relation, Pañch. i. d. 5.

स्वञ्ज *SVANJ*, (probably from *sva*), i. **1.** *svaja*, Âtm. (also Par., MBh. 4, 513), To embrace, MBh. 3, 2999.—With **परि** *pari*, *shvaij*, To embrace, Vikr. 11, 3.—With **अभिपरि** *abhi-pari*, To embrace, Râm. 2, 44, 10.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, To embrace, MBh. 1, 3307.—With **सम्** *sam*, To embrace, Chr. 32, 27.

स्वठ् *SVATH*, see 3. 4. *çath*.

स्वतन्त्र *sva-tantra*, see *tantra*.

स्वतन्त्रता *sva-tantra + tâ*, f. **1.** In-

dependence, Man. 5, 148. **2.** Wilfulness.

खतम् *sva + tas*, adv. **1.** By one's own self, MBh. 3, 10051; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 15. **2.** Of itself, Bhâshâp. 135. **3.** Out of one's own property, Man. 8, 166; 408.

खता *sva + tâ*, . Relation to one's own self, Çâk. d. 35.

खत्र *sva-tra* vb. *trâ*), I. adj. Self-preserving. II. m. A blind man.

खल *sva-tya* . **1.** Self-existence. **2.** Independence. **3.** Ownership, proprietary right.

खद् *SVAD*, i.e. probably *su-ad*,

खाद् *SVÂD*, i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To taste, to eat, MBh. 1, 3362. **2.** To please, to be liked, Çiç. 10, 23. *svâdaniya*, Savoury, Indr. 1, 26. i. 10, Par. **1.** To taste, Bhaṭṭ. 7, 40. **2.** † To cut.—With **आ** *â*, To taste, to eat, Râm. 1, 9, 36.

Comp. pteple. pf. pass., *an-âsvâdita*, adj. Not tasted, not touched, Çâk. d. 43. *âsvâdya*, Savoury, Hit. pr. d. 47, M.M. n. Cookery, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 7 (?). **Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. yielding no enjoyment, Râm. 2, 36, 12. *âsvâdaniya*. **Comp.** *A-mṛita-*, adj. as pleasant to the taste as nectar, MBh. 3, 1740. i. 10, **1.** To taste, Pañch. 35, 3. **2.** To eat, Pañch. 214, 22.—Cf. A.S. *swaesend*, Food; *âvdâvω*, *εῦδαε*, *ἕδα*, *ἕδαρός*, and *ἕδορή* (and see *svâdu*).

खद्न *svad + ana*, n. Eating.

खधा *sva-dhâ*, I. f. **1.** Spontaneity, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. i. 64, 4 (they are produced without an external cause). **2.** Self-will, strength, Chr. 294, 6=Rigv. i. 88, 6. **3.** A personification of *Mâya*, or worldly illusion. **4.** The food offered to deceased ancestors, Man. 9,

127. **5.** A nymph, the food of the Manes personified. II. indecl. An exclamation or blessing used on presenting an oblation to the Manes, Man. 3, 252.—Cf. Lat. *suetus*; Goth. *sidus*; A.S. *sidu*, *siodo*; *ἕθoc*, *ἦθoc*.

खधाभुज् *svadhâ-bhuj*, m. **1.** A deified ancestor. **2.** A deity.

खधिति *svadhiti*, m. and f., also ती *tî*, An axe.

खधितीवन्त् *svadhiti + vant*, adj. Armed with an axe, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 88, 2.

खन् *SVAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound, e.g. to sing, Râm. 2, 65, 5. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *svanita*, Sounding. n. The noise of thunder. II. *svânta*, Sounded. Caus. *svânaya*, † **1.** To cause to sound. **2.** † To sound. **3.** and *svânaya*, † To adorn.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, or **वि** *vi*, To make a noise when eating; in this signification the vb. is changed to *shvan*.—With **नि** *ni*, *nisvanita*, n. Noise, MBh. 7, 324.—Cf. Lat. *sonare*.

खन *svan + a*, m. Sound, Nal. 25, 5.—**Comp.** *Kara-*, m. the sound produced by clapping the hands, Râm. 5, 83, 5. *Dus-*, adj. sounding disagreeably, MBh. 5, 7241. *Manju-*, adj., f. *nâ*, sweet-sounding, Vikr. 60, 12. *Mahâ-*, I. adj. loud-sounding, Nal. 21, 5. II. m. 1. a loud sound. 2. a kind of drum. *Mahâ-megha-*, adj. having the sound of a large cloud, Indr. 1, 5.—Cf. Lat. *sonus*.

खनि *svan + i*, m. Sound, Mahâv. 132, 19.

ऽखनिक *-svanika* in *pâni-*, i.e. *pâni-svana + ika*, m. One who claps the hands, MBh. 12, 1899.

स्वप् *SVAP*, ii. 2 (i. 1, Man. 4, 99), Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 15993), **1.** To sleep, Man. 1, 25. **2.** To fall asleep, MBh. 2, 2027. **3.** To lie down to sleep, to go to bed, Man. 4, 99. **4.** To lie down, to extend one's self, Man. 11, 103. **5.** To lie, MBh. 4, 1674. **6.** To be dead, Bhaṭṭ. 18, 11. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *supta*. **1.** Having slept, Sâv. 5, 64. **2.** Sleeping, Vikr. d. 135. **3.** Senseless. n. Sleep. Comp. *Divâ-*, adj. sleeping at day, Hit. iii. d. 110.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To sleep, Râm. 2, 56, 1.—With प्र *pra*, To fall asleep, Hit. 50, 2. *prasupta*, **1.** Beginning to sleep, Pañch. 134, 6; gone to bed, Pañch. 117, 12. **2.** Fallen asleep, Chr. 38, 6. **3.** Slept, Sâv. 5, 65. **4.** Sleeping, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 6.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To sleep, MBh. 1, 955.—With सम् *sam*, To sleep, MBh. 1, 5967.—Cf. Lat. sopire (Caus.); A.S. swefian; O.H.G. suabjan, suebjan; *ûrap*; see *svapna*, also with *l* for *v* (cf. *çvas*); Goth. slêpan; A.S. slápan.

स्वपन *svap + ana*, n. **1.** Sleeping, Hit. iii. d. 75. **2.** Sleep.—Comp. *Divâ-*, n. sleeping by day, Suçr. 1, 330, 8.

स्वप्तुकाम *svaptukâma*, i.e. *svaptum -kâma* (vb. *svap*), adj. Wishing to sleep, Johns. Sel. 91, 38.

स्वप्न *svap + na*, m. **1.** Sleep, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 6. **2.** Indolence, Man. 12, 33. **3.** Dreaming. **4.** A dream, Vikr. d. 29; Pañch. 134, 6.—Comp. *Jâgratsvapna*, i.e. *jâgrant-*, m. waking and sleeping, Man. 1, 57. *Divâ-*, m. sleeping by day, Man. 7, 47. *Dus-*, m. an inauspicious dream, Râm. 2, 71, 23 Gorr. *Su-*, m. a lucky dream.—Cf. A.S. swefn; Lat. somnus; *ûπνος*.

स्वप्नज् *svapna-j* (*j*, from vb. *jan*), adj. Sleeping, asleep, MBh. 3, 10648.

स्वप्नज *svapna-ja*, adj. Produced by a dream, Megh. 88.

स्वभावज *sva-bhâva-ja*, adj. **1.** Become by one's own nature, Hit. i. d. 205, M.M. **2.** Innate, Hit. i. d. 194, M.M.

स्वभावतश्च *sva-bhâva + tas*, adv. By one's own nature, Pañch. 166, 15.

स्वभू *sva-bhû*, m. **1.** Vishṇu. **2.** Brahman.

स्वयंवर *svayamvara*, i. e. *svayam -vara*, I. m. The public choice of a husband by a princess, Nal. 2, 8. II. f. *râ*, A girl choosing her husband, Man. 9, 92.

स्वयम् *svayam* (from *sva*), indecl. **1.** Reflective pronoun of the three persons: Self, myself, Pañch. 163, 19; himself, Pañch. iii. d. 114; one's self, Hit. ii. d. 23; by himself, Mâlat. 70, 5. **2.** Spontaneously, Bhartṛ. 2, 82; Pañch. 230, 15. **3.** Of one's own accord, Pañch. v. d. 49.

स्वयंभू *svayam̐bhû*, i.e. *svayam-bhû* (existing by himself, not created), m. **1.** Brahman, Man. 1, 3; 94; Vishṇu, Çiva, Pañch. i. d. 422 (?). **2.** Time. **3.** Love.

† **1.** स्वर *SVAR* (सुर् *SUR*), i. 10, *svaraya* (*suraya*), To blame.

2. स्वर *svar*, i.e. *sû + an* (with *r* for *n*), I. n. (Rigv. i. 105, 3), The sun, Chr. 289, 5 = Rigv. i. 50, 5. II. indecl. **1.** Splendour. **2.** Heaven, Bhag. 9, 20; Râjat. 5, 8. **3.** Paradise. **4.** A mystical word, signifying the space between the sun and polar star, Man. 2, 76; Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 1.

स्वर *svara*, i.e. *svrî + a*, m. **1.** Sound, Pañch. 82, 17; voice, Pañch.

v. d. 83. **2.** Snoring. **3.** A note in music, Pañch. v. d. 43. **4.** A vowel. **5.** Accent, Sâv: 5, 25.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. low, indistinct, Râm. 2, 42, 26. *Târa-*, m. loud sound or voice, Pañch. 97, 19; 107, 5. *Bhinna-* (vb. *bhid*), adj. 1. faltering in speech. 2. hoarse. *Mahâ-*, adj. crying aloud, Râm. 3, 55, 32. *Vi-*, adj. discordant, inharmonious. *Su-*, adj. loud, Chr. 12, 28.

खरित *svarita*, i.e. *svara + ita*, I. adj. **1.** Articulated. **2.** Sounded as a note. **3.** Accented. II. m. The circumflex accent.

खर *svaru*, m., i.e. I. *svri + u*, 1. Indra's thunderbolt. **2.** An arrow. II. **1.** Sunshine. **2.** A sacrifice. **3.** A kind of scorpion. **4.** Shavings of the sacrificial post. **5.** The sacrificial post, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 92, 5.

खरूपता *sva-rûpa + tâ*, f. **1.** Natural state. **2.** Handsomeness.

खर्ग *svarg-a*, m. Heaven, Indra's paradise, Bhartr. 2, 85; Vikr. d. 59; Pañch. i. d. 248.—**Comp.** *Bhû-*, m. the mountain Sumeru.

खर्गजित् *svarga-ji + t*, adj. Obtaining or ensuring paradise.

खर्गद *svargu-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. Procuring paradise, Pañch. i. d. 283.

खर्गिन् *svarga + in*, m. **1.** A deity, Çâk. d. 193; Megh. 31. **2.** (In law), Dead.

खर्गीय *svargi-ya*, i.e. *svarga + iya*, adj. Heavenly, divine.

खर्ग्य *svargya*, i.e. *svarga + ya*, adj. **1.** Heavenly. **2.** Procuring a place in heaven, Man. 3, 106.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. prejudicial to heavenly beatitude, Man. 2, 57.

खर्जित् *svar-ji + t* (m.), A peculiar sacrifice, Man. 11, 74 (cf. *svargajit*).

खर्ण *svarna*, i.e. *su-varna*, n. Gold, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 14; a gold coin, Kathâs. 22, 97.—**Comp.** *Kûta-*, n. counterfeit gold, Yâjû. 2, 297.

खर्णक *svarna + ka*, adj. Golden.

खर्णहत् *svarna-kri + t*, m. A goldsmith.

खर्णज *svarna-ja*, n. Tin.

खर्णदी *svarnadi*, i.e. *svar-nadi*, f. The Gaṅgâ.

खर्त् *SVART*, see *çvart*.

† **खर्द्** *SVARD*, i. 1, Âtm. To taste.

† **खल्** *SVAL*, i. 1, Par. To go.

खल्पक *svalpaka*, i.e. *su-alpa + ka*, adj. **1.** Little. **2.** Few.

खल्पशिलाय *SVALPAÇILÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *su-alpa-çilâ*, with *ya*, Âtm. To become a little stone, Bhartr. 2, 78.

खवीर्यतस् *sva-virya + tas*, adv. Conformably to one's power, Pañch. i. d. 460.

खसृ *svasri*, i.e. probably *sva-stri*, f. A sister, Hid. 1, 31; Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11 (the night).—**Comp.** *Yama-*, f. the Yamunâ river.—**Cf.** Goth. *svistar*; A.S. *sweoster*, *swuster*, *syster*; Lat. *soror*, *con-sobrinus*.

खसृत् *sva-sri + t*, adj. Going or moving at one's own will, Chr. 294, 11=Rigv. i. 64, 11.

खस्क *SVASK*, see *shvask*.

खसि *svasti*, i.e. *su-l.as + ti*, I. f. Welfare, blessing, Lass. 102, 12=Rigv.

vii. 14, 3. II. indecl. 1. A particle of benediction, bliss, hail! happiness, in the sense of a nomin., Chr. 36, 16; Vikr. 87, 19; Râm. 3, 51, 37; or acc., Nal. 12, 120. 2. A term of sanction or approbation, so be it!

खस्तिक *svasti + ka*, I. m. and n. A temple of a particular form, with a portico in front. II. m. 1. Any auspicious object. 2. The meeting of four roads. 3. A palace having a portico on three sides. 4. A mystical mark, Mâlat. 73, 15 (at the end of a Bahuvr. comp. f. *hâ*); a cross. 5. The crossing of the arms. 6. A particular kind of posture, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 17. 7. A kind of cake. 8. A libertine. 9. Garlic.—**Comp.** *Padma-*, m. or n. a mystical mark consisting of lotus flowers, Râm. 5, 10, 4 (Sch. a four-cornered sort of painting).

खस्तिमन्त् *svasti + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Happy.

खस्त्ययन् *svastyayana*, i.e. *svasti -ayana*, I. adj. Auspicious, producing happiness, Man. 1, 106. II. n. The recitation of holy texts for the averting of evil, Man. 5, 152; benediction, Chr. 25, 51 (*kṛita-svastyayana*, adj. After having received benedictions).

खस्य *sva-stha*, adj., f. *thâ*, 1. Relying upon one's self, resolute, Pañch. 106, 22; firm, Pañch. ii. d. 88. 2. Content, Pañch. 56, 2. 3. Well, safe, Mâlat. 63, 12; healthy, Man. 7, 226. 4. Self-sufficient, independent, Nal. 2, 1 (*Damayanti na svasthâ babhûva Nalam prati*, *Damayanti* was dependent with regard to Nala, i.e. she was in love with Nala).—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *thâ*, 1. not firm, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 936. 2. ill, suffering, Çâk. 31, 9. 3. dependent, enamoured, Nal. 2, 5.

खस्यता *svastha + tâ*, f. Well-being, health, Pañch. 159, 17.

खस्त्रीय *svasriya*, i.e. *svasri + iya*, I. m. A sister's son, Man. 3, 148. II. f. *yâ*, A sister's daughter, Man. 11, 171.

खहस्तिका *svahastikâ* (v.r. *suh°*), i.e. *sva-* (or *su*), *-hasta + ka*, f. An axe (?), Pañch. 122, 10; 123, 15.

खाच्छन्ध *svâchchhandya*, i.e. *sva -chhanda + ya*, n. Independence, wilfulness; abl. Voluntarily, Man. 3, 31.

खातन्त्र्य *svâtantrya*, i.e. *sva-tantra + ya*, n. 1. Independence, Man. 9, 3; Bhartṛ. 3, 92. 2. Wilfulness, Man. 5, 147 (mere pleasure, Jones).

खाति or **खाती** *svâtî*, f. 1. One of the wives of the sun. 2. The star Arcturus, or fifteenth lunar asterism. 3. An auspicious constellation, Bhartṛ. 2, 57. 4. A sword.

खाद् *SVĀD*, see *svad*.

खाद् *svâd + a*, m. 1. Tasting, eating, Pañch. 253, 18; drinking. 2. Taste.—**Comp.** *Vi-*, adj. insipid.

खादिन् *svâd + in*, adj. Tasting, drinking, Nalod. 3, 4.

खादिमन् *svâdīman*, i.e. *svâdu + iman*, m. Sweetness.

खाद् *svâd + u*, I. adj., comparat. *svâdiyam̐s*, superl. *svâdishtha*, 1. Grateful to the palate. 2. Sweet, Pañch. v. d. 88; *svâdishtha*, with abl. Sweeter, Bhartṛ. 3, 97. 3. Agreeable. 4. Handsome. II. *du*, adv. Sweetly. III. m. 1. Sweetness, Megh. 25 (? n.). 2. Molasses. 3. A medicinal root. IV. f. *du*, or *dvi*, A grape.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. unsweet, Hit. 77, 1, M.M.—Cf. A.S. *swét*, swaes; Goth. suts; O.H.G. *suozī*; Lat. *suavis* (i.e. *svâdu + i*), *suadere*; ἡδύς.

स्वाधीनता *svâdhinatâ*, i. e. *sva*-*adhina* + *tâ*, f. Independence.

स्वाध्यायवन्त् *svâdhyâyavant*, i. e. *sva*-*adhyâya* + *vant*, m. A student of the Vedas, Johns. Sel. 36, 12.

स्वाध्यायिन् *svâdhyâyin*, i. e. *sva*-*adhyâya* + *in*, **1.** A student of the Vedas. **2.** A tradesman.

स्वान *svâna*, i. e. *svan* + *a*, m. Sound.

स्वान्त *svânta*, **I.** See *svan*. **II.** i. e. *sva*-*anta*, n. **1.** The mind, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 12; Bhartṛ. 3, 92. **2.** A cavern.

स्वाप *svâpa*, i. e. *svap* + *a*, m. **1.** Sleeping, Utt. Râmach. 24, 7; sleep. **2.** Sleepiness. **3.** Loss of sensation. **4.** The sleep of a limb. **5.** Ignorance. **6.** Dream.—**Comp.** *Divâ-*, m. sleeping by day, Suçr. 1, 330, 5.

स्वापतेय *svâpateya*, i. e. *sva*-*pati* + *eya*, n. Wealth, MBh. 1, 1781; Pañch. ii. d. 166.

स्वाभाविक *svâbhāvika*, i. e. *sva*-*bhâva* + *ika*, adj. Being by one's own nature, inherent, natural, Man. 3, 46; Pañch. 66, 10; 110, 21.

स्वामिक *svâmika*, i. e. *svâmin* + *ka*, a substitute for *svâmin*, when latter part of a comp. adj.; e.g. *pranashṭa*- (so to be read instead of *pranashṭa*, Man. 8, 30), adj. That of which it is not known whether its owner is alive or dead.

स्वामित्व *svâmitva*, i. e. *svâmin* + *tva*, n. **1.** Ownership. **2.** Sovereignty, Pañch. 163, 14.

स्वामिन् *svâmin*, i. e. *sva* + *min*, m. **1.** A proprietor. **2.** A master, Pañch. i. d. 328. **3.** A sovereign, Hit. 3, 4,

M.M. **4.** A husband, Hit. 87, 9, M.M.; a lover. **5.** A spiritual preceptor. **6.** A learned Brâhmana. **7.** Vishṇu, Çiva, Kârṭtikeya, the god of war, Garuḍa, a fabulous bird. **8.** In comp. it signifies often a sanctuary built by, or in honour of, those who are denoted in the former part of the comp.; e.g. *avanti-*, m. a sanctuary built by Avantivarman, Râjat. 5, 45. *abhimanyu-*, m. A sanctuary built in commemoration of Abhimanyu, Râjat. 6, 299. *dharma-*, m. A sanctuary built by Dharma, Râjat. 4, 696. *vishnu-*, A sanctuary built in honour of Vishṇu, Râjat. 5, 99.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. one who is not owner, Man. 8, 4. *Ku-*, m. a wicked master, Pañch. 73, 11. *Go-*, m. 1, the owner of cattle, Man. 8, 231. **2.** a holy man, used after proper names, as a honorary title. *Jagat-*, m. the lord of the universe, Prab. 99, 8. *Jaya-*, m. the lord of victory, epithet of Çiva, Râjat. 5, 448. *Rana-*, m. the lord of battles, epithet of Çiva, Râjat. 5, 394. *Çiva-*, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 34.

स्वाम्य *svâmya*, i. e. *svâmin* + *ya*, n. **1.** Ownership. **2.** Mastership. **3.** Supremacy, Hit. 84, 7; dominion, Dev. 1, 8. **4.** Marital dominion, Man. 5, 152.

स्वायम्भुव *svâyambhuva*, i. e. *svayam*-*bhû* + *a*, **I.** adj. **1.** Relating to Brahman. **2.** Descended from Brahman. **II.** m. The son of Brahman, Çâk. d. 168; epithet of the first Manu, Man. 1, 61; 63.

स्वायुज् *svâyuj*, i. e. *su*, or *sva*, -*â-yuj*, adj. Easily yoked, or putting themselves spontaneously to the chariot, Chr. 294, 2=Rigv. i. 92, 2.

स्वाराज् *svârâj*, i. e. *svar-râj*, m. Indra.

स्वाराज्य *svârâjya*, n., i. e. **I.** *sva-râj* + *ya*, The state of Brahman, union

with Brahman, final felicity, Man. 12, 91. II. *svārāj+ya*, Indra's heaven.

स्वारोचिष *svārochisha*, i. e. *sva-rochis+a*, m. The second Manu, Man. 1, 62.

स्वार्थिक *svārthika*, i. e. *sva-arthā+ika*, adj. 1. Done with one's own property. 2. Having one's own object. 3. Having its literal meaning.

स्वास्थ्य *svāsthya*, i. e. *svastha+ya*, n. 1. Health, Pañch. 183, 22. 2. Content. 3. Happiness, Pañch. ii. d. 165. 4. Self-reliance, firmness, Pañch. ii. d. 170 (with *vraj*, To recover).

स्वाहा *svāhā*, L indecl. An exclamation on offering to the gods. II. f. A personification of the preceding as the wife of fire, Bagh. 1, 56.

1. **खिद्** *SVID*, i. 4, Par. To perspire, to sweat, Git. 10, 16. i. 1, *Ātm*. 1. † To be greasy or unctuous. 2. † To be disturbed. 3. † To shed. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *svidita*, 1. Sweated, melted. 2. Perspiring. II. *svinna*, Sweating, Lass. 59, 6. Caus. 1. To cause to perspire; *svedya*, What must be treated by sudorific means, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 890. 2. To warm, Hit. ii. d. 131. *svedita*, Sweated, heated.—With *प्र pra*, *prasvinna*, and *prasvedita*, 1. Perspiring, covered with perspiration, Rām. 2, 100, 35 (*svinna*). 2. Heated; *prasvedita* (also 3.), Hot, causing perspiration.—Cf. Goth. *sveitan*; A.S. *swaetan*; O.H.G. *svizzan*, *sueizjan* (Caus.); *ιδρώς*, *σίδηρος*; Lat. *sudor*, *sudare*.

2. **खिद्** *svid*, i. e. *su-id*, 1. A particle used in an interrogation, Perhaps, Kir. 12, 15; 14, 60; after *kim*, MBh. 3, 10648; after *uta* and *utāho* (see *uta*), Or, Pañch. 41, 1; 142, 5. 2. An exclamation of doubt or surprise.

खिष्टकृत *svishṭakrit*, i. e. *su-ishṭa* (vb. *yaj*), *-kri+t*, The name of a divinity, the fire of the good sacrifice, Man. 3, 86.

खीकरण *svikarāṇa*, i. e. *sva-kri+ana*, n. 1. Assenting. 2. Promising. 3. Marriage, Çāk. 66, 17.

खीकार *svikhāra*, i. e. *sva-kri+a*, m. 1. Assent. 2. Promise.

खीय *sviya*, i. e. *sva+tya*, I. adj. Own, Pañch. ii. d. 80. II. f. *yā*, A faithful wife.—Cf. *ἕός*, *σφέος*, *σφέος*.

खूर् *SVURCHH*, see *sphurchh*.

खु *SVRI*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sound. 2. To praise (ved.). 3. To be pained. 4. † To go. Caus. To sing, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 88, 5 (*sasvar*, ved. aor.).—With *सम् sam*, *Ātm*. To pain, Bhaṭṭ. 9, 28.—Cf. Lat. *susurro*, *absurdus*, *surdus* (properly, Suffering from humming in the ears), *sorex*; *σύριγξ*, *ὑραξ*, *ὑρον*; probably Goth. *svaran*; A.S. *swaran*, *swarian*, and *swar*, answer; probably Lat. *sorbere*; *ρρόψω* (from the sound of drinking; cf. Zend. *gar=Sskr. svar*, properly, To smack; cf. *ava* and *vi*, with *svan*, also *vishvanana*, *vishvāna*).

† **खु** *SVRI*, **खु** *SBRI*, **खु** *SRĪ*, ii. 9, *svrinā*, *sbrinā*, *srinā*, *ni*, Par. To hurt, to kill.

खेक् *SVEK*, see *srek*.

खेच्छातस् *svechchātas*, i. e. *sva-ichchhā+tas*, adv. Conformably to one's wish, Hit. 69, 19.

खेद *sveda*, i. e. *svid+a*, m. 1. Perspiration, sweat, Vikr. 27, 2. 2. Hot moisture, Vedāntas. in Chr. 209, 5. 3. Warmth. 4. Hot work, labour, Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 86, 8. 5. Vapour.—Comp. *Sa-*, I. adj. perspiring, exuding,

Râjat. 5, 343. II. f. *dâ*, a virgin de-flowered.— Cf. O.H.G. *sueiz*; A.S. *swát*.

खेदन *svedana*, i.e. *svid* + *ana*, I. n.

1. Perspiration. 2. Causing to perspire, warming, Hit. ii. d. 130. 3. A sudorific. II. f. *ní*, An iron plate used for cooking and frying.

खेदनिक *svedanika*, i.e. *svedani* + *ka*, f. An iron plate for cooking and frying.

खैर *svaira* (from *sva* and *ír*), I. adj.

1. Self-willed, Pañch. 31, 3; of one's own accord, Râm. 3, 52, 27 (without the permission of her husband); unrestrained. 2. Slow, or refractory, Nal. 21, 13; Sâv. 5, 98. 3. Dependent on one's will, unimportant, MBh. 1, 1726; 1921; 3, 13573. II. *ram*, adv. 1. With one's own will, assent, Râm. 3, 52, 27; Utt. Râmach. 29, 6; Kathâs. 22, 99. 2. Of one's own accord, Râjat. 5, 411. III. n. Wilfulness.

खैरता *svaira + tâ*, and **खैरिता** *svairitâ*, i.e. *svairin* + *tâ*, f. Wilfulness, Lass. 2. ed. 19, 18 (*ra*).

खैरिन् *svairin*, i.e. *svaira* + *in*, I. adj., f. *inî*, Self-willed, wanton, Lass. 42, 13. II. f. *inî*, An unchaste woman, Pañch. 129, 1; Râjat. 5, 316.

ह H.

1. **ह** *ha*, 1. = ved. *gha*, Lass. 98, 2 = Rîgv. vi. 64, 5. 2. A particle laying a stress on the preceding word (as *γέ*), or without a distinct signification, Man. 9, 28; Chr. 12, 2; 25, 62; *na ha*, Not indeed, Man. 9, 270; used very often after the red. pf. (Râm. 3, 52, 53), and imperf., Pân. iii. 2, 116. 3. A vocative particle, Ho! holloa! 4. A particle of reproach.— Cf. Lat. *ha*, *ho*, *hi*, in *hic*,

hæc, *hoc*; Goth. prefix, *ga-*; A.S. *ge-*; see *gha*.

2. **ह** *ha* (vb. *han*), at the end of comp. adj. Killing, Pân. iii. 2, 49.

हम् *HAMS*, a denomin. derived from the next, Par. To behave like a swan, Lass. 67, 15.

हंस *hamsa*, I. m. 1. A goose, a gânder, a swan, a phœnicopteros, Vikr. d. 95; Man. 3, 10; it is the vehicle of Brahman. 2. A sort of horse. 3. The sun. 4. A devotee. 5. A liberal prince. 6. One of the vital breaths. 7. Brahman, Vishṇu, Çiva, Kâma, the god of love. 8. (In composition), Best, excellent. II. f. *si*. 1. A goose. 2. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 359.—Comp. *Para-*, and *Parama-*, m. an ascetic who has subdued all his senses, MBh. 13, 6478 (*parama*). *Râjaham̐sa*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. 1. an excellent king. 2. m., f. *si*, a white goose with red legs and bill, Vikr. d. 19; a flamingo, Hit. 79, 7. 3. a drake.— Cf. O.H.G. *gans*; A.S. *gós*, *gandra*; Lat. *anser*; *χῆν*.

हंसक *hamsa + ka*, m. 1. The flamingo. 2. An ornament for the feet.

हंसकाकीय *hamsakâkiya*, i.e. *hamsa-kâka + iya*, adj. Relating to the goose and the crow (a fable), MBh. 1, 543.

हंसपदिका *hamsapadikâ*, i.e. *hamsa-pada + i + ka*, f. A proper name, Çâk. 59, 15.

हंसिका *hamsikâ*, i.e. *hamsi + ka*, f. A goose, Nalod. 2, 40.

हंही *ham̐ho*, 1. An interjection of calling, Chaurap. 22; Ho! holloa! Pañch. 192, 12; Vikr. 61, 12. 2. A particle of contempt.

हञ्जा *hanjâ*, and **हञ्जे** *hanje*, A vocative particle used in addressing a

female attendant (in theatrical language), Sâh. D. 172, 13.

† हृ *HAT*, i. 1, Par. To shine.

हृ *haṭṭa*, I. m. A market, a fair, Pañch. 262, 15. II. f. *ṭi*, A petty market.

† हृ *HATH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To jump. 2. To treat with violence. 3. To bind to a post.

हृ *haṭha*, perhaps a dialect. form of *hasta*, I. m. 1. Violence, Râm. 5, 85, 11; abl. *ṭhât*, By force, Pañch. 138, 1. 2. Rapine. II. m., f. *ṭhi*, A plant, *Pistia stratiotes*.

हृडिक *haḍika*, and हृडुक *haḍḍaka*, m. A sweeper, a servant of the lowest caste.

हृडु *haḍḍa*, n. A bone.

हृडुक *haḍḍaka*, see *haḍika*.

हृडुज *haḍḍa-ja*, n. Marrow.

हृण्डे *haṇḍe*, used like *hañjâ*, q. cf.

हतक *hata+ka* (vb. *han*), I. adj. Miserable (?), Mâlat. 87, 3. II. m. A coward, Utt. Râmach. 30, 7.

हताश *hatâṣa*, i.e. *hata-âṣa*, (see *han* and *âṣâ*), m. 1. Hopeless, desponding. 2. Weak. 3. Barren. 4. Cruel, merciless. 5. Vile, wicked, Vikr. 8, 9 (Prâkr.).

हति *hati*, i.e. *han+ti*, f. 1. Striking; in *hala-*, f. Ploughing. 2. Destroying, removing, Bhartṛ. 3, 100.— Cf. A.S. dynt; see *han*.

हनु *hatnu*, i.e. *han+tnu*, m. 1. A weapon. 2. Sickness.

हत्य *hatya*, i.e. *han+tya*, n., and f. *yâ*, Killing, Chr. 297, 14=Rigv. i.

112, 14 (n.); Pañch. i. d. 306 (I read *tasya hatyâ tadutthânâ*, The murder of that man has its origin in this person, i.e. his death is caused by that person, by trusting to whom he has found it; but cf. also Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 2850); 221, 14 (f.).—Comp. *Go-*, f. killing a cow, Man. 11, 115. *Brahmahatyâ*, i.e. *brahman-*, f. killing a Brâhmaṇa, Iit. i. d. 184. *Bhrûna-*, f. murder of an unborn child, Râm. 2, 47, 41, Seramp. *Vira-*, f. the slaughter of a man (Jones, 'a son'), Man. 11, 41. *Stri-*, f. the crime of having killed a woman, Pañch. 216, 17.

हय *hatha*, i.e. *han+tha*, m. A man in despondency.

हृ *HAD*, i. 1, Âtm. To evacuate, as fæces. Ptcple. pf. pass. *hanna*, Passed, as ordure.— Cf. $\chi\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$, $\chi\acute{o}\delta\omicron\varsigma$; probably O.H.G. *scizan*; A.S. *scitan*.

हन् *HAN*, probably for original *dhan*, ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., Râm. 1, 45, 49), ved., i. 1, *jighna*; some verbal forms are derived also,

or only, from बध् *BADH*, or वध् *VADH*, 1. To strike, MBh. 1, 6706; to peck, Hit. 81, 21. 2. To wound, to hurt, Man. 10, 84; to injure, Pañch. iii. d. 50 (*badhyante*, pass.), to overturn (right), Man. 8, 15. 3. To kill, Râm. 2, 78, 22; pass. *badh*, with the termination of the Par., MBh. 2, 8765. 4. To destroy, Man. 8, 14; *mâ hato 'badhit*, 8, 15 (blot out the'). 5. To remove (darkness), Hit. pr. d. 17, M.M.; (impurity), Man. 2, 102. 6. To impede, Râjat. 5, 253. 7. † To go. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *hata*. 1. Killed, Chr. 62, 51. 2. Utterly ruined, Çâk. d. 22. 3. Ended. 4. Lost, Chr. 32, 28. 5. Deprived of, without, especially when former part of comp. adj.; e.g. *hata-sâdhvasa*, adj. Fearless, cf. also Kir.

5, 49; Sâv. 5, 17. **6.** Disappointed. **7.** Worthless, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 809. **8.** (In arithmetic), Multiplied. n. **1.** Hurting, killing. **2.** Multiplication. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. **1.** not beaten (as a drum). **2.** unwashed, MBh. 2, 99. **3.** new, Râm. 2, 3, 10. n. new cloth (properly, 'not yet washed'). *Manohata*, i. e. *manas-*, adj. disappointed. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *badhya*. **1.** Deserving death, Vikr. d. 144. **2.** Condemned to death. **Comp.** *Âtmavadhyâ*, i. e. *âtman-*, f. suicide, MBh. 1, 6227. Frequent. *jamghan*, To strike repeatedly, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 88, 2. Desider. *jighâmsa*, To wish or to be inclined to kill, Man. 5, 3; Johns. Sel. 54, 135 (Âtm.). Caus. *ghâtaya*, properly a denomin. derived from *ghâta*, To cause to be killed, Bhag. 2, 21 (*kañ ghâtayati hanti kam*, Whom will he kill by means of others or by his own hand?). *ghâtavya* (anomal. for *ghâtayitavya*, or *hantavya*?), Deserving death, Mâlav. 9, 9. *ghâtya*, To be killed, Pañch. 194, 6 (*sukha-*, Easy to be killed).—With *अप* *apa*, **1.** To remove (sin), Man. 6, 96. **2.** To take away, Bhartr. 2, 15 (probably is to be read *apahartum*).—With *अभि* *abhi*, **1.** To assail, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 11. **2.** To strike, Man. 11, 206; anomal. *abhy aghnam*, Arj. 7, 6. **3.** To cast on, Utt. Râmach. 117, 3. **4.** To kill, MBh. 3, 12108. *abhihata*, **1.** Struck, Chr. 40, 9. **2.** Subdued. **3.** (In medicine), Obstructed. **4.** (In arithmetic), Multiplied.—With *अव* *ava*, To kick (*anyonyam jânubhis*, each other with the knees, in wrestling), MBh. 2, 915.—With *आ* *â*, Âtm., when without object, or the object being a member, **1.** To strike, Dev. 9, 27; Râm. 3, 50, 20. **2.** To beat (a kettle-drum), Megh. 67. **3.** Âtm. To kill one's self,

Daçak. in Chr. 199, 12. *âhata*, **1.** Struck, Pañch. v. d. 4; injured, killed. **2.** Understood, known. **3.** Uttered falsely. **4.** Multiplied. m. A drum. n. **1.** Old cloth. **2.** Assertion of an impossibility. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. without being beaten (as drums), Chr. 37, 25.—With *अभ्या* *abhi-â*, **1.** To strike, MBh. 1, 8223. **2.** To wound, Chr. 43, 25. *abhyâhata*, **1.** Killed. **2.** Obstructed, impeded.—With *प्रत्या* *prati-â*, To drive back, Chr. 31, 11 (Âtm.).—With *व्या* *vi-â*, **1.** To obstruct, to impede, Râm. 2, 10, 32. **2.** To delay, Ragh. 9, 54. *a-vyâhata*, Unimpeded, Pañch. 16, 1. Caus. To obstruct, MBh. 1, 8109.—With *समा* *sam-â*, **1.** To join, Arj. 3, 40. **2.** To strike, Pañch. i. d. 339; MBh. 1, 6291. **3.** To beat (a kettle-drum), MBh. 1, 7941. **4.** To kill, Râm. 1, 32, 17. *samâhata*, **1.** Struck, Hit. iii. d. 147 (*nîti-mantra-pavanaiḥ*, Struck by the counsels of good policy as by storms). **2.** Wounded.—With *उद्* *ud*, ved. *jighna*, To throw up, Chr. 290, 11=Rigv. i. 64, 11. *uddhata*, **1.** Thrown up (as dust), Çâk. d. 8; (as the sea), Johns. Sel. 28, 27. **2.** Raised, Rîit. 1, 10; moved, Pañch. 21, 2. **3.** Intense, Pañch. 93, 2. **4.** Puffed up, haughty, Utt. Râmach. 151, 2; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2375. **5.** Ill-behaved, rude. **6.** Râm. 2, 53, 32, read *uddhritau*, with Gorr. 39. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. not proud, Râm. 2, 6, 22. *Mada-*, adj. drunk, mad, Pañch. 254, 8.—With *समुद्* *samud-*, *samuddhata*, **1.** Risen, Utt. Râmach. 124, 10. **2.** Proud, Çiç. 2, 117; Kir. 5, 15.—With *उप* *upa*, **1.** To scratch, MBh. 2, 2123 (you scratch as a cat its nourisher). **2.** To touch, Man. 9, 208. **3.** To strike, Mâlat. 160, 18. **4.** To kill, Kathâs. 26, 140;

Utt. Râmach. 176, 8. *upahata*, 1. Injured, spoiled, Vikr. d. 127. 2. Assailed, Çrîngârat. 12. 3. Pained, afflicted, Rît. 1, 15; *dâridra-*, adj. Afflicted by poverty, Pañch. 119, 5; *apâya-upahata-antar-âtman*, adj. One whose heart is discouraged by misfortune, Hit. iii. d. 115. 4. Struck by lightning, etc., by the rays of the sun, Kir. 5, 48. 5. Destroyed. 6. Infected, polluted, tarnished, Çâk. d. 191. 7. Impure. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. approved, Bhartr. 2, 60.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To strike, MBh. 3, 11953. 2. To kill, Hit. iii. d. 116. 3. To destroy, Hit. i. d. 42, M.M. 4. To disregard, Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M. *nihata*, 1. Struck down, Lass. 2. ed. 78, 70. 2. Killed, Kir. 14, 14. 3. Infixed, attached, Râm. 2, 82, 16.—With **परिणि** *pari-ni*, To strike, MBh. 3, 12261 (has *ni*).—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, 1. To pat, Râm. 1, 9, 16. 2. To kill, Pañch. i. d. 347. 3. To destroy, Hit. iv. d. 37; to remove (darkness), MBh. 1, 85.—With **निष्** *nis*, 1. To drag out (of one's house), Râjat. 5, 432. 2. To remove, Suçr. 1, 100, 16.—With **परा** *parâ*, To push on, MBh. 3, 1288 (the clouds were pushed on by the violence of the wind). *parâhata*, 1. Struck. 2. Assailed. n. Strike, Mâlat. 140, 15.—With **परि** *pari*, *parihata*, Lost, Git. 5, 13. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not avoided, Çâk. 69, 2 (v.r. probably is to be read *aparihrita*).—With **प्र** *pra*, *prahata*, 1. Struck, wounded. 2. Beaten (as a drum), Megh. 65. 3. Killed. 4. Repelled. 5. Overcome. 6. Spread, expanded. 7. Contiguous. 8. Learned, accomplished. Absol. *prabadhya*, Being killed, Pañch. iii. d. 269.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, *a-viprahata*, adj. Not distant, Râm. 1, 26, 12.—With

प्रति *prati*, 1. To return a blow, MBh. 3, 1091. 2. To drive back, Çâk. d. 50; to remove, Vikr. d. 20. 3. To disown, Çâk. d. 191. 4. To keep off, Çâk. d. 13; to prevent, Mâlat. 174, 6. 5. To oppose, to resist, Arj. 10, 20. *pratihata*, 1. Obstructed, Mâlat. 156, 9. 2. Repulsed, Arj. 8, 11; averted, Çâk. 91, 15. 3. Hated. 4. Struck. 5. Disappointed. 6. Sent; dispatched. 7. Overthrown, fallen. 8. Tied, bound. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. uninjured, Hit. i. d. 126, M.M. 2. unfailing, Mâlat. 86, 3.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To strike, Arj. 10, 23. 2. To afflict, MBh. 2, 151; Râm. 3, 79, 28. 3. To kill, Pañch. 86, 23; MBh. 3, 11117. 4. To destroy, Man. 7, 27. 5. To interrupt, Mâlav. d. 38. 6. To separate, Mâlat. 163, 3. 7. To obstruct, to impede, Pañch. iii. d. 232; Bhartr. 2, 73. 8. To deny, to refuse, Ragh. 11, 2. *vihata*, Opposed, resisted. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. irresistible, Megh. 10. Caus. To cause to be destroyed, Hit. iii. d. 109.—With **सम्** *sam*, To put together, to close (one's hands), Man. 2, 71. *sañhata*, 1. Joined, combined, Hit. i. d. 36, M.M. 2. Collected, Indr. 1, 6; keeping together, Hit. iii. d. 125. 3. Closely allied, Man. 7, 66. 4. Closed, shut. 5. Compact, Râm. 3, 52, 25. 6. Strong-knit, Draup. 7, 9 (the forehead by frowning); well-limbed. 7. Combining, acting together. 8. Struck, wounded, killed. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. disagreeing, Pañch. v. d. 86. *Su-*, adj. well-compacted, well-knit.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, To unite, MBh. 2, 800.—Cf. *θάνατος*, *θελνω*, *θνήσκω*; Goth. *dauths*, *dauthus*; A.S. *deád*, *death*; *dydan*, to kill; Lat. *fen-d* in *offendere*, *infestus*, probably *feesus*, *fatigare* (cf. *rutilus*, s.v. *rudhira*, *latere*, s.v. *rah*, etc.); with *badh*, cf. *πάθος*, *πάσχω*;

Lat. *patior*; perhaps A. S. *beado*, battle; bytl, a hammer; also Goth. *du-ginnan*; A. S. *a-ginnan*.

इहन् *-han*, latter part of comp. words, f. *ghni*, Killing, having killed, etc.; e.g. *chakshurhan*, i.e. *chakshus-*, adj. Killing by a glance of his eye, MBh. 13, 2156. *pitri-*, m. A parricide, Râjat. 5, 447. *brahmahan*, i.e. *brahman-*, m. The slayer of a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 11, 101; 128 (anomal. gen. *-hanas* instead of *ghnas*). *yajña-*, adj. Sacrifice-destroying, a name of Çiva, Johns. Sel. 96, 78. *virahan* and *vritrahan*, see s.vv. *haya-grîva-* (see *grîvâ*), m. Vishṇu.

हन *han + a*, I. m. A killer. II. Latter part of comp. words, Killing; e.g. *kshatriya-haṇa*, m. A destroyer of the Kshatriyas, MBh. 5, 7116. *vira-haṇa*, adj., f. *ni*, Hero-killing, MBh. 9, 3238.

हनन *han + ana*, n. 1. Striking, Mâlat. 85, 7. 2. Injuring. 3. Killing. 4. Multiplication.

हनु I. *hanu* (vb. 1. *hâ*? cf. A. S. *goma*, the jaws), m., f. also **नू** *nû* (and n.), The jaw. II. *han + u*, f. 1. A weapon. 2. Sickness. 3. Death. 4. A sort of vegetable perfume.—Cf. *γένυς*; Lat. *gena*; Goth. *kinnus*; A. S. *cinn*, *cyn*.

हनुमन्त and **हनुमन्त** *hanû + mant*, I. adj. Having large jaws. II. m. The monkey chief, Hanumant, Utt. Râmach. 20, 8 (*û*); Mahâv. 114, 17 (*û*).

हनूष *hanûsha* (derived from *hanu*), m. A Râkshasa or demon.

हन्त *hanta*, I. An inceptive particle, Lass. 2. ed. 69, 44. II. An interjection. 1. Of grief, pity, Alas!

Mâlat. 24, 6; Utt. Râmach. 13, 17. 2. Of pleasure, Vikr. 10, 9; Utt. Râmach. 37, 5; joy, ib. 39, 15. 3. Of hurry, Çriugârat. 14. 4. Of surprise, Utt. Râmach. 142, 10.

हन्तकार *hanta-kâra*, m. Rice to be given to a guest.

हन्तु *han + tu*, m. 1. Death. 2. A bull.

हन्तु *han + tri*, m. 1. A murderer, Man. 5, 34. 2. A thief, a robber. 3. One who injures, Hit. i. d. 76, M. M. (*kârya-*, another's interest).—Comp. *Dharma-*, f. *tri*, one who overturns the law, MBh. 1, 2440. *Vighna-*, m. a destroyer of obstacles, Châṇ. 97 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 413.

हम् *ham*, An interjection of wrath.

हम्भा *hambhâ* (an imitative sound), f. The lowing of kine, Râm. 1, 54, 18; 55, 2.

† **हम्म** *HAMM*, i. 1, Par. To go.

† **हय्** *HAY*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To worship. 3. To sound. 4. To be weary.

हय *haya*, i.e. *hi + a*, I. m. 1. A horse, Vikr. d. 4. 2. A man of a particular class. 3. Indra. II. f. *yî*, A mare.—Comp. *Hari-*, m. 1. Indra, Johns. Sel. 19, 88. 2. the sun. 3. Skanda, the god of war. 4. Ganeça.

हयंकष *hayâmkasha*, i.e. *haya + m -kash + a*, m. 1. A charioteer. 2. Indra's charioteer.

हयन *hayana*, i.e. *hi + ana*, I. m. A year. II. n. A covered carriage.

हर *hara*, i.e. *hri + a*, I. adj. Taking, Pañch. i. d. 278; seizing, carrying, Kir. 5, 50; depriving of (*vibhrama-*

surpassing the beauty), Bhartr. 1, 5. II. m. 1. Çiva, Vikr. d. 48. 2. Agni. 3. An ass (cf. *khara*).—Comp. *Añca-*, m. a co-heir, Yājñ. 2, 132; 133. *Mūla-*, adj. uprooting (viz. happiness), Man. 8, 353. *Riktha-*, m. an heir, ib. 9, 185. *Sarva-pāpa-*, adj. removing, or the remover of, all sin. *Smara-*, m. Çiva, Kāvya. Prak. 103, 14.

हरक *haraka*, i.e. *hri+aka*, m. 1. A taker. 2. A rogue. 3. A person of reflection. 4. Çiva.

हरण *harana*, i.e. *hri+ana*, I. m. The hand. II. n. 1. Taking, seizing, Pañch. iv. d. 28; carrying away, Pañch. ii. d. 111; 112; removing, Hit. ii. d. 155; stealing, Man. 8, 323. 2. Withholding, Hit. iii. d. 90. 3. Annuling, disregarding, Râjat. 5, 180. 4. The arm. 5. Accepting. 6. A special gift, as a nuptial present. 7. Semen virile. 8. Gold. 9. Boiling water.—Comp. *Kāla-*, n. delaying, Utt. Râmach. 125, 4. *Go-*, n. stealing cattle, Pañch. i. d. 281. *Stri-*, n. carrying off a woman, ravishment.

हरि *hari* (curtailed *harit*), I. adj. 1. Green. 2. Tawny. 3. Yellow, Indr. 1, 7; Arj. 4, 12. II. m. 1. Green, tawny, yellow, the colour. 2. Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, Hit. pr. d. 28, M.M.; Pañch. pr. d. 1. 3. Indra, Çāk. d. 156. 4. Çiva. 5. Yama. 6. The sun, Mālat. 149, 1. 7. The moon. 8. A ray of light. 9. Fire. 10. Wind. 11. A horse (of Indra); cf. the ved. use of *harit*, and Çāk. 6, 5; Arj. 4, 32. 12. A lion, Vikr. d. 16. 13. A parrot. 14. The Indian cuckoo. 15. A peacock. 16. A goose. 17. An ape, Utt. Râmach. 84, 9. 18. A frog. 19. A snake. 20. One of the *varshas*, or divisions, into which the continent is divided.—Comp. *Nara-*, and *Nṛi-*, m. Vishṇu, in his fourth avatāra, as a lion-headed man, Bhāg. P. 5, 18, 7; 7, 8, 27.

—Cf. A.S. growan; O.H.G. grōen, grōni; A.S. groen, grene; also geal, gealla; Lat. gilvus; χολή, and probably χλόα; cf. *harit*.

हरिक *hari+ka*, m. A horse of a yellowish-blue tint.

हरिण (akin to *harit*, cf. *hari*), I. adj., f. *ṇi*, Yellowish-white, MBh. 13, 5893; Râjat. 5, 482. II. m. 1. Yellowish-white (the colour). 2. White. 3. A deer, an antelope, Pañch. 140, 23. 4. A goose. 5. Vishṇu, Çiva. 6. A minor division of the world. III. f. *ṇi*. 1. A doe, Megh. 80; 102. 2. Yellow jasmine. 3. A beautiful woman. 4. A golden image, Râjat. 5, 15.

हरिणक *harina+ka*, m. A deer, Çāk. d. 10; Utt. Râmach. 67, 5.

हरिणाय *HARINĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *harina*, with *ya*, Âtm. To become a deer, Çṛiṅgārat. 13.

हरित् *harit* (for original *harant*, cf. *hiraṇa*), I. adj. Green. II. m. 1. Green, the colour. 2. A horse of the sun (properly, his rays), Chr. 287, 8 = Rġv. i. 50, 8. 3. A lion. 4. The sun, Çāk. 6, 5. 5. Vishṇu. 6. Kidney bean. III. m. and n. Grass. IV. f. 1. A quarter, or point of the compass, Çiç, 9, 28. 2. Turmeric.—Cf. χάρτιες; Goth. gulth; A.S. gold (see *hari*, Yellow, and *hiraṇa*); akin is also Goth. glitmunjan, To shine; cf. also χόρτος, Goth. gras; A.S. graes.

हरित *harita*, I. adj., f. *tā*, or *ṇi* (cf. *hiraṇa*), 1. Green, Megh. 21; Hit. i. d. 178, M.M. (in *hariti-kṛita*, adj. Made green). 2. Dark blue, Kir. 5, 38. 3. Grassy. II. m. 1. Green, the colour. 2. A lion. III. f. *tā*. 1. Bent grass. 2. Turmeric. 3. A brown grape.

हरिताल *haritāla*, i.e. *harita+āla*, I. n. Yellow orpiment. II. f. *ṭi*. 1.

Bent grass. 2. A line in the sky. 3. A sort of creeper.

हरितालक *haritâla + ka*, I. m. The green pigeon. II. f. *likâ*. 1. A sort of grass. 2. The fourth lunar day of the month Bhadra. III. n. Theatrical decoration of the person.

हरिदश्च *haridaçva*, i.e. *harit-açva*, m. The sun, Kir. 2, 46.

हरिद्रा *haridrâ*, f. Turmeric, Sch. ad Vikr. d. 53; MBh. 3, 12880; Râjat. 5, 381.

हरिन्मणि *harinmani*, i.e. *harit-maṇi*, m. An emerald, Kir. 6, 23; 14, 41.

हरिभुज् *hari-bhuj*, m. A snake (properly, eating frogs).

हरिमन् *hariman*, m. I. i.e. *hari + iman*, Paleness, Chr. 289, 11=Rigv. i. 50, 11. II. i.e. *hṛi + iman*, Time.

हरिय *hariya* (derived from *hari*), m. A horse of yellow colour.

हरिले *harile*, A term of calling a female slave (in theatrical language).

हरिवन्त् *hari + vant*, m. Indra.

हरिश्चन्द्र *hari-çchand + ra* (see *chand*), m. The name of a king.

हरिहेतिहृति *hari-heti-hûti* (*hari-heti*, The weapon of Vishṇu, i.e. *chakra*, the discus, and *hûti=vâka*), m. = *chakra-vâka*, A kind of duck, Çiç. 9, 15.

हरीतक *haritaka* (derived from *harit*), m., f. *kî*, Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, Terminalia Chebula, Lass. 2. ed. 51, 33 (*ka*).

हरेणु *hareṇu*, I. m. Peas, pulse. II. f. 1. A sort of drug and perfume. 2. A reputable woman.

हर्तृ *hartṛi*, i.e. *hṛi + ṛi*, m., f. *trî*,

and n. 1. One who takes, seizes, a robber, Man. 8, 342. 2. One who brings, Mâlat. 150, 10.—Comp. *Bhaya-*, m. a remover of fear. *Çalya-*, m. a weeder, Râm. 5, 28, 6.

हर्मन् *harman*, n. Yawning.

हर्मित *harmita*, adj. 1. Thrown. 2. Burned (cf. *gharma*). 3. Yawned (cf. the last).

हर्म्य *harmya*, n. A palace, Vikr. d. 56; a mansion, a house, Pañch. ii. d. 63.—Comp. *Maṇi-*, n. a pavilion of gems, Vikr. 38, 11.

हर्ष *HARY*, i. 1, Par. 1. To take, ved., cf. *hṛi*. 2. † To go. 3. † To desire. 4. † To be weary.—Cf. *χαίρω*, *γέλω*, *γέλω*; Goth. *gailjan*, *gôljan*; A.S. *gal*, *gagol*; see *hṛi*, and cf. *hṛish*.

हर्षत *haryata*, m. A horse.

हर्षश्च *haryaçva*, i.e. *hari-açva*, m. Indra.

हर्ष *harsha*, i.e. *hṛish + a*, I. adj., f. *shâ*, Delighted, happy, Mâlav. 60, 5. II. m. Joy, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 12; exultation, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M.; happiness, Pañch. iii. d. 188.—Comp. *Upâtta-*, i.e. *upa-â-datta-* (vb. *dâ*), adj. joyful, Rîit. 6, 21. *Danta-*, m. 1. a morbid affection of the teeth, Suçr. 1, 305, 3. 2. chattering of the teeth. *Romaharsha*, i.e. *roman-*, m. horripilation. *Sa-harsha + m*, adv. cheerfully, Vikr. 6, 1. *Sanna-* (vb. *sad*), adj. destitute of joy.

हर्षक *harshaka*, i.e. *hṛish + aka*, I. adj. Delighting. II. m. The name of a mountain.

हर्षण *harshaṇa*, i.e. *hṛish + ana*, I. adj. Delighting. II. m. 1. A cause of pleasure. 2. A morbid affection of the eyes. III. n. Rejoicing.—Comp.

Romaharshana, i. e. *roman-*, I. adj. causing the hair to stand erect, terrible, Râm. 1, 30, 17. II. n. horripilation, caused by pleasure. *Lomaharshana*, i. e. *loman-*, I. adj. causing horripilation or delight, Chr. 39, 2; Utt. Râm. 42, 18. II. n. horripilation. *A-loman-*, adj. causing displeasure, Râm. 3, 51, 31.

हर्षयित्नु *harshayitnu*, i. e. *hr̥ish*, Caus., + *tnu*, I. adj. Delighting. II. m. A child. III. (m. ?), Gold.

हर्षुल *harshula*, i. e. *hr̥ish + ula*, I. adj. Delighted, Râjat. 5, 473. II. m. 1. A lover. 2. A deer.

† **हल्** *HAL*, i. 1, Par. To plough.

हल *hala*, I. m. A plough, Gît. 1, 12. II. f. *lâ*. 1. The earth. 2. Vinous liquor. 3. Water. See *halâ*, s.v.

हलभ्यत् *hala-bh̥ri + t*, I. adj. Having a plough. II. m. Balarâma, Megh. 60.

हलहलाशब्द *halahala-ṣabda* (*halahala*, imitative sound), m. 1. Shout, Râm. 2, 60, 68, Seramp; 2, 13, 29 Gorr. 2. Tumult, noise, Chr. 41, 1.

हला *halâ*, a vocative particle, addressed to a female friend (in theatrical language), Çâk. 9, 7 (Prâkr.); cf. *hala*.

हलाह *halâha*, m. A horse of mixed colour.

हलाहल *halâhala*, m. and n. A sort of poison, Pañch. 105, 6. Cf. *hâlahala*.

हलि *hali*, m. (?), 1. A furrow. 2. Agriculture.

हलिन *halin*, i. e. *hala + in*, m. 1. A ploughman. 2. Balarâma.

हलीमक *hallimaka*, i. e. *hariman +*

ka, with *l* for *r*, and *i* lengthened, n. A sort of jaundice.

हल्य *halya*, i. e. *hala + ya*, I. adj. Ploughed. II. f. *yâ*, A multitude of ploughs.

हल्लीष *halliṣha*, and **हल्लीस** *halliṣa*, n. 1. A dance performed by women in a circle. 2. A minor dramatic entertainment.

हव *hava*, m., I. *hu + a*, m. Sacrifice, oblation. II. *hve* (q. cf.), + *a*, 1. Calling, Chr. 288, 10 = Rîgv. i. 48, 10; 292, 2 = Rîgv. i. 86, 2. 2. Challenging. 3. Order.

हवन *havana*, i. e. *hu + ana*, I. n. Sacrifice. II. f. *nti*, A hole in the ground for receiving the sacrificial fire.

हवस् *havas*, i. e. *hve + as*, n. Praise, Chr. 291, 12 = Rîgv. i. 64, 12.

हवित्री *havitrî*, i. e. *hu + tra*, f. A hole in the ground for keeping the sacrificial fire.

हविर्भुज् *havirbhuj*, i. e. *havis + bhuj*, m. 1. Fire, Çiç. 1, 2. 2. The name of the Manes of the Kshatriyas, Man. 3, 197.

हविष्मन्त् *havishmant*, i. e. *havis + mant*, adj. With oblations, Lass. 98, 6 = Rîgv. v. 9, 1.

हविष्य *haviṣhya*, i. e. *havis + ya*, n. 1. Clarified butter. 2. The same with rice. 3. An oblation, Man. 3, 256. 4. Wild grains, Man. 11, 77; 106.

हविष्यन्तीय *haviṣyantīya*, The name of a holy text, Man. 11, 250.

हविष्यभुज् *haviṣhya-bhuj*, m. Fire.

हविस् *havis*, i. e. *hu + is*, n. 1. Clarified butter, Bhag. 4, 24. 2. An oblation, sacrifice, Lass. 100, 1 = Rîgv. vii. 15, 1; Çâk. d. 1.

हव्यवाह *havya-vâha*, **हव्यवाहन** *havya-vâhana*, **हव्याग्र** *havyâgra*, i. e. *havya-aç + a*, and **हव्याग्रन** *havyâgrana*, i. e. *havya-açana*, m. Fire, Draup. 2, 10 (*vâha*); Râm. 3, 51, 29 (*vâhana*); Râjat. 5, 416 (*âçā*).

हस *HAS*, i. 1, Par. 1. To laugh, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 24; to smile, Lass. 2. ed. 53, 48. 2. To laugh at (with acc.), Çiç. 1, 71. *hasita*, 1. Smiling. 2. Blown (as a flower). n. 1. Laughter, jesting, Kir. 13, 47. 2. Smiling, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 396. 3. The bow of Kâma, the god of love. *hâsya*, Laughable, ridiculous, Pañch. i. d. 356. n. 1. Laughter, mirth. 2. Amusement, Man. 9, 227. 3. Jest, Pañch. 209, 16; Râm. 2, 69, 5. 4. Ridicule, Hit. pr. d. 7, M.M. Frequent. *jâhas*, *jâhasya*, To smile very much, MBh. 3, 14650. Caus. *hâsaya*, To cause to laugh, Kumâras. 7, 95.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, Par. To laugh at each other.—With **अप** *apa*, To laugh at, Râm. 2, 35, 21. Caus. To ridicule, 1, 34, 17.—With **अव** *ava*, 1. To laugh, Pañch. 191, 3; to smile, Lass. 2. ed. 55, 74. 2. To laugh at, ridicule, MBh. 3, 11181. *avahâsya*, Ridiculous, Râm. 4, 14, 31.—With **उप** *upa*, To mock, Mṛichchh. 49, 10.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To laugh, Pañch. 216, 10; Râm. 1, 2, 23. 2. To mock, Nal. 12, 117. *prahasita*, Laughing, cheerful, Pañch. 36, 2. n. Laughter, mirth. Caus. *prahâsita*, Caused to laugh, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 24.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To laugh, MBh. 1, 3431.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To laugh, Vikr. 12, 20; Lass. 73, 9; Pañch. 74, 15 (*vihasyamâna*, perhaps corr. *hasamâna*, but also irreg.). 2.

To smile, Çâk. 17, 8. 3. To laugh at, MBh. 1, 4762. *vihasita*, n. A gentle laugh.—With **संवि** *sam-vi*, To laugh, Mṛichchh. 85, 14.—Cf. probably Lat. *histrio*; perhaps *ρωθία*, *ρωθίζω*, frequentative.

हस *has + a*, m. 1. Laughter. 2. Derision, Padmap. 16, 82.

हसन *has + ana*, I. n. Laughter. II. f. *nî*, A fire-pan.

हसन्निका *hasantikâ*, i. e. *hasanti + ka*, f. A fire-pan.

हसन्ती *hasanti* (ptcple. pres. f. of *has*), f. A fire-pan.

हस्त *hasta*, I. m. 1. The hand, Vikr. 27, 3. 2. An elephant's trunk, Megh. 14; Hiç. 3, 9. 3. A multitude, after words signifying 'hair.' 4. A cubit, or measure extending from the elbow to the little finger, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3348. II. m., f. *tâ*, The thirteenth lunar asterism. III. n. A bellows.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. without hands, Man. 5, 29. *Agra-*, m. 1. the tip of the extended hand, Râm. 2, 23, 4. 2. the tip of an elephant's trunk, Vikr. d. 107. *Apa-*, n. 1. taking away. 2. stealing. *Kapota-*, m. a mode of joining the hands, as token of reverence, Çâk. 78, 9. *Kṛita-*, adj. 1. skilled in archery, MBh. 4, 1843. 2. dexterous, clever. *Keça-*, m. a tuft of hair, MBh. 3, 1822. *Khadga-*, adj. bearing a sword, Lass. 26, 17. *Gala-*, m. throttling, Kathâs. 4, 68. *Jâla-*, adj. with a net or nets in (his or their) hands, Pañch. 104, 14; 246, 14. *Danḍa-*, I. adj. bearing a staff, MBh. 6, 4959. II. m. 1. a staff-bearer. 2. a door-keeper. *Dhanus-vyagra-*, adj., f. *tâ*, holding a bow in one's hand, Vikr. 77, 4. *Pâça-*, adj. bearing a noose in his hand, Râm. 3, 54, 9. *Mukta-* (vb. *much*), adj. liberal,

Hit. iii. d. 121. *A-mukta-*, adj., f. *tâ*, economical, Man. 5, 150. *Laghu-*, I. adj. ready, or light-handed. II. m. a good archer. *Vi-*, adj. confounded, bewildered, Ragh. 5, 49. *Çûla-*, adj. armed with a lance, Sund. 1, 14. *Çûla-mudgara-*, adj. armed with clubs and lances, Sund. 2, 3. *Sthûla-*, m. the fore part of an elephant's trunk, Megh. 14. *Srasta-* (vb. *srañs*), adj. relaxing one's hold. *Sva-*, m. own hand, handwriting, letter, Vikr. d. 38 (*dayitâ-sneha-*, a love-letter of one's mistress).—Cf. Goth. handu; A.S. hand; Lat. pre-hendere; *χαραίνω*.

हस्तवन्त् *hasta + vant*, adj. 1. Endowed with hands, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1106. 2. Dexterous, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 18.

हस्तस्थ *hasta-stha*, adj. Being in one's hand, Hit. ii. d. 170.

हस्तिन् *hasta + in*, I. m. An elephant, Hit. i. d. 17, M.M. II. f. *nî*. 1. A female elephant. 2. A class of women. 3. A drug and perfume.—Comp. *Gandha-*, m. a kind of elephant (in rut?), Râm. 5, 73, 26. *Jala-*, m. a large aquatic animal (the crocodile?), Pañch. 51, 9.

हस्तिनापुर *hastinâpura*, **हस्तिनीपुर** *hastinîpura* (from *hastin*, with *pura*), n. Ancient Delhi, Hit. 81, 11 (*nâ*).

हस्तिप *hastipa*, and **हस्तिपक** *hastipaka*, i.e. *hastin-pa*, and *-pa + ka*, m. 1. An elephant-driver, Hit. ii. d. 83 (*paka*). 2. An elephant-keeper.

हस्त्य *hastya*, i.e. *hasta + ya*, adj. 1. Given with the hand. 2. Done with the hand.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. clever, skilful, Chr. 290, 1 = Rîgv. i. 64, 1.

हस्र *has + ra*, m. A fool.

हहा *hahâ*, m. A Gandharva, MBh. 13, 7639.

1. **हा** *HĀ*, ii. 3, *jihâ*, Åtm. 1. To give way (ved.). 2. To go, Kir. 13, 23.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To rise, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 13 (Râm. 2, 71, 12, Schl. read *urjihân°*, with Gorr. 2, 73, 10). 2. To raise, Bhañç. 3, 47. 3. To leave, Mâlat. 163, 11.—With **उप** *upa*, To descend,

Çiç. 1, 37.—With **सम्** *sam*, To obtain, Nalod. 1, 54.—Cf. *χῆμη, χάσις, χαίρω, χαλάω*; Lat. in-hiare, hiscere; O.H.G. *giên, ginên, geinôn*; A.S. *ginan, cinan, geonan, gynian, ganian*.

2. **हा** *HĀ* (akin to the last), ii. 3, *jahâ*, Par. 1. To abandon, to leave, MBh. 3, 12339; to forsake, Man. 6, 42. 2. To avoid, Pañch. iii. d. 71. 3. To remove, MBh. 1, 2301. 4. To resign, Bhag. 2, 50. 5. To let fall, Hit. ii. d. 120. 6. To lose, Râm. 2, 63, 50. Pass. *hiya*, 1. To be forsaken, Man. 6, 42. 2. To be lost, Pañch. ii. d. 6. 3. To be deprived, Man. 3, 17; 5, 161. 4. To be omitted, MBh. 1, 6424. 5. To become weary or weak, MBh. 1, 6291. 6. To be lowered, Hit. pr. 42. 7. To fail (in a lawsuit), Man. 8, 56; cf. Pañch. 166, 18. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *hina*. 1. Deprived, Man. 8, 232; Râm. 3, 51, 40. 2. Free from. 3. Wasted, decayed, feeble, Pañch. iii. d. 133. 4. Deficient, defective. 5. Lower, less, Man. 2, 194. 6. Blameable, vile, bad, low, Man. 3, 107. m. An objectionable witness. Comp. *Pâda-hinât*, abl., adv. on a sudden, Suçr. 2, 145, 12. *Phala-*, adj. yielding no profit, Pañch. i. d. 168. Absol. *hitvâ*, Neglecting, without regarding, Hit. iv. d. 17. Desider. *jihâsa*, To wish to leave, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 8. Caus. *hâpaya*, 1. To cause to want, to refuse, MBh. 3, 1463. 2. To omit, Man. 3, 71.—With **अप** *apa*, To leave, Vikr. 33, 13; Nal. 24, 11. Absol. *apahâya*, Besides,

Ragh. 6, 19 (whom did Lakshmi worship besides him?).—With अव *ava*, pass. To be left, MBh. 3, 11558.—With व्यव *vi-ava*, To abandon, MBh. 3, 13661.—With अपा *apa-â*, 1. To leave, MBh. 1, 4946. 2. To pass by, MBh. 3, 2963 (=Nal. 24, 13, Bopp., *apahâya*, against the metre). Absol. *apâhâya*, Except (except immortality, speak what you wish for), MBh. 3, 11982 (=Arj. 3, 47, Bopp., *apahâya*, against the metre).—With नि *ni, nihina*, Low, vile.—With परि *pari*, pass. 1. To decrease, MBh. 3, 12858; with *aṅgais*, Çâk. 34, 12 (Prâkr. Thy limbs become thinner). 2. To be wanting, Râm. 1, 2, 16 (act so that nothing may be wanting); to be unacquainted with, Mâlat. 69, 18. 3. To be deprived, Man. 9, 254. 4. To be lost, Hit. ii. d. 68. 5. To be avoided, Hit. ii. d. 54. 6. To be omitted, to be sinned, MBh. 2, 2460 (with the termination of the Par.). *parihîna*, 1. Deprived, Bhâshâp. 14. 2. Waned, decayed. Caus. To abandon, Man. 8, 206.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To leave, MBh. 1, 4620. 2. Pass. To be lost, to perish, Man. 4, 41; to be relinquished, Kir. 14, 13.—With विप्र *vi-pra, viprahîna*, 1. Abandoned, Chr. 8, 27 (read *nâ*). 2. Deprived, MBh. 1, 8142.—With वि *vi*, To abandon, Lass. 2. ed. 77, 65; to leave, Çâk. d. 67; Vikr. d. 41. *vihîna*, 1. Deprived, void of, without, Bhartṛ. 2, 17; Râm. 2, 52, 37; Pañch. iii. d. 24. 2. Free from, Ragh. 18, 13. Comp. *Prichchhâ-*, adj. one who has not asked, Pañch. i. d. 438. Caus. *vihâpita*, 1. Given. 2. Extorted. n. Gift.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To neglect, to disdain, Pañch. iv. d. 36.—Cf. $\chi\eta\pi\omicron\varsigma$, $\chi\omega\pi\iota\varsigma$, $\chi\eta\pi\omicron\varsigma$, $\chi\alpha\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$; Goth. *gaidv*, *giban*;

A.S. *gifan* (= *hâpaya*, cf. *vihâpita*), *gafol*, *gaefel*, *gif*; Engl. *if*; Lat. *habere*.

3. हा *hâ*, an interj. 1. Of pain, weariness, grief, Ah! Mâlat. 153, 21; Râm. 3, 50, 22; 55, 35; sorrow, Woe! Vikr. 61, 7. 2. Of joy. 3. Of reproach, Râm. 3, 51, 25. 4. Of wrath, Mâlat. 82, 5. Repeated, हाहा *hâ-hâ*, interjection of, 1. Surprise. 2. Grief, Pañch. 35, 10.

हाटक *hâṭaka*, I. adj. Golden, Râm. 3, 49, 8. II. n. Gold, Pañch. 184, 16.

हाटकमय *hâṭaka + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of gold.

हात्र *hâ + tra* (vb. ?), n. Wages.

हान *hâna*, i.e. 2. *hâ + ana*, n. 1. Relinquishing. 2. Prowess.

हानि 2. *hâ + ni*, f. 1. Abandonment, Bhag. 2, 65. 2. Privation, absence, Pañch. v. d. 83. 3. Diminution, neglecting, Utt. Râmach. 86, 10. 4. Loss, Hit. i. d. 157, M.M. 5. Want, Râjat. 5; 179.—Comp. *Tejas-*, f. loss of splendour and of power, Pañch. i. d. 194. *Vîrya-*, f. 1. loss of vigour or courage. 2. impotence. *Svatva-*, f. forfeiture of proprietary right.

हानिकर *hânikara*, i.e. *hâni-kṛi + a*, adj. Prejudicial, Pañch. i. d. 99.

हान्त्र *hântra* (हान्द्र *hândra*), i.e. probably *han + tra*, n. Dying, death.

हायन *hâyana*, i.e. *hayana + a*, I. m. and n. A year, Man. 2, 154. II. m. 1. A flame. 2. A sort of rice.—Comp. *Eka-*, adj. one year old, Man. 11, 136. *Tri-hâyana*, adj., f. *ni*, three years old, MBh. 3, 14854. *Shashṭi-*, I. adj. sixty years old, Hiḍ. 4, 23. II. m. an elephant.

हार *HĀR*, a denomin. derived from the next, Par. To behave or be like a string of pearls, Lass. 67, 16.

हार *hāra*, i.e. partly *hri + a*, I. adj. Who or what takes. II. m. 1. Taking. 2. A porter. 3. A string of pearls, Pañch. 52, 22; 58, 1. 4. War, battle. —Comp. *Jala-*, m., f. *rī*, one who carries water, Hariv. 3400. *Preta-*, i.e. *pra-ita-*, m. one who carries a corpse, a near kinsman, Man. 5, 65. *Sarva-sva-*, m. seizure or confiscation of all one's property, Man. 9, 242; 8, 399.

हारक *hāraka*, i.e. *hri + aka*, I. adj. Taking, drawing upon one's self, Man. 8, 308. II. m. 1. A thief, a plunderer, Rājat. 5, 451. 2. A rogue. 3. i.e. *hāra + ka*, A string of pearls, Pañch. 176, 3.—Comp. *Maṇḍa-*, m. a distiller.

हारहर *hārahāra*, I. m. Vinous liquor. II. f. *rā*, A grape.

हारि *hāri*, I. i.e. *hri + i*, adj. Handsome. II. f. 1. A caravan. 2. Defeat in war or gambling. III. f. *rī*, A pearl.

हारिकण्ठ *hārikanṭha*, cf. *hāri*, s.v. *hāri*, and *kanṭha*, I. adj. Wearing a necklace. II. m. The Indian cuckoo.

हारिण *hāriṇa*, i.e. *hariṇa + a*, adj. Relating to deer, Man. 3, 268 (venison).

हारिणिक *hāriṇika*, i.e. *hariṇa + ika*, m. A hunter.

हारित *hārita*, i.e. *harit + a*, m. 1. Green, the colour. 2. The green pigeon, Lass. 2. ed. 52, 34.

हारिद्र *hāridra*, i.e. *haridrā + a*, I. adj. 1. Stained with turmeric. 2. Yellow. II. m. 1. Yellow, the colour. 2. The Kadamba tree.

हारिद्रव *hāridrava*, m. A tree,

Curcuma zanthorizon, Chr. 289, 12 = Rigv. i. 50, 12.

हारिन् *hārin*, i.e. *hri + in*, adj., f. *inī*, 1. Taking, Man. 8, 308. 2. Robbing, Pañch. i. d. 31. 3. Agitating (with gen.), Man. 12, 28. 4. Captivating, Çāk. d. 5; charming, Pañch. i. d. 303; Daçak. in Chr. 196, 19; delighting, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3288. 5. Pleasant, Kathās. 22, 103. 6. Bringing, Çāk. 61, 9.—Comp. *Riktha-*, I. adj. taking or inheriting property. II. m. 1. an heir. 2. a maternal uncle. *Roga-*, m. a physician. *Strī-*, m. one who carries off a woman.

हारीत *hārīta* (cf. *hārīta*), m. 1. The green pigeon, Ragh. 4, 46. 2. A Muni, author of a law book. 3. A rogue.

हारीतक *hārīta + ka*, m. The green pigeon (ÇKD.), Pañch. 158, 21.

हार्द *hārda*, i.e. *hri + a*, n. 1. Affection, love, Vikr. d. 148; kindness. 2. Will, Bhāg. P. 1, 7, 55.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. affectionate, tender, Çiç. 9, 69.

हाल *hāla*, I. i.e. *hala + a*, m. 1. A plough. 2. Balarāma, Çālvivāhana. II. f. *lā*, Spirituous liquor, Pañch. i. d. 62. III. f. *lī*, A wife's younger sister.

हालहल, **हालहाल**, **हालाहल**, *hālāhāla*, n. A sort of poison, Pañch. i. d. 62 (*hālāhala*, cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1261). Cf. *halāhala*.

हालिक *hālīka*, i.e. *hala + ika*, adj. Belonging or relating to a plough, as a cultivator, a peasant, Pañch. 225, 22; cattle.

हालिनी *hālīnī*, f. A sort of lizard.

हालु *hālu*, m. A tooth.

हाव *hāva*, i.e. *hve + a*, m. 1. Calling.

2. Coquetry, dalliance, Indr. 2, 32; cf. Bharata, ap. Sch. ad Nalod. 2, 55.

हास *hâsa*, i.e. *has* + *a*, m. 1. Laughing, Hit. ii. d. 56. 2. Joy, Nalod. 1, 31. 3. Derision, Râm. 1, 3, 19. — **Comp.** *Antar-*, m. an inward or suppressed laugh, Pañch. 187, 1. *Mahâ-*, m. a horse-laugh. *Pushpa-*, m. 1. a flower-garden (?), Hariv. 12395. 2. a name of Vishṇu. 3. a proper name. *Maṁsa-*, f. *sâ*, skin. *Sa-*, adj. smiling, Lass. 66, 5; °*sam*, adv. scornfully, Utt. Râmach. 136, 1.

हासक *hâsaka*, i. e. *has*, Caus., + *aka*, I. m. A buffoon. II. f. *sikâ*, Laughter.

हासिन् *hâsin*, i. e. *has* + *in*, and *hâsa* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Laughing, smiling, Râjat. 5, 449; Râm. 3, 52, 31 (*châru-*, sweetly).

हास्त *hâsta*, i. e. *hasta* + *a*, adj. Formed by the hands (with *mukula* = *añjali*, humble salutation), Nalod. 1, 38.

हास्तिक *hâstika*, i.e. *hastin* + *ka*, I. m. A rider on an elephant. II. n. A herd of elephants.

हास्तिन *hâstina*, i. e. *hastin* + *a*, I. adj. As big as an elephant. II. n. Hastinâpura.

हास्तिनपुर *hâstina-pura*, n. Ancient Delhi, Chr. 5, 23. Cf. *hastinâpura*.

हास्यता *hâsya + tâ* (vb. *has*), f. Condition of being ridiculous, Pañch. ii. d. 29; Râjat. 5, 144; Pañch. v. d. 33 (°*tâm yâ*, To grow ridiculous).

हास्य *hâhas*, and **हाहा** *hâhâ*, m. A Gandharva (cf. *hahâ*).

हाहाकार *hâ-hâ-kâra*, m. 1. Lamentation. 2. The uproar of battle, Lass. 2. ed. 78, 71.

1. **हि** *HI*, ii. 5, *hinu*, Par. 1. To go. 2. To send. 3. To discharge, as an arrow from a bow, to throw, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 36. — With **प्र** *pra*, *hinu*, 1. To send, Pañch. 161, 19; Daçak. in Chr. 184, 19. 2. To discharge, to throw, Chr. 40, 12 (anomal. °*hinvam*). **प्राहिता**, 1. Dispatched, Hit. 92, 20. 2. Stretched out, extended. — With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*, **अनुप्राहिता**, Dispatched after (something), Utt. Râmach. 39, 13.

2. **हि** *hi*, I. A particle, 1. Because, Utt. Râmach. 167, 8; for, Chr. 4, 16; on account of; with preceding *tathâ*, Namely, to wit, Çâk. d. 31; Pañch. 221, 6. 2. Assuredly (assertion), Matsyop. 22; Chr. 288, 11 = Rigv. i. 48, 11. 3. Indeed (interrogation), Hit. 3, 17. 4. But, Chr. 10, 2; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 20. II. An interjection, 1. Of grief, Ah! alas! 2. Of envy and hurry.

हिंस *HIMS* (an anomal. desider. of *han*), i. 1, and ii. 7, *hinâs*, *hiṁs*, Par. 1. To strike, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 13. 2. To hurt, Man. 7, 73. 3. To kill, Man. 5, 42. 4. To destroy, Vikr. d. 16; Pañch. i. d. 342. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *hiṁsita*, n. Injury, Pañch. v. d. 70. Caus., or i. 10, Par. To kill, MBh. 3, 13030. — With **आ** *â*, To kill, Man. 7, 20, v.r. — With **उप** *upa*, 1. To hurt, Man. 7, 73. 2. To injure, Man. 11, 26. — With **प्रति** *prati*, *pratihimsita*, n. Requit of an injury, Pañch. v. d. 70. — With **वि** *vi*, 1. To injure, Râm. 2, 56, 39, Seramp. 2. To damage (grain), Man. 8, 238.

हिंसक *hiṁs + aka*, I. adj. 1. Mischievous, injurious, noxious, Pañch. iii. d. 106. 2. One who has injured, Pañch. i. d. 342. II. m. 1. A beast of prey. 2. An enemy. 3. A Brâhmana skilled

in the Atharva-Veda (cf. *hiṃsā*).—**Comp. A-**, adj. innoxious, harmless, Man. 5, 45.

हिंसन *hiṃs + ana*, n. 1. Slaying, Man. 10, 78. 2. Injury, ib. 2, 177.

हिंसा *hiṃs + ā*, f. 1. Injuring, Man. 8, 255; injury, mischief, Rām. 3, 51, 20. 2. Spoiling, Man. 11, 63. 3. Incantation; in *hiṃsā-karman*, Employment of mystical texts for malevolent purposes. 4. Killing, murder, Bhāg. P. 2, 6, 8; Pañch. 60, 6.—**Comp. A-**, f. 1. not hurt, Man. 5, 44. 2. not injuring, 6, 75. 3. not giving pain, Man. 2, 159. 4. benevolence, Hit. 43, 1, M.M.

हिंसाह *hiṃsā + ru*, m. A tiger.

हिंसासु *hiṃsā + lu*, adj. Mischievous.

हिंसासुक *hiṃsālu + ka*, I. adj. Mischievous. II. m. A mischievous dog.

हिंसीर *hiṃsira* (vb. *hiṃs*), m. 1. A tiger. 2. A villain.

हिंस *hiṃs + ra*, I. adj. 1. One who delights in mischief, Man. 3, 164; mischievous, destroying, Man 9, 310. 2. Terrible. 3. Cruel, Hit. ii. d. 174. II. m. 1. A beast of prey, Ragh. 2, 62. 2. Çiva. III. f. *rā*. 1. A vein. 2. The name of three plants.—**Comp. A**, adj. not injuring (any living being), Man. 4, 246. *Hiṃsra-a-*, n. noxious and innocent, Man. 1, 29.

† **हिक्कु** *HIKK*, i. 1, Par. To hiccough. i. 10, Âtm., v.r. of *kishk*.

हिक्का *hikkā*, f. Hiccough, Lass. 17, 4; Rām. 6, 28, 26.

हिङ्गु *hingū*, m. Assafœtida.

हिञ्जीर *hiñjira*, m. A rope for an elephant's feet.

हिट् *HIT*, see *biṭ*.

हिडिम्ब *hiḍimba*, I. m. The name of a Rākshasa, Hid. 2, 1 (read *hid*^२). II. f. *bā*, His sister, ib. 15 (read *hid*^२).

हिण्ड *HIND*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To disregard.—With **आ** *ā*, To ramble, Çāk. 20, 5 (Prākṛ.).—With **परि** *pari*, Daçak. 151, 6 (anomal. *pari ahiṇḍata*, which Wilson translates, 'They were deserted').

हिण्डक *hiṇḍ + aka*, see *rātrihīṇḍuka*.

हिण्डन *hiṇḍ + ana*, n. 1. Wandering. 2. Copulation. 3. Writing.

हिण्डिक *hiṇḍika*, m. An astrologer.

हिण्डी *hiṇḍī*, f. Durgā.

हिण्डीर *hiṇḍira*, I. m. Cuttle-fish bone, Sâh. D. 287, 16. II. n. A pomegranate.

हित *hita*, I. Pteple. pf. pass. of *dhā* and *hi* (q. cf.). II. f. *tā*, A causeway, a dike, Man. 9, 274.

हितकर *hita-kara*, I. adj. Kind, favourable. II. m. A benefactor.

हितकृत् *hita-kṛi + t*, adj. Useful, Pañch. i. d. 109.

हितप्रणी *hitapraṇī*, i.e. *hita-pra-nī*, m. A spy.

हितवन्त *hita + vant*, adj., f. *ratī*, 1. Friendly. 2. Useful, Hit. iii. d. 98.

हिन्दोल *hindola*, and **हिन्दोलक** *hindola + ka*, m. A swing (cf. *dul*, *andolaya*), Çṛiṅgârat. 9.

† **हिन्दोलय** *HINDOLAYA* (a denomin. derived from *hindola*), Par. To swing.

† **हिन्व्** *HINV*, i. 1, Par. To satisfy or please (cf. *dhinv*).

हिम *hima* (i.e. lost *hyam + a*), I. adj.

Cold, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 18. II. n. 1. Frost, snow, Pañch. 169, 14. 2. Cold, Pañch. iii. d. 165; coolness, Mâlat. 100, 4. 3. Fresh butter. 4. Tin. 5. A pearl. 6. A lotus. 7. Sandal-wood. III. m. 1. The moon. 2. The Himâlaya mountain. 3. Sandal. 4. Camphor. IV. f. mâ. 1. Winter (a year), Chr. 291, 14=Rigv. i. 64, 14. 2. Small cardamoms. 3. A fragrant grass, Cyperus. 4. A perfume.—Cf. Lat. hiems, hibernus (for himernus); χιῶν.

हिमकर *hima-kara*, I. adj. Frigorific, cold. II. m. 1. The moon, Lass. 92, 7. 2. Camphor.

हिमज *hima-ja*, I. adj. 1. Produced by cold. 2. Produced in the Himâlaya. II. f. *jà*, Pârvatî.

हिमवन्त् *hima + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*, Cold. II. m. Himâlaya, Vikr. d. 160; Râjat. 5, 152.

हिमानी *himâni*, i. e. *hima + î*, f. Great frost, a mass of snow, Nalod. 2, 5; Kir. 4, 12.

हिमालय *himâlaya*, i. e. *hima-âlaya*, m. The Himâlaya range of mountains, Kumâras. 1, 1.

हिमिका *himikâ*, i. e. *hima + ka*, f. Hoar-frost.

हिम्य *himya*, i. e. *hima + ya*, adj. Frozen, snowy, cold.

हिरण *hiraṇa* (i. e. **haran + a*, cf. *harit*), n. 1. Gold. 2. A cowry (a small coin). 3. Semen virile.

हिरण्मय *hiraṇmaya*, probably *hiraṇa + maya*, I. adj., f. *yî*, Golden, MBh. 7, 2266; Utt. Râmach. 39, 6. II. m. Brahman. III. n. One of the divisions of the continent.

हिरण्य *hiranya*, probably *hiraṇa +*

ya, n. 1. Gold, Pañch. iii. d. 15; Man. 2, 29 (a golden spoon). 2. Silver. 3. Wealth. 4. A cowry (a small coin). 5. Substance. 6. Imperishable matter. 7. Semen virile.—Comp. *Go-*, n. kine and gold, MBh. 2, 1833.

हिरण्यक *hiranya + ka*, m. A proper name, Hit. 28, 8, M.M.

हिरण्यकशिपुहन् *hiranya - kशिपु - han*, m. Vishṇu.

हिरण्यबाहु *hiranya - bâhu*, and

हिरण्यवाह *hiranya - vâha*, m. 1. The river Sone. 2. Çiva.

हिरण्यवन्त् *hiranya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in gold, Chr. 295, 16=Rigv. i. 92, 16.

हिरुक *hiruk*, indecl. 1. Without, except. 2. Amongst. 3. Near.

† **हिल्** *HIL*, i. 6, Par. To express (amorous) inclination, to dally.

हिल्लोलय *HILLOLAYA* (v. r. of *hindolaya*).

हिष्क *HISHK*, v. r. of *kishk*.

हिहि *hiji*, an interj. of surprise.

ऽहीनक *-hina + ka* (vb. 2. *hâ*), in *karapâdaika*, i. e. *kara-pâda-eka*, adj. Losing a hand and a foot, Yâjû. 2, 274.

ऽहीनत्व *-hina + tva* (vb. 2. *hâ*), in *utsâha-çakti*, n. Want of the power of exertion, Hit. iv. d. 36. *putra*, n. Condition of having no son, Châṇ. 49 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 410. *buddhi*, n. Want of understanding, Hit. ii. d. 99.

हीर *hira* (partly for *hâra*, q. cf.), I. m. 1. Indra's thunderbolt. 2. A necklace. 3. A lion. 4. A snake. 5. Çiva. II. f. *râ*. 1. Lakshmi. 2.

An ant. 3. A cockroach. III. n. A diamond.

हीलुक *hīluka*, n. Rum.

हीही *hīhī*, indecl. 1. An interjection of laughter, Hee! hee! 2. Of surprise, Ah!

हु *HU*, ii. 3, *juhu*, Par. 1. To sacrifice, Man. 4, 206. 2. To worship by oblations, Man. 2, 186. *huta*, 1. Sacrificed, Bhartr. 2, 67. 2. One to whom is sacrificed, Sāv. 1, 21. n. Oblation. Comp. *A-huta*, adj. not sacrificed (= *japa*), divine study, Man. 3, 74. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *havya*, Fit to be offered. n. 1. An offering to the gods, Man. 1, 94; 95. 2. Clarified butter, Kir. 1, 22. Caus. To cause to worship, Rām. 2, 25, 25.—With आ *ā*, *āhuta*, Worshipped by sacrifices, Lass. 100, 14 = Rīg. vii. 15, 7. *āhavanīya*, m. (viz. *agni*), The sacrificial fire, Man. 2, 231.—With अभि *abhi*-*ud*, To worship by sacrifices, Ragh. 1, 53.—With प्र *pra*, *prahuta*, m. (viz. *yajña*), Sacrificial food offered to spirits, Man. 3, 73. n. Offering to spirits. Comp. *A-prahuta*, adj. not sacrificed before, Bhāg. P. 5, 26, 18.—Cf. χέω; Goth. *giutan*; A.S. *geotan*; Lat. *fundere*.

हुंकार *huṁkāra*, i. e. *hum* (an imitative sound), *-kāra*, m. 1. Uttering a menacing sound, Rāj. 5, 345. 2. Roaring, bellowing, Pañch. 162, 25 (of an elephant). 3. Twang (of a bow), Çāk. d. 52.

हुंघत *huṁkṛita*, i. e. *hum-kṛita* (vb. *kṛi*), I. adj. Uttered as an incantation. II. n. 1. Incantation. 2. Roar (of the thunder), Mālat. 151, 2.

† हुद् *HUḌ*, i. 6, Par. 1. To collect, 2. To dive. 3. See *hūḍ*.

हुद् *huda*, and हुदु *hudu*, m. A ram, MBh. 3, 640 (*da* ?); Pañch. i. d. 216 (*ḍu*).—Comp. *Sa-huda*, adj., f. *ḍā*, MBh. 3, 640, with rams (for fighting ?).

हुदुक *hudukka*, m. 1. A gallinule. 2. A drunken man. 3. A kind of drum. 4. A stick bound with iron. 5. The bar of a door.

† हुण्ड *HUNḌ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To collect. 2. To select. 3. See *bhunḍ*.

हुण्ड *huṇḍa*, m. 1. A tiger. 2. A ram. 3. A village hog. 4. An imp. 5. A blockhead.

हुण्डिका *huṇḍikā*, f. Assignment, order (given for the maintenance of soldiers), Rāj. 5, 265 (cf. Troyer and *huṇḍ*).

हुतभुज् *huta-bhuj* (vb. *hu*), m. Agni, or fire, Vikr. d. 8; Utt. Rām. 123, 1.

हुतवह *huta-vah* + *a* (vb. *hu*), m. Fire, Pañch. 182, 17.

हुताश *hutāśa*, i. e. *huta-2. aś* + *a*, m. Fire, Johns. Sel. 22, 111.

हुताशनवन्त् *hutāśanavant*, i. e. *huta-aśana* + *vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Endowed with the sacred fire, Çāk. d. 75.

हुम् *hum*, an interj. 1. Of remembering, Ah! Utt. Rām. 136, 14. 2. Of repulse, Away! 3. Of interrogation, Hey? 4. Of assent, Yes. 5. Of doubt. 6. A mystical syllable used in incantations (cf. *huṁkāra*, *huṁkṛita*).

† हुर्च *HURCHH* (properly, *hṛi* + *chh*; cf. *ṛi* + *chh*, s.v. *ṛi*, *gachh*, s.v. *gam*, etc.), i. 1, Par. To be crooked, to go crookedly.—Cf. Goth. *vraiqs*; probably Lat. *quercus*, ob-liquus; *λοζός* (old pteple. pf. pass.).

† उल् *HUL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go.
2. To cover. 3. To kill.

उलुली *hulahulī*, f. Inarticulate sounds of pleasure made by women.

उष्कपुर *hushka* (probably the name of a Scythian tribe), -*pura*, n., Râjat. 5, 258.

उउ and उह *huhū* (probably from an anomal. frequent. of *hve*), m. A Gandharva, Indr. 2, 14 (*hu*); MBh. 13, 7639 (*hū*).

ह *hū*, an interjection of calling, of contempt, of pride, and of weeping.

हंकार *hūmkāra*, i.e. *hūm-kāra*, 1. Uttering the sound *hūm*, Dev. 6, 9; as injury, Man. 11, 204. 2. Roaring, Kathâs. 4, 24.

हंति *hūmkṛiti*, i.e. *hūm-kṛiti* (cf. the last), f. 1. Making *hūm*, sound of a sleeping person, Kathâs. 3, 64, at the end of a comp. adj. 2. Injury, Nalod. 2, 5.

† हड *HUḌ*, होड *HOD*, उड *HUD*, होड *HAUD*, हुड *HRUḌ*, ह्रुड *HRUD*, हीड *HRAUD*, i. 1, Par. To go.

हति *hūti*, i.e. *hve + ti*, f. 1. Calling. 2. Challenging.—Comp. *Deva-*, f. 1. invocation of the gods, Lass. 102, 7 = Rigv. vii. 14, 1. 2. *Deva-hūti*, the name of a spell, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 31. 3. a proper name. *Su-puru-*, adj. very much invoked, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 30. *Pūrva-*, f. former invocation, Lass. 98, 2 = Rigv. vi. 64, 5.

हम् *hūm*, an interj. (cf. *hum*), 1. Of doubt, Humph ! ha ! 2. Of interrogation, Hey ? 3. Of assent, Yes. 4. Of anger, fear. 5. Of laughing, Lass. 80, 1 (Prākṛ.). 6. Of reproach,

contempt, Lass. 2. ed. 48, 47; equivalent to 'Be silent,' Tush ! 7. Of aversion. 8. A mystical syllable. Cf. *hūmkāra*, *hūmkṛiti*.

हरव *hū+rava* (*hū*, an imitative sound), m. A jackal.

४ *HRI* (for original *bhri*, which still appears in the signification of *hṛi* in the Vedas; cf. *bhri*). The original signification, 'to bring,' becomes, on the one side, 'to carry to,' on the other, 'to carry away'). i. 1, Par. Âtm. † ii. 3, *jihri*, Par. 1. To convey, Megh. 7. 2. To offer, Man. 3, 121. 3. To direct or discharge (an arrow), Chr. 37, 29. 4. To take, to fetch, Sâv. 5, 103. 5. To retain, Hit. 90, 9. 6. To seize, to carry away, Vikr. d. 38; Bhag. 2, 67 (his understanding is carried away, as a ship by the wind). 7. To cut off (the head), MBh. 3, 10184. 8. To steal, to rob, Râm. 1, 1, 51; to charm, Vikr. d. 85. 9. To acquire, Bharṭṛ. 3, 97; to gain, Hit. iv. d. 103. 10. To put off, Man. 4, 74. 11. To accept, to inherit, Man. 9, 131. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *hṛita*, Captivated, Çâk. d. 5. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *hârya* (Lass. 98, 12, read *hvârya*). Comp. *A-hârya*, 1. not to be seized or confiscated, Man. 9, 189. 2. not to be brought back, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 8 (*sâ ched ahâryaniçchayâ*, 'if she cannot be induced to change her mind'). 3. not to be gained (by bribes), incapable of perfidy, Man. 7, 217. Desider. *jihirsha*, To wish to rob, MBh. 1, 7480. Caus. *hâraya*, 1. To cause to take, i.e. to give, Pañch. iv. d. 47; to give away, i. d. 296; to cause to drink, Râjat. 5, 369. 2. To send, Megh. 4. *hârīta*, 1. Lost, Lass. 21, 19. 2. Fascinated, Râjat. 5, 367.—With अनु *anu*, To imitate, Git. 8, 4.—With अप *apa*, 1. To take

away, Pañch. i. d. 352; to rob, Ragh. 9, 7; Vikr. 11, 5. **2.** To captivate, Lass. 69, 10. **3.** To take off, Man. 4, 55. **4.** To remove, MBh. 3, 719. *apahṛita*, Seized (by sleep), Nal. 10, 7. Caus. *apahārita*, Caused or ordered to be robbed, Râm. 1, 42, 2.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, **1.** To remove, MBh. 3, 870. **2.** To cut off, MBh. 2, 1584.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To remove, to cut off, MBh. 3, 14610. Caus. To attack, Draup. 8, 5.—With **अव** *ava*, To put off, MBh. 4, 1304. *avahṛita*, **1.** Taken off, back, or away, seized, stolen. **2.** Fined. *avahārya*, **1.** Recoverable, to be restored, Man. 8, 145. **2.** To be fined, Man. 8, 198.—With **अभ्यव** *abhi-ava*, To eat, Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 12. *abhyavahārya*, see s.v. Caus. **1.** To cause to eat, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 8. **2.** To cause to resist, MBh. 3, 16369.—With **प्रत्यव** *prati-ava*, Caus. To suspend or to interrupt again, Chr. 37, 30.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, **1.** To waste away, Mâlat. 153, 21. **2.** To distinguish, to name, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 13. **3.** To act, Hit. 62, 9; MBh. 3, 12861; to behave, Mâlat. 7, 7. **4.** To litigate, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 2. **5.** To fight, MBh. 4, 1870. **6.** To obtain, MBh. 3, 1462 (satisfaction). *vyavahārya*, **1.** To be observed as a duty. **2.** Subject to legal process.—With **आ** *â*, **1.** To carry, Man. 2, 182. **2.** To offer (a sacrifice), Râm. 6, 113, 10; Man. 6, 10. **3.** To give, Man. 2, 245. **4.** To fetch, Nal. 20, 5. **5.** To rob, Nal. 26, 7. **6.** To get, Man. 9, 190 (to bring forth a son). **7.** To enjoy, Lass. 70, 14. **8.** To eat, MBh. 3, 54; 57. **9.** To destroy, Mâlat. 153, 12. *âhṛita*, **1.** Brought, Hit. iii. d. 6. **2.** Collected, Pañch. 263, 22. **3.** Made cap-

tive, Man. 8, 415 (*dhvaja*-, under a standard, or in battle, a kind of slave). *âhārya*, **1.** Producing (*an*-, Not producing, Man. 8, 202). **2.** Removable. Desider. To wish to recover, MBh. 1, 6247. Caus. **1.** To cause to hold, Man. 8, 114. **2.** To cause to be paid, MBh. 2, 987; to collect (duties), Man. 7, 80. **3.** To apply, Hiç. 4, 48. **4.** To show (as anger), Râm. 1, 60, 19; (joy), Chr. 58, 11. **5.** To eat, Lass. 29, 14.—With **अन्वा** *anu-â*, *anvâhārya*, see s.v.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, To offer, MBh. 1, 3733.—With **उदा** *ud-â*, **1.** To utter, Man. 11, 96; to pronounce, 2, 199; to call, Vikr. d. 88. **2.** To tell, MBh. 3, 2190. **3.** To require, Mâlat. 2, 15. *udâhṛita*, **1.** Called, named, Kir. 11, 72. **2.** Said, Chr. 42, 12. **3.** Illustrated. **4.** Predicated, Bhâshâp. 14.—With **प्रत्युदा** *prati-ud-â*, To answer, Râm. 1, 52, 10.—With **समुदा** *sam-ud-â*, *samudâhṛita*, **1.** Uttered, Râm. 1, 14, 23. **2.** Declared. **3.** Illustrated, recorded, Man. 1, 50.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, **1.** To offer, MBh. 1, 758 (cf. Man. 2, 245). **2.** To employ, MBh. 3, 1353. *upâhṛita*, **1.** Taken, got, Râjat. 5, 444. **2.** Prepared, cultivated (?), Râm. 5, 110.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, **1.** To recover, MBh. 3, 8655. **2.** To utter, MBh. 3, 2177 (a speech). **3.** To cry, Draup. 6, 7. **4.** To report, Chr. 45, 14. *pratyâhṛita*, **1.** Resumed. **2.** Restrained. **3.** Withheld.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, **1.** To explain, declare, MBh. 3, 12466; Vikr. 55, 21. **2.** To report, Pañch. 30, 8. **3.** To tell, Râm. 2, 53, 5. **4.** To speak, Râm. 1, 48, 1; to address (acc.), Pañch. 109, 18. **5.** To utter, to pronounce, Bhag. 8, 13. **6.** To answer, Râm. 2, 93, 8.—With **अभिव्या** *abhi-vi-â*, Caus. To pronounce, Man. 2, 172.—With **प्रव्या**

pra-vi-â, 1. To foretell, MBh. 1, 7240.
 2. To roar, MBh. 3, 15673.—With **समा**
sam-â, 1. To restore (to its former
 condition), Man. 8, 319. 2. To collect,
 to assemble, MBh. 1, 6951. 3. To offer,
 Râm. 1, 58, 4. 4. To destroy, Bhag.
 11, 32. *samâhṛita*, 1. Accepted. 2.
 Compiled. 3. Much, Pañch. 171, 11.
 —With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To take out, Ragh.
 2, 30 (an arrow out of the quiver); to
 draw out of (abl.), Hit. iii. d. 30; from,
 Hit. 89, 2, M.M. 2. To lift up, MBh. 1,
 3299. 3. To pluck up, Man. 7, 110. 4.
 To pull out, MBh. 3, 11186; to exter-
 minate, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 483; to destroy,
 MBh. 3, 221. 5. To hold out, to ext-
 end, Man. 4, 58. 6. To raise, to extol,
 MBh. 1, 4923. 7. To corroborate, Bhag.
 6, 5 (cf. Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9). 8. To
 deliver from (abl.), Vikr. d. 94; to save,
 MBh. 2, 2293; Pañch. i. d. 403. *ud-*
dhṛita, 1. Thrown up. 2. Vomited.
 3. Separated. 4. Divided. 5. Re-
 covered. 6. Uncovered. 7. Dispersed.
 8. Extracted, Man. 4, 62. In the Pañcha-
 tantra occurs *uddharita* instead of
uddhṛita, Saved, Pañch. 114, 7; 141,
 10; cf. my translation, n. 753. Desider.
 To wish to relieve, Man. 4, 251. Caus.
 1. To order to pull out, Ragh. 9, 78. 2.
 To lift up, MBh. 3, 10946.—With **अभ्युद्**
abhi-ud, To further, Pañch. iii. d. 246.
abhyuddhṛita, 1. Taken out. 2. Des-
 tined, Mṛichchh. 61, 3. Caus. To snatch
 away, MBh. 3, 13326.—With **प्रोद्** *pra*
-ud, 1. To lift up, Râm. 2, 110, 4.
 2. To fetch (water), Rît. 1, 23. 3.
 To save, Lass. 2. ed. 88, 21.—With
समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To take out, Sâv. 5,
 17. 2. To pick up, Böhtl. Ind. Spr.
 2262. 3. To lift up, MBh. 3, 10946.
 4. To extol, MBh. 1, 4271. 5. To favour,
 Pañch. 188, 1. 6. To destroy, Rît. 1,
 20; MBh. 1, 3821. *samuddhṛita*, 1.

Thrown up (as food). 2. Extricated,
 lifted out. 3. Divided, set apart, de-
 ducted, Man. 9, 116. 4. Seized.—With
उप *upa*, 1. To bring, Daçak. in Chr.
 196, 18. 2. To offer, Çâk. 113, 4;
 with *pūjâm*, To honour, Râm. 1, 51, 5.
 3. To sacrifice, Mâlat. 75, 6. 4. To
 destroy, MBh. 2, 861. Desider. To
 wish to offer, MBh. 2, 862. Caus. To
 cause to be offered, Râm. 1, 20, 9.—With
समुप *sam-upa*, To offer, to perform
 (a sacrifice), Râm. 1, 40, 2.—With
निम् *nis*, 1. To draw from, Man. 7, 4.
 2. To export (wares), Man. 8, 399. 3.
 To carry out (a corpse), Man. 5, 91;
 10, 55. 4. To pull out, MBh. 3, 6033.
 5. To mix (the clothes of one person
 with those of another), Man. 8, 396.
nirhṛita, Extracted.—With **परि** *pari*,
 1. To pass by (a place for paying cus-
 tom), Man. 8, 400. 2. To shun, Hit. i.
 d. 75. 3. To avoid, Pañch. 261, 5;
 Megh. 14. 4. To conceal, Mṛichchh.
 14, 3. 5. To leave, to spare, Râm. 2,
 48, 10 (Gorr. v.r. 2, 45, 26). *parihṛita*,
 Quitted, Râjat. 5, 190. *parihârya*, To be
 separated, Kathâs. 39, 32. *Comp. A-*,
 adj. unavoidable, Bhag. 2, 27.—With **प्र**
pra, 1. To direct, Çâk. d. 11. 2. To
 strike, Man. 8, 300. 3. To assail
 (with dat.), Chr. 28, 24; (with gen.),
 25 (read *pra hare*); to attack, Pañch.
 149, 1. Pteple. of the pres. *praharant*,
 m. A warrior, Chr. 35, 2. *prahṛita*,
 Seized. n. Striking, killing.—With
संप्र *sam-pra*, To fight, MBh. 3,
 15167.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To remove,
 to wipe off (a tear), Çâk. 49, 19. 2.
 To change, Johns. Sel. 5, 31. 3. To
 alternate (between standing and sit-
 ting), Man. 6, 22. 4. To ramble for
 pleasure, Megh. 61; to ramble, Pañch.
 197, 22. 5. To divert one's self, Man.

7, 221. **6.** To pass (as time), Man. 6, 33. **7.** To live, MBh. 4, 27. *vihṛita*, **1.** Expanded. **2.** Sported. **n.** Reluctance (in a female) to avow her feelings to her lover.—With सम् *sam*,

1. To contract, Bhag. 2, 58 (as the tortoise contracts its limbs). **2.** To clench (the fist), MBh. 3, 11517. **3.** To abridge, Ragh. 10, 33. **4.** To seize, MBh. 3, 18. **5.** To draw away (the curtain of a theatre), Mâlav. d. 22. **6.** To take back, Çâk. d. 131; to put aside, Utt. Râmach. 148, 12. **7.** To withhold, Hit. i. d. 60, M.M. **8.** To destroy, MBh. 1, 241. **9.** To restrain (as wrath), Nal. 6, 14; (fear), Mâlât. 125, 1. **10.** To take, Man. 9, 118; 8; 188; 189. **11.** To conciliate, MBh. 1, 5996. *sañhṛita*, Scattered. **Comp. A-**, adj. unrestrained, perpetual, Utt. Râmach. 2, 9.—With

उपसम् *upa-sam*, **1.** To take back, Çâk. 94, 20. **2.** To withhold, Hit. i. d. 58, M.M. **3.** To collect, MBh. 1, 7206.—With समुपसम् *sam-upa-sam*,

To stop, Utt. Râmach. 144, 4.—With प्रतिसम् *prati-sam*, **1.** To take back, Ragh. 9, 57; to draw back, Çâk. d. 11. **2.** To retract, Râm. 2, 22, 10. *prati-sañhṛita*, **1.** Compressed. **2.** Checked, Çiç. 2, 15. **3.** Comprehended, included. Caus. To retract, Râm. 2, 22, 26.—Cf. probably Lat. co-hors; heres; *χεῖρ*, *χράομα*, *κίχηρμι* (cf. *jiharmi*); Goth. *geiro*, *gairôn*, *gairnjan*; A.S. *georn*, *avidus*, *geornian*, to yearn; Engl. *yare*; cf. *hary*.

हृद्य *hṛichchhaya*, i.e. *hṛid-çi + a*, **m.** Kâma, the god of love, and love, Indr. 5, 44; Nal. 1, 17; Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 7.

हृषीय *HRINĪYA*, (properly a denomin. derived from a lost noun, **hṛina*, akin to *harit*, *hiraṇa*, with *ya*),

Ātm. **1.** To be angry. **2.** To be ashamed.—Cf. O.H.G. *galla*; A.S. *gealla*; *χολή*; Lat. *fel*, *bilis*.

हृषीया *hṛiṇīyā*, i.e. *hṛiṇīya + a*, **f.** **1.** Censure, reproach. **2.** Bashfulness.

इति *hṛi + ti*, **f.** Robbing, Râjat. 5, 190.

हृद् *hṛid*, **n.** **1.** The heart, Hit. 77, 3, M.M.; Pañch. i. d. 151 (former part of a comp.). **2.** The mind.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, I. adj. wicked, MBh. 3, 17300. II. **m.** an enemy, MBh. 4, 82. *Su-*, I. adj. loving, Pañch. i. d. 294; superl. *suhṛittama*, very fond (of each other), Hit. i. d. 1, M.M. II. **m.** **1.** a friend, Vikr. 11, 13. **2.** an ally. *A-su-*, adj. hostile, Râjat. 5, 191. *Kim-su-*, **m.** a bad friend, Hit. ii. d. 31 (read *kiñ-suhṛid*); cf. Kir. 1, 5. *Makhâsu-*, i.e. *makha-a-su-*, **m.** Çiva. *Madhu-su-*, **m.** Kâmadeva.—Cf. Goth. *hairto*; A.S. *heorte*; Lat. *cor*, *cordis*; *κίαρ*, *κήρ*.

हृदय *hṛidaya*, **n.** (cf. the last), **1.** The heart, Vikr. d. 7. **2.** The mind, Pañch. i. d. 198. **3.** Knowledge, Nal. 14, 21.—**Comp.** *A-karṇa-*, adj. deprived of ears and heart, Pañch. iv. d. 33. *Ayas-*, adj. iron-hearted, Ragh. 9, 9. *Bhîru-*, **m.** a deer. *Rikti-kṛita-* (vb. *rich*), adj. deprived of (its) heart, Pañch. 89, 2. *Çūnya-*, adj. unsuspecting, unsususpicious, Pañch. 208, 22. *Sa-*, I. adj. **1.** along with the heart, Vikr. 71, 13. **2.** compassionate, Râm. 2, 13, 16. II. **m.** a wise man, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 1265. *Su-*, adj. good-hearted. *Harina-*, adj. fearful.—Cf. *καρδία*.

हृदयंगम *hṛidayaṅgama*, i.e. *hṛi-daya + m-gam + a*, adj. **1.** Affecting. **2.** Touching the heart, sweet, Ragh. 19, 13. **3.** Dear, Utt. Râmach. 103, 5; Râjat. 5, 79.

हृदयच्छिद् *hṛidayachchhid*, i. e. *hṛidaya-chhid*, adj. Heart-piercing, Chr. 36, 20.

हृदयवन्त् *hṛidaya + vant*, adj., f. *vatt*, and **हृदयालु** *hṛidayālu*, i. e. *hṛidaya + ālu*, adj. Good-hearted, kind.

हृदयविध् *hṛidayavidh*, i. e. *hṛidaya-vyadh*, adj. Heart-piercing.

हृदयस्थ *hṛidaya-stha*, adj. Cherished in the heart, Pañch. 46, 19.

हृदयिक *hṛidayika*, i. e. *hṛidayin + ka*, adj., and **हृदयिन्** *hṛidayin*, i. e. *hṛidaya + in*, adj., f. *ni*, Good-hearted.

हृदिसृग् *hṛid + i-sprig*, adj. Beloved.

हृद्य *hṛid + ya*, I. adj. 1. Produced in or from the heart. 2. Dear, Bhag. 17, 8. 3. Affectionate. 4. Pleasant, Râm. 3, 52, 25; Kathâs. 26, 283. 5. Savoury, Man. 3, 227. II. m. A Mantra or verse for effecting fascination. III. f. *yâ*, A medicinal root. IV. n. Cassia bark.

हृल्लास *hṛillâsa*, i. e. *hṛid-las + a*, m. 1. Hiccough. 2. Heart-ache, Mâlat. 57, 9 (Sch. = *hṛidaya-çochaka* and *hṛidaya-avasâda*).

हृष् *HRISH* (originally *bhṛish*), i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 2, 1219), 1. To bristle, to be erect (as hair, especially of the body, a token of fear, or, more commonly, of pleasure), MBh. 2, 1757; Râm. 3, 50, 27. 2. To be glad, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 6. † i. 1, Par. To lie, to affirm falsely. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *hṛishita* and *hṛishṭa*. 1. Having the hair of the body erect with pleasure, Râm. 3, 50, 27 (*hṛishṭa*); MBh. 4, 1245 (*hṛishita*); with fear, Râm. 2, 9, 34 Gorr. 2. Standing erect (of flowers),

Nal. 23, 17, (*hṛishita*). 3. Pleased, Vikr. 75, 1 (*hṛishṭa*). 4. Astonished 5. Disappointed, deceived. II. *hṛishṭa*, Smiling. Caus. 1. To delight, Chr. 27, 10. 2. To be glad, Man. 6, 57. *harshita*, Delighted, Pañch. 146, 22.—With *नि ni*, *nihṛishṭa*, Pleased, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 4.—With *परि pari*, Caus. To delight much, MBh. 3, 887.—With *संपरि sam-pari*, Caus. To delight completely, or much, MBh. 3, 17470.—With *प्र pra*, To be very glad, Bhag. 5, 20; *prahṛishṭa*, Very glad, Pañch. 241, 23. Caus. To delight, Hit. iv. d. 9; *praharshita*, Very delighted, Pañch. 241, 16.—With *संप्र sam-pra*, *sañprahṛishṭa*, 1. Erect (viz. the hair of the body), MBh. 3, 3061. 2. Pleased, MBh. 1, 3107. Caus. *sañpraharshita*, Much delighted, MBh. 3, 11829.—With *सम् sam*, To be glad, MBh. 2, 941. *sañhṛishṭa-românga*, i. e. *-roman-aṅga*, adj. literally, 'Having a body, the hair of which stood erect,' Râm. 3, 55, 5.—With *अतिसम् ati-sam*, *atisañhṛishṭa*, Very glad, Lass. 2. ed. 47, 40.—With *परिसम् pari-sam*, *parisañhṛishṭa*, Very pleased, Râm. 3, 49, 11.—With *प्रतिसम् prati-sam*, To be glad, Râm. 3, 49, 11.—Cf. *φρίσσω*, *φρίξ*; O.H.G. burst; A.S. byrst, bristl, forst, frost, gelu; frysan; a-grîsan, gerst, gryre; Lat. horrere, Hersilia; probably *χέρος*, *χήρ*.

हृषीक *hṛish + ūka*, n. Any organ of sense.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. having defective organs of sense, MBh. 3, 13951.

हृषीकेश *hṛishīkeça*, i. e. *hṛishīka -tça*, m. Krishna or Vishṇu, Râm. 1, 45, 30; Râjat. 5, 100.

हृष्टवत् *hṛishṭavat*, i. e. *hṛishṭa +*

vant, acc. sing. n., adv., Cheerfully, Johns. Sel. 59, 179.

इष्टि *hrishṭi*, i.e. *hrish* + *ti*, f. Joy, Mâlat. 82, 4; delight, pleasure.

हे *he*, 1. A vocative particle, Lass. 8, 18. 2. An interjection expressing envy or malice, He! Pañch. 37, 23; disapprobation, Bhartr̥. 2, 96.

हेक्का *hekkā*, f. Hiccough (cf. *hikkā*).

† **हेट्** *HET* (?), **हेट्** *HETH*, i. 1, Âtm. and Par. 1. To be wicked. 2. To vex or harass, to hurt; see *hedh*.

हेठ *heṭha*, m. 1. Hindering, obstructing. 2. Hurting, injury.

हेड् *HED* (**हेल्** *HEL*), i. 1, Âtm. To disregard; *a-hedamāna*, adj. Careful, Râm. 2, 68, 22. † i. 1, Par. To surround, to attire.

हेडज *hed + a-ja*, m. Anger.

† **हेड्** *HEDH*, **हेट्** *HETH*, ii. 9, *hedhnā*, *heṭhnā*, *ñi*, Par. 1. To be born again. 2. To produce happiness or purity.

हेति *heti*, i.e. *hi* + *ti*, f. 1. A weapon, Pañch. i. d. 236. 2. A ray of the sun. 3. Flame.—Comp. *Çvāsa-*, f. sleep.

हेतिक *-heti + ka*, a substitute for *heti*, when latter part of comp. words; e.g. *çakti-*, m. A spearman.

हेतिमन्त् *heti + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, in *hari-*, Illuminated by the sun, Mâlat. 149, 1.

हेतु *hetu*, perhaps *hi + tu* (properly, Impulse, Chr. 18, 2), 1. Motive; abl., on account of, Râm. 3, 49, 39; in order to, Hit. i. d. 173, M.M.; dat. *mrityu-hetave*, In order to kill, Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 41. 2. Origin. 3. Cause, Hit. i. d. 42, M.M.; reason, Pañch. i. d. 417; proof, Lass. 2. ed. 65, 2. 4. Means, Hit.

114, 7; Râjat. 5, 310; prize, 5, 71. 5. Condition, Draup. 9, 10; law, Hit. ii. d. 10. 6. The reason or middle term in an inference, Bhâshâp. 68. 7. *hetau*, loc. By reason of. 8. Logic, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. having no cause, MBh. 12, 3277.

हेतुक *hetu + ka*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the cause. 2. Causal, instrumental. II. m. 1. An active cause, an instrument, Hit. 55, 5. 2. A logician, Man. 12, 111.—Comp. *Bhaya-*, adj. dangerous, Hit. 85, 1, M.M. *Sa-*, adj. 1. produced by a cause, Bhâshâp. 100. 2. with the motive, Râjat. 5, 54 (Çūra knowing that he had retired, and also his motive for it).

हेतुता *hetu + tâ*, f., and **हेतुत्व** *hetu + tva*, n. Causation, the state of being a cause, Hit. i. d. 29, M.M. (*tâ*); Râjat. 5, 292; 388 (*tâ*); Bhâshâp. 146, 147 (*tva*).—Comp. *Nimitta-hetu + tva*, n. the being an instrumental cause, Bhâshâp. 16.

हेतुमन्त् *hetu + mant*, adj. 1. Having a cause; that in which the reason or middle term resides (i.e. the *paksha*), Bhâshâp. 68. 2. Accompanied by arguments, Râm. 3, 53, 20. 3. Attacked by arguments, MBh. 12, 597 (perhaps it is to be read *hi* instead of '*pi*', then it would be, Skilled in logic).

हेम *hema*, I. m. A horse of dark colour. II. n. Gold (cf. *heman*).

हेमक *hema + ka* (n.), Gold, Râm. 3, 49, 20.

हेमकार *hema-kāra*, m. A goldsmith, Man. 9, 292.

हेमन् *heman*, I. m. Winter (ÇKD). II. n. Gold, Ragh. 1, 10, Naish. 52; Vikr. d. 140 (or *hema*).—Cf. *χειμών*; with *ρ* for *ν*, *χειμῆρ + ιος*.

हेमन्त *hemanta* (i.e. **hemant*, ori-

हेममय

ginal form of *heman*, + *a*), m. (and n.), The cold season, winter, about November—December, Pañch. 94, 2.—Cf. $\chi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\mu\alpha$.

हेममय *hema + maya*, adj., f. *yí*, Golden, Râm. 3, 49, 6.

हेमल *hema + la*, m. 1. A goldsmith. 2. A touchstone. 3. A lizard.

हेमवन्त *hema + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Golden, Râm. 3, 50, 2.

हेमवल *hemavala* (probably from *hema*), n. A pearl.

हेरम्ब *heramba*, m. 1. Gaṇeṣa, Mâlat. 144, 21. 2. A buffalo. 3. A proud hero.

हेरिक *herika*, m. A spy.

हेरुक *heruka*, m. An attendant on Çiva.

हेल् *HEL*, see *hed*.

हेलन *hel + ana*, n. 1. Disregard, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 2. 2. Dalliance.

हेला *hel + â*, f. 1. Sport, Ratnâv. 2. ed. 17, 11. 2. Contempt, Çiç. 2, 48. 3. Dallying, lascivious endearment, delight, Mâlat. 157, 19. 4. Manner, Nerviosengh, see Gött. Gel. Anz. 1861, p. 1837. 5. instr. *layâ* (properly, Sportively, easily; cf. *lîlâ*), At once, Pañch. ii. d. 80; 106, 1; 134, 13; 168, 6; Râjat. 5, 84.—Comp. *Eka-*, f. instr. at once, Pañch. 256, 24. *Sa-*, adj. sportive.

हेलि *hel + i*, m. 1. The sun (borrowed from $\eta\lambda\iota\omicron\varsigma$), Bhavishyap., see Aufrecht, Ujvalad. 267, n. 2. Embracing.

हेलुदिख *helu - diṅṅa* (*helu*, The name of a village, and *diṅṅa*, the

हेमवत

Prâkr̥it. form for *datta*), adj. Presented with the village *Helu*, Râjat. 5, 397.

हेष् *HESH*, i. 1, Âtm. To neigh as a horse, Pañch. iv. d. 49. *heshita*, n. Neighing, Episod. MBh. de Çakuntala, ed. Chezy, 1, 16.—Cf. probably Lat. *hinnire*, *hinnulus*; $\gamma\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\varsigma$; but cf. also *hresh*.

हेषा *hesh + â*, f. Neighing (as a horse, or braying, as an ass), Kir. 16, 8.

हेषाय *HESHÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *heshâ* with *ya*, Âtm. To neigh, Pañch. 254, 25.

हेषिन् *hesh + in*, m. A horse.

हे *hai*, A vocative particle.

हेतुक *haituka*, i.e. *hetuka + a*, I. adj. Causal, causative. II. m. 1. A follower of the Mîmâṃsâ doctrines. 2. A sceptic, a sophist, Man. 4, 30.—Comp. *Kâma-*, adj. caused by arbitrariness, i.e. by accident, Bhag. 16, 8.

हेतुक्य *haitukya*, i.e. *haituka + ya*, in the comp. *a-*, n. Want of selfish motives, Bhâg. P. 3, 29, 12.

हेम *haima*, i.e. *heman + a*, I. adj. 1. Cold. 2. Golden, Vikr. d. 157. II. n. Hoar-frost. III. f. *mî*, Yellow jasmine.

हेमन *haimana*, i.e. *heman + a*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Winterly, MBh. 2, 2669; Kir. 17, 12. II. m. The month Mâr-gaṣirsha. III. n. Winter.

हेमन्त *haimanta*, and **हेमन्तिक** *haimantika*, i.e. *hemanta + a*, or *ika*, I. adj. Wintry. II. n. Winter.

हेमल *haima + la*, n. Winter.

हेमवत *haimavata*, i.e. *himavant + a*, I. adj., f. *tî*, Belonging to the Himâlaya mountain, Draup. 5, 5. II. m.

A sort of poison. III. f. *tī*. 1. Pārvatī.
2. Several plants. IV. n. India.

हैयंगवीन *haiyaṅgavīna*, i. e. *hyas*
+ *a* + *m-go* + *īna*, n. Fresh butter (pre-
pared a day before it is used), Ragh.
1, 45.

हैरष्यगर्भ *hairanyagarbha*, i. e. *hi-*
ranya-garbha + *a*, patronym., m. A son
of Brahman, Man. 3, 194.

हैरष्यवासस् *hairanyavāsas*, i. e.
hiranya + *a-vāsas*, m. An arrow, MBh.
4, 2071.

हैरिक *hairika*, m. A thief.

हैहय *haihaya*, m. 1. The name of
a people, Chr. 34, 12. 2. A prince.

हो *ho*, A vocative particle, Kir.
15, 20.

† **होड्** *HOD*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To dis-
regard; see *hūd*.

होड *hoḍa*, m. A raft.

होड् *hoḍṛi*, m. A robber.

होठ *hoḍha*, I. adj. Stolen. II.
n. Stolen goods, Man. 9, 270.

होट *hotri*, i. e. I. *hu* + *tri*, m., f. *tri*,
and n. Sacrificing, a sacrificer, Çāk.
d. 1; Bharṭṛ. 2, 47. II. *hu*, or *hve* +
tri (cf. *hve*), m. A priest who, at
sacrifice, recites the hymns of the
Rigveda.

होत्र *hotra*, i. e. *hu* + *tra*, n. 1. A
burnt-offering. 2. An oblation of clari-
fied butter.—Comp. *Agni*-, n. 1. a
ceremony consisting in oblations to
consecrated fire, Man. 4, 25. 2. the
consecrated fire, Man. 5, 167. *Viti*-,
m. 1. Agni. 2. the sun. *Çāli*-, see
s.v.

होत्रीय *hotriya*, i. e. *hotra* + *īya*,

I. m. A priest offering an oblation.
II. n. A place where oblations are
offered.

होम *homa*, i. e. *hu* + *ma*, m. An
oblation of clarified butter, a sacrifice,
Chr. 60, 36 (corr. *datta*-); Pañch. i. d.
347.—Comp. *Japa*-, m. the oblation
consisting in prayers, Man. 10, 111.
Darvī-, m. oblation with a spoon,
MBh. 2, 537 (*vi*). *Huta*- (vb. *hu*), m. a
Brâhmaṇa who has offered an oblation.
(n.), an oblation.

होमन् *homan*, i. e. *hu* + *man*, n.
An oblation of clarified butter.

होमवन्त् *homa* + *vant*, adj., f. *vati*,
Having performed sacrifice.

होमि *homi*, i. e. *hu* + *mi*, m. 1. Fire.
2. Clarified butter. 3. Water.

होमिन् *homin*, i. e. *homa* + *in*, m.
A priest who makes an oblation of
clarified butter.

होरा *horâ* (borrowed from *ōpa*), f.
1. The rising of a sign of the zodiac.
2. An hour. 3. A line. 4. A work
on astrology.

होहौ *hohau*, and **हौ** *hau*, interj.
of calling.

होड् *HAUD*, see *hūd*.

होत्रक *hautrika*, i. e. *hotri* + *ka*, adj.
Relating to the priest called *hotri*.

होम्य *haumya*, i. e. *homa* + *ya*, n.
Clarified butter.

हु *HNU*, ii. 2, *Ātm.* 1. To take
away, Bhartṛ. 15, 88. 2. To conceal
one's self, Pân. i. 4, 34.—With **अप**
apa, 1. To conceal, Naish. 1, 49. 2.
To deny, to disclaim, Man. 8, 53.—

With नि *ni*, To deny, Man. 8, 59.
 — With अतिनि *ati-ni*, To deny strongly, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 9.—With अपनि *apa-ni*, To conceal, Mâlat. 16, 14.—Cf. Lat. ab-nuere, nutare, gnavus, navare, i-gnavus, se-gnis, niti, nictare, con-nivere; Goth. hneiwan, hnaivs; A.S. hnigan; ἀνα-νεύω, νεύω, νυστάζω, νυθός, etc.

† ह्यल् *HMAL*, i. 1, Par. To shake.

ह्यस् *hyas*, i.e. perhaps *ha-dyas* (cf. *sadyas*), adv. Yesterday.—Cf. Lat. hes+ternus, heri; Goth. gis+tra; A.S. gyrstan; χθéc.

ह्यस्तन *hyas+tana*, adj., f. *ní*, and

ह्यस्य *hyas+tya*, adj. Of yesterday, Chr. 39, 4 (*tana*).

† ह्यग् *HRAG*, ह्यग् *HLAG*, i. 1, Par. To cover.

ह्रद् *hrada*, probably *hrád+a*, m.

1. A large piece of water, Utt. Râmach. 53, 9; a deep lake, Pañch. 159, 14. 2. A ray of light.—Comp. *Gaṅgâ-*, *Tirtha-mahâ-*, *Râma-*, m. names of holy ponds, MBh. 3, 7047 (*gaṅgâ-*); 13, 7645 (*tirthamahâ-*); Chr. 46, 28 (*râma-*). Çata-, f. *dâ*, 1. lightning, Vikr. 66, 1. 2. the thunderbolt.

ह्रदिनी *hradini*, i.e. *hrada+in+î*, f. 1. A river, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 41. 2. Lightning.

ह्रप् *HRAP*, see *hlap*.

ह्रस् *HRAS*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To sound (cf. *ras*). 2. To become small, to be lessened, Man. 1, 83. Caus. *hrâsuya*, To diminish, Man. 11, 216.

ह्रसिमन् *hrasiman*, i.e. *hrasva+iman*, m. Shortness.

ह्रस् *hras+va*, I. adj., comparat. *hrasīyāms*, superl. *hrasishṭha*, 1. Short, Johns. Sel. 15, 53; Bhâshâp. 109. 2. Small, Johns. Sel. 51, 107. 3. Low, Nal. 23, 9. II. m. A dwarf.—Cf. χέρη, χερείων, χείρων, χείριστος; perhaps Lat. brevis.

ह्रस्वक *hrasva+ka*, adj. Small, Râm. 2, 117, 13 Gorr.

ह्राद् *HRAD*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound inarticulately (as a drum), Bhaṭṭ. 14, 4; to roar (as thunder), Kâçinâtha apud Wilkins.—Cf. χλάζω, κέχλαδα (see *hlâd*), probably χάλαζα; Lat. grando; perhaps χέραδος, etc.; Goth. grêtan; A.S. graetan.

ह्राद् *hrâd+a*, m. Noise, Kir. 16, 8.

ह्रादिन् *hrâd+in*, I. adj., f. *ní*, Sounding. II. f. *ní*. 1. Lightning. 2. Indra's thunderbolt. 3. A river. 4. The olibanum tree.

ह्रास *hrâsa*, i.e. *hras+a*, m.

Sound. 2. Decrease, Man. 1, 85.

ह्री *HRÎ* (cf. *hriṇīya*), ii. 3, *jihri*, Par. To be ashamed, Ragh. 15, 44. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *hriṇa*, and *hrita*, Ashamed, bashful, modest, Nal. 13, 30 (*hrita*). Caus. *hrepaya*, To put to blush, to confound, Kir. 11, 64.—With सम्-

sam, *saṁhriṇa*, Ashamed.—Cf. probably O.H.G. hriuwan; A.S. hreówan.

ह्री *hri*, f. Shame, Hit. i. d. 133, M.M.; bashfulness, Pañch. i. d. 185; personified, Râm. 3, 52, 26.

ह्रीका *hri+kâ*, f. 1. Bashfulness, modesty. 2. Fear.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. bold, MBh. 7, 4806.

ह्रीकु *hri+ku*, adj. Bashful, modest.

† ह्रीक् *HRÎCHH* (i.e. *hri+chh*;

cf. *hurchh*), i. 1, Par. To be ashamed or modest.

हीमन् *hri + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Bashful, modest, Bharṭṛ. 2, 44.

हुड्, ह्रुड् *HRŪD*, see *hūd*.

† **ह्रेप्** *HREP*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

ह्रेषण *hrepaṇa*, i.e. *hri*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Putting to shame.

ह्रेश् *HRESH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To neigh as a horse, MBh. 2. † To go. *hreshita*, n. Neighing, MBh. 3, 11764. Caus. To neigh, MBh. 3, 11764.—Cf. *ras*; O.H.G. *hros*; A.S. *hors*; *χρόμη*, *χρημιζω*.

ह्रेशा *hresh + â*, f. Neighing as a horse.

ह्रेषुक *hreshuka*, MBh. 3, 8871, An instrument for digging with (?).

ह्रौड् *HRAUD*, see *hūd*.

ह्रग् *HLAG*, see *hrag*.

† **ह्रप्** *HLAP*, **ह्रप्** *HRAP*, i. 10, Par. To speak (cf. *hlap* and *lap*).

† **ह्रस्** *HLAS*, i. 1, Par. To sound (cf. *hras*).

ह्राद् *HLĀD*, i. 1, Âtm. To be glad or delighted, MBh. 1, 3036. Caus. To delight, Râm. 2, 44, 10.—With **आ** *â*, Caus. To delight, Nal. 21, 8.—With **प्र** *pra*, To be delighted, Kir. 11, 8. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *prahlanna*, Pleased, glad. Caus. To delight, Râm. 1, 9, 56; Pañch. ii. d. 63; Vikr. d. 149 (Âtm.). *prahlādita*, Rejoiced.—Cf. *κέχλαδα*, *καχλάζω*; A.S. *glæd*, glad, gladian; O.H.G. *glat*, splendens (cf. *hrādinī*, *hlādinī*).

ह्राद *hlād + a*, m. Pleasure, joy.

ह्रादिन् *hlādin*, i.e. *hlād + in*, and

hlāda + in, I. adj., f. *nī*. 1. Delighting, Rit. 6, 29. 2. Happy, glad. II. f. *nī*. 1. Lightning. 2. Indra's thunderbolt.

ह्रीका *hlikā = hrikā*.

ह्रीकु *hliku*, I. (= *hriku*), adj. Bashful, modest. II. m. 1. Tin. 2. Lac.

ह्रल् *HVAL* (cf. *hvri*), i. 1, Par. To move, to shake, to tremble, Bhaṭṭ. 9, 8. Caus. To cause to tremble, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 45.—With **वि** *vi*, To stagger, to be agitated, Râm. 2, 13, 4. *vihvalita*, Staggering, Râm. 1, 9, 15.

ह्रान *hvāna*, i.e. *hve + ana*, n. Cry.—Comp. *Ku-*, n. disagreeable cry, Bhâg. P. 1, 14, 14.

ह्रु *HVRI* (originally *dhvri*, q. cf.),

ह्रु *HVRĪ*, i. 1, and ii. 9, *hvriṇā*, *nī*, Par. To be crooked.—Cf. Lat. *curvus*, *varus*; *κυρός*, *κύρβεις*; Goth. *hvairban*; A.S. *hwearfan* (Caus.), *hwerfa*, *hweorfan*; *hwealf*, *hwealfa*; *ἐρέφω*.

ह्रे *HVE*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. (in the Vedas also **ह्र** *HŪ*), 1. To call, Râm. 2, 34, 11; Chr. 289, 4 = Rigv. i. 49, 4 (*ahūshata*, ved. aor.); Chr. 288, 14 = Rigv. i. 48, 14 (*juhūre*, ved. red. pf.). 2. To name, Kumâras. 1, 26. 3. To invoke, MBh. 1, 4944. 4. To challenge, to vie with (with acc.), MBh. 3, 1823 (*ṣaṣṇanāñ hvayanti*, Vying with the moon). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *hūta*, Summoned, invited. Comp. *Puru-*, adj. invoked by many, or much invoked.—With **आ** *â*, I. Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., Râm. 2, 91, 12). 1. To call, Râm. 2, 58, 1. 2. To invoke, Râm. 2, 91, 12; Lass. 101, 3 = Rigv. vii. 16, 1 (*â hve*, ved. pres.); Lass. 101, 7 = Rigv. vii. 16, 3 (*â juhvāna*, pteple. pf. pass.). 3. To invite, Man. 3, 27.

४. To convoke, Hit. 82, 16. II. *Ātm.*
 १. To challenge, MBh. 2, 879; Chr. 26,
 74 (*āhvayām āsa*, anomal. pf.), 37, 10
 (*āhvayāna*, anomal. pteple. pres.). २.
 To emulate. Caus. *hvāyaya*, To order
 to call, Rām. 2, 89, 3.—With **उपा**
upa-ā, *Ātm.* To challenge, MBh. 2,
 1785.—With **समा** *sam-ā*, १. To con-
 voke, Pañch. 82, 6; Rām. 1, 8, 18. २.
 To call, Pañch. 210, 10; MBh. 3, 8549.
 ३. To challenge, MBh. 2, 1518. *samā-*

- hūta*, Convoked, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 19.
 —With **नि** *ni*, To call down (from
 heaven), Chr. 298, 24=Rigv. i. 112, 24.
 —With **प्र** *pra*, To call, Utt. Rāmach.
 146, 2.—Cf. O.H.G. *hweion*; Goth.
vôpjan (probably the regular Caus.);
 A.S. *hweóp* (cry, called out), and
wepan; probably also *cygan* (3. conj.,
 cl. *juhú*); *βοή*, *βοάω*, probably *άύω* and
ιωή; Lat. *re-boare*, and perhaps *vovere*,
vōtum.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

- | PAGE | PAGE |
|--|---|
| 1, A, 2 below, add. <i>A-hima-añçu</i> , m. the sun, Kir. 12, 15. | 16, B, 19, add. <i>Kṛita-adhivāsa</i> , adj. perfumed, R̥it. 6, 32. |
| 1, B, 3 bel., add. as akin, A.S. ange, eage. | 17, A, 5, corr. 1 (for I.). |
| 2, B, 21, add. <i>Mallika-aksha</i> , m. = <i>mallika</i> and <i>mallikākhyā</i> , q. cf. | 18, B, 3 (<i>an-</i>), add. A.S. an-, e.g. in an-aedhelan; in-, e.g. in in-cudh; and on-, e.g. in on-rihtwis. |
| 2, B, 23, add. after Indra, Vikr. d. 35. | 22, B, 27, add. अनुप्लव <i>anuplava</i> , i. e. <i>anu-plu + a</i> , m. A follower.— Comp. <i>Sa-</i> , adj. with his retinue, Ragh. 13, 75. |
| 5, A, 9 (<i>agresara</i>), add. Preceding, Mālat. 155, 3. | 25, A, 1, bel., add. अनुपुम्ब <i>anupumb</i> , i. e. <i>anu-stubh</i> , f. Name of a metre. |
| 5, A, 19 (<i>agh</i>), add. Cf. <i>añh</i> , <i>agha</i> , and Goth. us-aglian, probably ogañ; A.S. oga, oht, ege, eige, egesa. | 26, B, 7 (<i>anokaha</i>), add. after tree, Mālat. 145, 12; Utt. Rāmach. 16, 8. |
| 5, A, 3 bel., add. <i>Vṛisha-añka</i> , m. Çiva, Ragh. 3, 23. | 27, A, 2 (<i>anta</i>), add. <i>Niçā-anta</i> , m. the end of the night, dawn, Man. 4, 99. |
| 5, B, 15, add. अङ्कुराय <i>ANĀKURĀ-YA</i> , a denomin. derived from <i>añkura</i> , with <i>ya</i> , Åtm. To shoot up, to thrive, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3095. | 27, A, 14 (<i>antaḥpura</i>), add. 4. Wives in general, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 9. |
| 5, B, 15 (<i>añkuça</i>), add. as akin, A.S. angel. | 27, A, 25, add. <i>Madana-antaka</i> , n. the destroyer of the god of love (i. e. Çiva), Bhartr. 3, 83. |
| 6, A, 15, add. after devotees, Mālat. 74, 18. | 27, B, 9 bel., corr. odher. |
| 6, A, 29, add. after casarca, Vikr. d. 100. | 29, B, 11 bel., add. A.S. ael- in ael-theodige; elles. |
| 13, A, 7 bel. (<i>ad</i>), add. A.S. aet, aes; O.H.G. az; A.S. fretan, of-aet; O.H.G. ob-az. | 31, A, 19, add. अन्वीक्षा <i>anvikshā</i> , i. e. <i>anu-iksh + a</i> , f. Reflection. |
| 14, A, 24 (<i>adha</i>), add. Cf. <i>ävθα</i> (see <i>adhara</i> and <i>adhas</i>); Lat. indu; A.S. and. | 31, A, 3 bel., dele aqua, and Goth. ahva, A.S. ewe. |
| 14, B, 25 (<i>adhas</i>), add. Lat. inde. | 31, B, 8, add. A.S. aeftar, aeftan, aeft, aefen, aefer, eft. |
| 14, B, 3 bel., dele 'Cf. Lat. ad' (Cf. add. ad p. 100, <i>idam</i>); add. Cf. A.S. ed-, e.g. in ed-niwan. | |

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- 31, B, 25 (*apakâra*), add. (after Injury), evil, misfortune, Mâlat. 88, 2.
- 33, A, 1 bel., add. अपरतस् *apara + tas*, adv. Another time, Utt. Râmach. 42, 7.
- 34, A, 5, add. अपरोक्ष *APARO-KSHAYA*, To make visible, see p. 530, *paroksha*.
- 34, B, 3, add. after individual, Mâlat. 83, 2.
- 35, A, 3, add. अपहस्तित *apahastita*, ptcple. pf. pass. of a denomin. *APAHASTAYA*, derived from *apa-hasta*, Lost, scorned (?), Mâlat. 149, 9.
- 37, A, 13 (*abhi*), add. A.S. bi, be.
- 37, B, 33 (*abhijñā*), add. II. f. *nâ*, A divine faculty attributed to Buddha; and l. 34, add. *Shash-*, adj. one who attributes six divine faculties (to Buddha), Lass. 2. ed. 90, 39.
- 40, B, 26, add. अभिलास *abhilâsa*, अभिलासिन् *abhilâsin = abhilâsha*, °*shin*, Megh. 109; 76.
- 43, A, 4, add. (after Near), till, Mâlat. 78, 1.
- 44, B, 19, add. 1. before Unable, and 2. One who does not submit, Pañch. i. d. 370. 3. Angry, MBh. 1, 1736; 2007.
- 45, B, 12, add. अमरचर *ambara-chara*, m. A bird, Pañch. i. d. 350.
- 46, A, 15, corr. Matsyop.
- 46, A, 24, add. A.S. ysen, aeren.
- 47, B, 11, add. Comp. *An-arâla*, adj. straight, Utt. Râmach, 63, 6; Mâlat. 153, 19.
- 48, B, 15, add. Cf. probably as akin, A.S. *lúcán*, To lock.
- 49, B, 3 bel., corr. Ind.
- 50, A, 2 bel., add. *Anubaddha* (vb. *bandh*), -*artha*, m. wealthy, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 1.
- 52, A, 14, corr. *ardhabhâskara*, instead of *ardha-bhâskara*.

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- 53, A, 3, add. Cf. probably as akin, ὄππος; A.S. aers, ears.
- 54, A, 22 (*alarka*), add. (after 2.), A mad dog. 3.
- 55, A, 30 (*ava*), add. *aṅrap*; A.S. awdher, audhar, adhar (= comparat. of *ava*); Lat. auster (cf. ved. *avas* and *avâçhi*, f. of *avâñch*, The south).
- 56, B, 4 bel. add. (after 2.), Watching, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1610.
- 58, B, 25, add. (after 2.), Staying, Hit. ii. p. 93, 7, M.M. 3.
- 60, A, 19, add. *Etad-avastha*, adj. such a, Vikr. d. 135. l. 20, add. *Bâla-avastha*, adj. young, Vikr. d. 156.
- 60, B, 14, corr. A.S. eaw, and add. eowed.
- 60, B, 14, add. अविपर्यय *AVIPARYAYA*, a denomin. derived from *a-viparyaya*, Par. Not to fail, not to be disappointed, Mâlat. 107, 4.
- 62, A, 6 (*açmantaka*), add. I. m. A plant, hog-plum, Mâlat. 145, 20; cf. Wils. Th. of the Hind. 2. ed. ii. 98, n. II. n.
- 62, B, 16, Cf. Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1095, n., who maintains the signification 'female mule' also in this case.
- 63, A, 21, corr. A.S. aehta.
- 64, A, 10, add. A.S. seó.
- 64, B, 17, add. (after 24, 45), with *ganayanayâ*, To reckon up one by one, Megh. 85.
- 65, A, 20, add. see *vânâsana*.
- 66, B, 27, add. Goth. af-aikan.
- 67, B, 11, add. ἔγχελυς; Lat. anguilla; A.S. ael.
- 68, A, 32, add. cf. *pushpâkara*.
- 69, A, 4 bel., add. (after 141), intensively, Mâlat. 80, 3; significantly, ib. 62, 4.
- 70, A, 9, corr. Kumâras.
- 70, A, 13, add. आक्षेपण *âkshepana*, i.e. *â-kship + ana*, I. adj. Destroying, Mâlat. 160, 13. II. n. Pushing, Suçr. 1, 300, 5; 9.
- 70, A, 34, add. आखातुकाम *âkhyâ*

- tukâma*, i.e. *â-khyâtum-kâma* (vb. *khyâ*), adj., f. *mâ*, Wishing to tell, *Mâlat.* 49, 14.
- 77, B, 28 (*âdhâra*), add. (after 2.), A receptacle, *Suçr.* 1, 78, 18. 3. and corr. the following num. Cf. *vidyâdhâra*.
- 79, A, 5, add. **आनुयात्रिक** *ânuyâtrika*, i.e. *anu-yâtrâ + ika*, m. A companion, *Utt. Râmach.* 111, 12.
- 79, A, 16, add. **आनुषुभ** *ânushubha*, i.e. *anushubh* (see Add. ad p. 25), + *a*, adj. Composed in the metre *Anushubh*, *Utt. Râmach.* 36, 6.
- 79, A, 27 (*ântara*), add. I. adj. Inward, *Utt. Râmach.* 34, 18. II. m.
- 79, A, 2 bel., add. **आन्वीक्षिकी** *ân-vikshiki*, i.e. *anvikshâ* (see Add. ad p. 31), + *ika*, f. Logic, *Mâlat.* 41, 6.
- 79, B, 21, add. (before 136), 5.
- 80, B, 20 (*âp*), add. A.S. *efnan* (cf. ved. *apnas*); perhaps A.S. *efst* (cf. the ved. desider. *aps*).
- 81, B, 16, add. **आबुत्त** *âbutta*, m. A sister's husband (in theatrical language), *Utt. Râmach.* 7, 6.
- 84, B, 17, add. A.S. *aa*, *ae*, *â*.
- 85, A, 20, add. *Nihita-ârambha* (vb. *dhâ*), adj. formed, *Megh.* 85 (*hṛidi*, imagined).
- 85, A, 31, 32, dele O.H.G. *âla*, etc. (on account of A.S. *awul*).
- 87, B, 22, add. **आलर्क** *âlarka*, i.e. *alarka* (see Add. ad p. 54), + *a*, adj. Coming from a mad dog (as poison), *Utt. Râmach.* 27, 6.
- 88, B, 16, add. *Sa-âvaraṇa*, adj. clandestine, *Ragh.* 19, 16.
- 90, B, 3, add. *Bhikshâ-âçitva*, n. eating alms, *Hit. i. d.* 134, M.M.
- 91, A, 22 (*âçraya*), add. (after 95, 14), a means, *Bhartr.* 2, 34 (*pravâsâ-çrayât*, by going abroad).
- 92, A, 3, corr. *âstâm*.

- 92, A, 1 bel., corr. MBh.
- 93, A, 1, corr. 3. a kind of posture (cf. *Sch. ad Ragh.* 13, 52; *Stenzler, ad Kumâras.* 3, 45); *Man.* . . .
- 93, A, 5, add. **आसन्नतरता** *â-sanna + tara + tâ* (vb. *sad*), f. Greater proximity, *Hit. iv. d.* 64.
- 95, A, 33, add. **आह्वयक** *âhvâyaka*, i.e. *â-hve + aka*, adj. One who calls, *Utt. Râmach.* 122, 6.
- 96, A, 26, add. (after *antarita*, 1.), Entered, *Hit. iii. d.* 60 (*chara-*, Being inwardly, i.e. really, a spy, not an ambassador). 2. Plunged. . . .
- 97, B, 2, bel. add. (after *vi-pari*), To fail, *Mâlat.* 88, 12; 13.
- 98, A, 14, add. (after 16), n. Opinion, *Daçak. in Chr.* 182, 2.
- 98, A, 1 bel., corr. MBh.
- 98, B, 2, add. A.S. *iedon*.
- 100, A, 19, add. (after 16), Concerning the difference of *idam* and *tad*, cf. *Vedântas. in Chr.* 213, 2.
- 100, A, 25, add. Lat. *ita*; the old accus. n. of the pronom. base *a* appears in *Zend. at*; Lat. *ad*; Goth. *at*; A.S. *aet*; Engl. *at*.
- 101, A, 8 bel., corr. *ivant*.
- 102, A, 2 bel., add. (after *ishtakâ*), i.e. *ishṭa* (vb. *yaj*, cf. *Weber, in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, xviii.* 264), + *ka*.
- 102, B, 25, add. (after 1.), = *asmin*, *Utt. Râmach.* 116, 1. 2. . . .
- 104, B, 18, add. Comp. absolutive, *a-samikshya*, Without having perceived, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 905.
- 105, B, 33, add. (after *irshy*), Jealousy.
- 106, A, 12, add. Goth. *sihts*; A.S. *aelt*, Property.
- 108, A, 10, add. Cf. O.H.G. *waskan*; A.S. *wacsan*, *waescan* (*uksh* for original *vaksh* or *vash*).
- 108, B, 11 (*samuchita*), add. 2. Pro-per, suitable, *Megh.* 113.

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- 108, B, 22, add. Cf. probably Goth. *auhuma*, *auhumists*.
- 108, B, 5 bel., add. (after 2.), m.
- 111, A, 2, add. With **प्रति प्रति** *prati*, *pratyuthan̄hita*, Expecting with desire, Pañch. 209, 18.
- 114, A, 11, add. *Pûra-utpîda*, m. excessive plenty of water, Utt. Râmach. 73, 5.
- 115, B, 2, add. A.S. *ytan*, *yte*, b-utan, a-b-ûtan.
- 116, A, 12, add. A.S. *waetan*, *waet*, *waeta*, *waeter*.
- 116, A, 12 bel., corr. *Karuṇâ-*.
- 116, A, 6 bel., add. (after lord), Ragh. 8, 16.
- 118, A, 4, add. **उद्दीपक** *ud-dîp* + *aka*, adj. Illuminating, Châṇ. 25 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408.
- 118, B, 21, add. **उद्ध्य** *uddhya*, i.e. probably *ud* (for *uda*), *-dhi* (from *dhâ*), + *ya*, m. A river, Ragh. 11, 8.
- 119, B, 10, add. **उद्र** *udra*, i.e. *und* + *ra*, m. An aquatic animal, an udder.—Cf. *ûdros*, *ûdra*; A.S. *oter*.
- 120, B, 28, add. see *manas*, p. 683, B, 6 bel.
- 121, A, 24, corr. (after 2.), Twinkling, Megh. 79 (*vidyudunmeshadrish-ti*, a lightning-flash glance, i.e. a lightning instead of a twinkling look).
- 121, B, 4, add. A.S. *ufan*, b-ufan, and up, upp.
- 122, A, 2 bel., add. **उपगान** *upa-gâna*, i.e. *upa-gai* + *ana*, n. Song, Mâlav. 20, 15.
- 122, A, 12, corr. MBh. (for Râm.).
- 124, A, 28, add. (after 165), 2. Support; and l. 30, *Sva-upadhi* (m.?), a fixed star, Padmap. 16, 101.
- 126, B, 5, dele ved.
- 128, B, 19, add. Comp. *Mantra-*, m.

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- encouragement by counsel, Hit. ii. p. 102, 4, M.M.
- 129, A, 7, add. (after 1.), An offering, MBh. 14, 1913.
- 129, B, 8, add. 4. Surname, Utt. Râmach. 2, 4.
- 130, B, 3 bel., add. A.S. *bâ*.
- 131, A, 30, corr. *-uras* + *ka*.
- 131, B, 17, add. **उलप** *ulapa*, m. (n.), 1. A creeper, Mâlât. 144, 14. 2. A reed, *Saccharum cylindricum*.
- 132, B, 29, add. as *akin*, A.S. *east*, *eastan*, *easter*.
- 133, B, 25, add. A.S. *wana*, *wanian*, *wenian*.
- 134, A, 29, corr. *Skandap*.
- 134, B, 16, corr. *wull* (for *vull*).
- 135, A, 21, add. Comp. *Schadûshana*, i.e. *shash-*, n. six spices.
- 135, B, 29, add. (after 2.), Left, Mâlât. 146, 19. 3.
- 136, B, 1, dele *ιάλλω*.
- 136, B, 4, add. probably Lat. *arma*; A.S. *earn*, *brachium*; *earnian*, *ærnian* (= *ἄρνυμαι*).
- 137, A, 20, add. Goth. *rahtôn*; A.S. *un-ge-reclice*.
- 138, B, 4, add. (after please), 4. To worship, Mâlât. 84, 16.
- 139, B, 23, add. probably A.S. *aeg*, *aegdher* (= *ekatarā*), *egdher*.
- 142, A, 23, corr. *Brâhmaṇav*.
- 142, A, 30, add. (after *ridh*), cf. *medini*, *vetana*.
- 142, B, 16, corr. an (for *ân*), and add. A.S. *ain*, *aen*.
- 144, A, 7, add. **ऐदम्पर्य** *aidamparya*, i.e. *idam-para* + *ya*, n. Main point, Mâlât. 37, 4.
- 145, B, 7, add. Cf. Goth. *vegs*; A.S. *waegh*.
- 145, B, 29, add. **ओजाय** *OJĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *ojas* with *ya*, *Ātm*. To exert one's self, Bhatt. 5, 76. Pteple. pf. pass. *ojâyita*, Proved strong, Utt. Râmach. 135, 13.

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- 146, B, 2 bel., add. see *bimboshtha*, p. 633.
- 151, A, 21, add. see *Vikata*, p. 844.
- 151, A, 25, add. (after narrow), *Mâlat.* 77, 20.
- 151, A, 27, add. (after name), *Ati-sam-kata*, adj. very dangerous, *Mâlat.* 103, 19.
- 151, A, 2 bel., add. (after m.), and f. *nâ*, *Mâlat.* 77, 12.
- 152, A, 7, add. कठोरय *KATHO- RAYA*, a denomin. derived from *kathora*, Par. To strengthen, *Mâlat.* 157, 6.
- 153, A, 1, add. *Kiṁnara-kantha*, adj., f. *thi*, having the voice of a *Kiṁnara*, *Mâlat.* 128, 17.
- 153, A, 11, add. (after *Çiva*), *Râm.* 1, 75, 14.
- 153, B, 9, add. कण्डूल *kaṇḍû + la*, adj. Itchy, itching, *Utt. Râmach.* 40, 11.
- 155, A, 19, add. (after anthers). cf. *Wils. Th. of the Hind.* 2. ed. ii. 80, n.
- 156, A, 12, add. Comp. *Surabhi-kandara*, m. name of a mountain, *Vikr.* 65, 18.
- 158, B, 21 and 28, see *Sthalakamala* and *-kamalini*, p. 1074.
- 159, B, 14, add. कञ्ज *kaṁ + ra*, adj. Charming, beautiful, *Mâlat.* 152, 14.
- 160, B, 7 bel., add. *Mâlat.* 159, 9 (v).
- 163, B, 34, add. कर्त *karta*, i.e. 1. *krit + a*, m. Separation; in *a-*, m. Non-separation, *Bhâg. P.* 2, 7, 48.
- 164, A, 1 bel., add. कर्दमित *kardamita*, i.e. *kardama + ita*, adj. Soiled, *Mâlat.* 153, 10.
- 164, B, 1 bel., add. 2. A blacksmith, *Hit.* ii. d. 11, M.M.
- 165, B, 33, add. *Sûtra-karman*, n. carpentry, *Râm.* 2, 63, 1, Seramp.
- 172, B, 3, add. 2. Happened by chance (?), *Mâlat.* 84, 7.
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- 177, A, 32, add. काम्पिल *kâmpilla*, m. Name of a plant, *Mâlat.* 152, 14.
- 185, A, 23, add. कास्मरी *kâsmari = kâsmari*, *Mâlat.* 145, 19.
- 185, A, 30, add. Goth. skeinan; A.S. scinan (cf. *chi* in *chitra*, for original **skitra*, and *kit*, *ketu*).
- 187, A, 34, corr. hwa, and add. hwaet (= ved. *kad*).
- 189, A, 18 (*kilita*), add. 2. Pinned, *Mâlat.* 77, 3.
- 190, A, 7 bel., add. (after *kuch + a*), and कुचक *kucha + ka*, Daçak. in *Chr.* 198, 23.
- 192, A, 7, add. कुटाक *kuṭṭâka* (cf. *kuṭṭ*), adj., f. *hi*, Pounding, grinding, *Mâlat.* 85, 18.
- 192, A, 17, add. कुञ्जलिता *kuṅjalita*, i.e. *kuṅmala + ita*, adj. Opened, *Mâlat.* 152, 18.
- 193, B, 14, add. कुतस्य *kutas + tya*, adj. Whence coming, undecided whence, *Utt. Râmach.* 55, 7; 106, 3.
- 193, B, 4 bel., add. A.S. hwaeder, hwaer, hwar, and probably cor in ael-cor, elsewhere.
- 194, B, 1, corr. कुन्ति.
- 195, A, 7, add. Lat. caupo (Goth. kaupôn; A.S. be-cypdh, ceapian, borrowed); *καπηλος*.
- 197, A, 16, add. कुरपास *kurpâsa*, and कुर्य°.
- 200, A, 9, dele 'probably *ku-smi + a*.'
- 200, A, 7 bel. With *kuh = κειθω* cf. A.S. hydan, hyde; Lat. custos, cutis (?); Goth. huzd.
- 200, B, 4, add. (after 2.), An interval, *Nalod.* 3, 32. 3.
- 201, B, 14, add. (after mountains), *Vikr.* d. 11.
- 202, A, 11 (*kurcha*), add. 3. Boasting, *Râjat.* 5, 462.

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- 204, A, 31, add. With *ambu*, becoming
अम्बू *ambú*, *ambúkṛita*, 1. Accompanied by spitting, Utt. Rámach. 45, 2. 2. Spit on, Mâlat. 145, 15.
- 208, A, 11, add. (after *praguni*), 1. To make straight, to cause to grow. Mâlat. 164, 2. 2.
- 208, A, 1 bel., add. With **फेत्** *phet*, in *phetkṛita*, n. Howling, Çatr. 14, 29.
- 208, B, 2, add. With *bhasman-râçi*, becoming **भस्मराशी** *bhasmarâçi*, To reduce to a heap of ashes, Râm. 1, 41, 30,
- 208, B, 6, add. With *mukula*, becoming **मुकुली** *mukulî*, *mukulikṛita*, Put together (viz. the hands, in token of reverence), Lass. 2. ed. 86, 2.
- 208, B, 4 bel., add. With *vidheya* (vb. *dhâ*), becoming **विधेयी** *vidheyî*, To make compliant, to conquer, Mâlat. 16, 14.
- 209, A, 14, add. 2. To abandon, Ragh. 2, 41; cf. *çithila*, p. 948.
- 213, A, 12, add. A.S. wymm.
- 215, B, 3 bel., corr. Contracted (for stretched out).
- 217, B, 10, add. (after corpus), A.S. hrif.
- 218, A, 14, add. (after love), Vikr. d. 21.
- 221, B, 2, add. (after bird), the lapwing, and Mâlat. 145, 19; cf. Wilson. Th. of the Hind. 2. ed. ii. 97, n.
- 227, B, 8, add. *saṁkrânta*, Concurring (well-supporting an intrigue), Mâlat. 107, 3.
- 229, B, 26, add. (after hillock), or wall, Megh. 2.
- 233, B, 15, add. A.S. scedhan.
- 237, A, 10, add. A.S. scaenan. With the Caus. cf. Lat. scabo; A.S. scafan, scaefere, probably as akin, A.S. sceap; *σκάπτω*.

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- 238, B, 24, add. **चिप्रकारिता** *kshiprakârîtâ*, i.e. *kshipra-kârin + tâ*, f. Rashness, Utt. Rámach. 113, 5.
- 240, A, 25, add. Goth. af-sciuban, of which the labial is regular.
- 249, A, 9, add. (before 219), Pañch.
- 250, A, 6 bel., add. (after *ganḍa*), a form of *grantha*; cf. *ganḍa-bhedaka*, p. 667.
- 251, A, 32, add. A.S. cwaedhan.
- 251, A, 43, add. Cf. probably A.S. codhe, Disease.
- 252, B, 19, add. Cf. with *gambhîra*, as akin, A.S. comb, vallis.
- 253, A, 24, add. (after 3014), 2. m. Buddha.
- 253, A, 44, add. (after Buddha), 2. A follower of the Bauddha religion, Lass. 2. ed. 86, 3.
- 256, A, 30, add. A.S. gán.
- 257, B, 11, corr. *garda-bha* (vb. *bhâ*; with *garda* cf. A.S. colt).
- 259, A, 18, dele etc., and add. A.S. ciolaen, ciolon.
- 264, A, 27, add. *βόμφορ*.
- 265, B, 24, add. **गुणगुणाय** *GUNA-GUNĀYĀ*, a denomin. derived from *guṇa-guṇa* with *ya*, Ātm. To be multiplied, Utt. Rámach. 143, 1.
- 266, B, 9, add. (after 76), *gupta* may be added after all Vaiçya names, Colebr. Ess. i. 278.
- 268, B, 4 bel., add. Cf. *γάρπυρον*.
- 269, A, 13, add. A.S. grædig.
- 269, A, 33, add. 2. A proper name, Utt. Rámach. 96, 7; 99, 5.
- 270, B, 26, add. A.S. gelan, perhaps be-galian, gyllan.
- 277, B, 2 bel., add. A.S. grapian.
- 278, A, 16, 17, corr. Çrut.
- 278, A, 2 bel., add. *Dhûma-graha*, m. Rahu, Mâlat. 38, 10.
- 281, B, 2, add. (after *ghatt!*), or rather a form of *grath*.
- 281, B, 32, add. *vighaṭita*, Separated, Mâlat. 19, 5 (disappeared).

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- 282, B, 4 bel., add. **2.** Dense, Mâlat. 155, 12.
- 283, A, 11, add. Goth. varmjān; perhaps A.S. waelm, welm, wylm (or rather to *jval*?).
- 286, B, 1 bel., add. probably A.S. hrenian, To scent.
- 287, B, 22, add. (after *chakra*), probably from *kram*, reduplicated.
- 288, A, 6, add. *Shadadhikadaṣanâdī-chakra*, i.e. *shash-adhika-daṣan-nâdī*-, the disc of the sixteen tubular vessels, Mâlat. 74, 2 (the heart).
- 290, A, 4, add. (after **2.**), To overflow, Pañch. 74, 22 (cf. my translation, n. 350). **3.** and change the following numerals.
- 294, B, 10 bel., corr. Çāk.
- 296, B, 3, add. *πίλομαι* and cf. *pari-chara*, p. 520.
- 297, A, 5, add. *A-charama*, adj. new, young, Utt. Râmach. 125, 1.
- 299, A, 3, add. (after immovable), Vikr. d. 5.
- 301, A, 17, add. (after *châmuṇḍa*), i.e. *châṇḍa-muṇḍa*, cf. Wilson, Th. of the Hind. 2. ed. ii. 57, n.
- 301, A, 26, add. (after foot), 2. a foot soldier, Utt. Râmach. 130, 5; and corr. 3. a walk, Megh. 61.
- 301, B, 1 bel., corr. *Brahmachârin*.
- 302, A, 2, add. *Çuddhânta-chârin*, s.v. *çuddhânta*, p. 955.
- 302, A, 25, add. II. f. *châlanî*, A sieve. — Cf. *τηλία*; Lat. colum.
- 302, A, 27, add. Cf. probably *κίσσα*.
- 303, A, 2, add. A.S. a-hafen, haef-tan.
- 309, A, 18, add. A.S. scyndan; Icel. skunda (*chud* for original *skud*).
- 311, B, 16, add. (after **1.**), Motion, Lass. 2. ed. 62, 48. **2.**
- 311, B, 17, corr. **3.** and add. Behaviour, Lass. 2. ed. 49, 6. **4.**
- 313, A, 2, add. (after **3.**), Defraudation, Pañch. 222, 3. **4.**
- 313, B, 22, add. (after drop), Utt. Râmach. 75, 9.
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- 314, B, 20, add. A.S. scad, scadu, sceád.
- 318, A, 3 bel., add. **2.** To besmear, Mâlat. 152, 10 (corr. *kapolam*).
- 320, B, 27, add. A.S. cwidh.
- 320, B, 31, add. A.S. caelan, celan, calian.
- 322, B, 8, add. *γόνος, γωνός*.
- 322, B, 12, add. A.S. cnosl.
- 324, A, 13, add. (after existence), Châp. 15 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408.
- 324, A, 20, add. (after war), Ragh. 3, 28.
- 325, A, 8, add. *Râjajambû*, i.e. *râjan*-, f. name of a tree, Vikr. d. 90.
- 325, A, 20, add. see Add. ad p. 957, A, 13, 14.
- 330, B, 29, corr. **जामु°**.
- 331, B, 28, add. **ऽजाह** *-jâha* (probably from the frequent. of *hâ*), n. Root; e.g. *karna*-, n. The root of the ear, Mâlat. 76, 10.
- 333, B, 6 bel., add. (after crooked), Kir. 6, 2.
- 335, A, 21, add. *Bandhu-jiva*, m. A flower, Pentapteris phœnicea, Ragh. 11, 25.
- 336, B, 3, add. A.S. cis, cist, costian, cyst.
- 337, A, 26, add. (after Expanded), Mâlat. 171, 12.
- 337, A, 27, add. (after wantoned), **3.** Proceeded (from), Mâlat. 170, 13; ib. (after Wish), Mâlat. 87, 4; Hüberl. Anth. 238, 2.
- 338, B, 33, add. A.S. corn; perhaps grindan, grot, grut, gryt.
- 340, A, 30, add. A.S. cunnan, conne, cudh (= *jâta*), cydhan.
- 341, A, 15, add. *γω* in *γωπυρός*, and **ज्यानि** *gyâ + ni*, f. Loss, Mâlat. 153, 4.
- 343, A, 26, add. N.H.G. Qualm, qualmen.
- 343, B, 23, add. **जणजणाय** *JHANAṆĀYA*, a denomin.

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- derived from *jhanajhana* with *ya*, *Âtm.* To tinkle, *Mâlat.* 15, 12. Ptcple. pf. pass. *jhanajhanâyita*, n. Tinkling, *Utt. Râmach.* 120, 13.
- 344, B, 23, add. (after m.), 1. The sound *tam*, produced by speed, *Utt. Râmach.* 119, 13. 2.
- 345, A, 6, add. (after go), *Mâlat.* 145, 19.
- 345, A, 4 bel., add. (after 21), 5. To afflict, *Mâlat.* 48, 17.
- 345, B, 6, add. 3. Excellence, *Utt. Râmach.* 150, 2.
- 345, B, 18, add. डामरल *ḍāmara + tva*, n. Honour, *Mâlat.* 74, 14.
- 345, B, 33, add. 2. A fool, *Mâlat.* 84, 13.
- 348, B, 28, add. Goth. *thar*; A. S. *thæder*, *thider*, *thar*, *thæc*.
- 349, A, 22, add. see Add. ad p. 100, A, 19.
- 349, B, 4, add. तदानीं तन *tadānīm-tana*, i.e. *tadānim + tana*, adj. *Coeval*, *Utt. Râmach.* 2, 7.
- 351, B, 33, add. n. Independence, *Hit.* ii. d. 121.
- 356, A, 17, add. 3. Tossed, *Mâlat.* 147, 2.
- 357, A, 5, add. तरुण्य *TARUṆYA*, a denomin. derived from *taruna*, *Par.* To bring forth, *Mâlat.* 75, 22.
- 357, B, 7, add. Goth. *threihan*; A.S. *thringan*.
- 358, A, 3, add. perhaps A.S. *thracian*, *thraec*.
- 358, A, 6 bel., add. (after Then), *Mâlat.* 69, 18.
- 360, B, 9, add. *Mâlat.* 75, 19.
- 364, A, 10, add. to overpower, *Mâlat.* 152, 8 (corr. *vachanaṁ*).
- 365, B, 15, add. 2. Poison, *Hit.* iii. d. 60.
- 367, B, 17, add. Cf. Goth. *thiubs*; A.S. *theof*.
- 368, B, 7, add. (after 10588), to drive to and fro, as in a scale while

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- weighing, i.e. to drive astray from the way, *Megh.* 20.
- 369, B, 4, add. (after adj.), 1. not satisfied, *Hit.* i. d. 24, *M.M.* 2. . . .; change 'ib.' to 'Böhtl. *Ind. Spr.* 277.'
- 369, B, 16, add. A.S. *thystre*, *thystrian*, *theostre*, *theosterlic*.
- 371, B, 6 bel., add. Cf. perhaps, Goth. *thrascan*; A.S. *therscan* (old desider.).
- 373, A, 9, add. A.S. *thearl*, *thearm*, *thirel*, *thirlian*, *thole*, *tholian*, *thaelian*, *for-thyldian*.
- 376, B, 2, add. Cf. perhaps *τρέχω*; Goth. *thragjan*; A.S. *thrag*.
- 376, B, 17, corr. *drifan*, and add. A.S. *drefan*.
- 378, A, 31, add. Cf. *τρέϊς*; *Lat.* *tres*; Goth. *threis*; A.S. *threo*, *thry*, *thri*.
- 382, B, 28, add. A.S. *tux*, *tusk*.
- 382, B, 2 bel., add. *Vṛisha-daṁśaka*, m. a cat.
- 383, B, 5, add. A.S. *teso*.
- 384, A, 13, add. A.S. *taengan*, To hasten.
- 389, B, 17, add. (after 9), 2. To divide, *Mâlat.* 127, 9.
- 393, B, 33, add. A.S. *tidhe*, *tidhian*.
- 394, A, 5, add. A.S. *tian*, To tie.
- 395, B, 4, add. *Vidyut-dāman*, n. a garland, a mass, of lightnings, *Megh.* 28.
- 396, A, 33, add. II. f. *dārikā*, A daughter, *Hit.* iv. d. 109.
- 402, A, 16, add. A.S. *tier* (for *tiber*).
- 402, B, 24, add. A.S. *teging*.
- 405, A, 2, add. A.S. *tynan*.
- 405, B, 30, add. दुन्दुमा *duṅḍumā*, f. *Sound, Sch.* ad *Utt. Râmach.* 140, 2.
- दुन्दुमाय *DUNDUMĀYA*, a denomin. derived from the last with *yā*. Ptcple. pf. pass. *duṅḍumâyita*, n. *Sound, Utt. Râmach.* 140, 2.
- 407, A, 30, add. दुर्मनाय *DURMA-*

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NĀYA, a denomin. derived from *dus-manas* with *yā*, *Ātm.*

To be sad.—With अति *ati*, To grieve excessively, *Mālat.* 69, 13.—With परि *pari*, pteple. pf. pass. *paridurmanāyita*, Very sad, *Utt. Rāmach.* 77, 10.

407, A, 35, add. दुर्मर्यादा *durmar-yādatā*, i. e. *dus-maryāda* (see *maryādā*), + *tā*, f. Wickedness, *Utt. Rāmach.* 113, 4.

408, B, 8, add. 2. Embarrassed, *Hit.* ii. d. 64.

410, A, 10, add. A.S. tucian; *τεύχω*.

412, A, 27, add. Cf. perhaps A.S. tearfulian.

414, B, 19, add. A.S. telga, telgon.

415, A, 26, add. A.S. tirian, tilian, To till; perhaps *daru*, *daere*, *dael*, *daradh*.

421, B, 2 bel., add. द्रुहय *DRA-DHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *dridha* (see *driṁh*), *Par.* To confirm, *Utt. Rāmach.* 47, 8; 100, 7.

424, B, 3 bel., add. A.S. trucian.

429, B, 2, add. धक् *dhak* (vb. *dah*), indecl. An exclamation of wrath, *Utt. Rāmach.* 113, 7.

437, A, 18, add. Comp. pteple. fut. pass. *a-ṣradhaya*, adj. Incredible, *Pañch.* 79, 16.

441, B, 31, add. (after *dhik*), probably from *dah*, cf. *dhak*.

442, B, 1, add. (after *man*), *Pañch.* i. d. 314.

443, A, 8, add. *Mantridhura*, i. e. *mantrin-*, adj. able to hold the office of a counsellor, *Rām.* 2, 72, 50, *Seramp.*

445, A, 12, add. धूम्या *dhūmyā*, i. e. *dhūma + ya*, f. Thick smoke, *Mālat.* 75, 21.

448, A, 20, add. A.S. thriste; cf. *Swed. dristig*, *Icel. dreiss*.

450, B, 25, add. A.S. truwa.

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451, B, 9 bel., add. Cf. perhaps A.S. *weoce*.

452, B, 12, add. (after 2.), Gives the opposite signification; e.g. *na pushyati*, Diminishes, *Çāk.* d. 18; *na na pushyati*, Increases, *ib.* 10, 6. 3. and change the following num.

457, B, 8 bel., add. *unnāmīta*, Heightened, reaching to, *Hit.* iii. d. 144 (*M.M.* iii. d. 146, v.r.).

458, A, 12, add. 5. Following, *Vikr.* d. 62. 6. Having befallen, *ib.* d. 73.

463, B, 9, add. A.S. *nestan*.

463, B, 8 bel., dele 'i.e. *naga + a*' and write 'probably for original *snāga*=A.S. *snaca*; cf. A.S. *snican*, akin to *snā*.'

464, A, 12, add. Cf. A.S. *snaegel*.

465, A, 16, add. *Çakti-nātha*, m. *Çiva*, *Mālat.* 74, 5.

468, B, 17, corr. A.S. *naese*, and add. *naesse*.

470, A, 12, add. 2. An harbour, *Mālat.* 41, 15.

470, A, 19, add. (before निकुरम्ब) 'निकुरम्ब *nikuramba* (*Mālat.* 157, 11), and.'

475, B, 11, add. 2. A fish, *Vārt.* 4, ad *Pāp.* i. 1, 68.

483, A, 30, add. निविडय *NIVI-DAYA*, a denomin. derived from *niviḍa* (*Par.*), To make tight, *Mālat.* 73, 12.

484, A, 17, add. निशुम्भ *ni-ṣumbh + a*, m. 1. Killing, *Mālat.* 81, 8. 2. The name of a *Dānava*.

489, A, 32, add. *parinīta*, n. Marriage, *Utt. Rāmach.* 39, 3 (For shame! also remarried!).

492, A, 8, add. 4. To pass away, to forget, *Mālat.* 157, 7.

493, B, 27, add. (after *nepathya*), probably for *nurpathya* (cf. *vetana*), i. e. *nri-pathya*.

493, A, 31, add. 4. Dress, *Mālat.* 103, 15.

495, A, 2, add. *Utt. Rāmach.* 60, 2.

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- 495, B, 27, add. natural, *Mâlat.* 160, 5.
 501, B, 8 bel., add. (after 15), a dark veil, *Hit.* ii. p. 62, 9, *M.M.*
 501, B, 2 bel., add. *Jala-paṭala*, n. a cloud, *Hit.* 80, 15.
 502, A, 4 bel., add. (after tiara), *Mâlat.* 150, 7; cf. *Wilson, Th. of the Hind.* 2. ed. ii. 102, n.
 502, B, 3, add. (after condiments), *Ragh.* 18, 16.
 502, B, 22, add. (after *spashṭa*), cf. *vispashṭa*.
 503, B, 2, add. **पणयिह** *panayitri*, i.e. *pan*, Caus., + *tri*, m. A seller, *Mâlat.* 75, 15.
 508, A, 2 bel., add. *Lekha-patra*, n. a letter, *Mâlat.* 172, 7.
 508, B, 1, add. (after parrot), *Lass.* 2. ed. 51, 34.
 508, B, 5, add. *Sahasra-patra*, n. a lotus, *Ragh.* 7, 11.
 512, B, 16, add. *Mekhalâ-pada*, n. the hip and loins. *Mekhalâ-guṇa*-, n. the same, *Ragh.* 9, 26.
 524, B, 22, corr. *pari-barha* (for *pari-barh + a*), Surrounding like a peacock's tail.
 526, A, 11, add. **परिमाथिन्** *parimâthin*, i.e. *pari-math + in*, adj. Torturing, *Mâlat.* 24, 7.
 527, B, 8, add. 2. i.e. *pari-vâs + a*, m. Perfume, *Mâlat.* 157, 12.
 529, A, 1 bel., add. (after 68), read *parisaraiç*, and cf. *Schütz' translation*; *parisara* being retained, the signification is 'circumference.'
 533, A, 25, add. *Çarad-parvan*, n. the new moon of the first autumnal month, *Lass.* 2. ed. 88, 26.
 537, B, 7, add. **पाकस** *pâka + la*, m. Fever of elephants. — **Comp.** *Kûta*-, m. bilious fever, *Mâlat.* 24, 9 (*Böhtlingk and Roth* have *kûtapâlaka*).
 538, A, 32, add. **II. f.** *pânchâlikâ*, A doll, *Mâlat.* 164, 3 (*danta*-, of ivory).

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- 538, B, 15, add. **पाटखती** *pâṭala-vatî*, i.e. *pâṭala + vant + i*, f. Name of a river, *Mâlat.* 155, 2.
 545, A, 21, add. **पारित** *pârîta*, i.e. *pâra + ita* (?), adj. Inverted, *Mâlat.* 144, 11.
 549, B, 17, add. Cf. *Lat. pix*; *πίσσα*; and probably *Lat. piscis*; *Goth. fiskis*; *A.S. fisc*. For the signification cf. *pichehñila*.
 554, A, 7, add. (after *pîṭha*), i.e. probably *api-sṭha*.
 554, A, 27 dele (after impudent), *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 180, 13, and put it l. 29, after courtesans.
 558, A, 17, add. *Ku-putra*, m. a wicked son, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 547.
 558, A, 4 bel., add. *Su-putra*-, m. a good son, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 551.
 561, A, 6, add. (after First), *Bhartr.* 2, 67; and (after Soon), *Megh.* 83.
 566, A, 19, add. *Driṣṭi-pûta*, adj. ascertained as pure by one's own eye, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 1232. *Vastra*-, adj. purified by a cloth, *ib.*
 567, A, 24, corr. **पूतन** *pûtana*, I. m. A kind of demon, *Mâlat.* 78, 6. **II. f. nâ.** 1. Yellow . . .
 567, A, 32, add. *Ugra-pûti*, adj. stinking horribly, *Mâlat.* 78, 16.
 568, A, 6 bel., add. (after bird), *Pelecanus fuscicollis*, *Mâlat.* 145, 20; cf. *Wilson, Th. of the Hind.* 2. ed. ii. 98, n.
 570, A, 12, add. *pârîta*, see s.v. **Add.** ad p. 545.
 576, B, 7, add. (after *pundarika + a*), I. adj. Consisting of lotus flowers, *Mâlat.* 60, 10. **II. m.** . . .
 583, A, 4, add. **प्रगुणन** *pragunana*, i.e. *pragunaya* (see **Add.** ad A, 5), + *ana*, n. Putting right, *Mâlat.* 158, 13.
 583, A, 5, corr. **प्रगुणय** *PRAGU-*

- ṆAYĀ*, a denomin. derived from *pragūṇa*, To make straight. Pteple. pf. pass. *pragūṇita*, Made . . .
- 593, A, 2 bel., add. प्रतिमल्ल *prati-malla*, m. A rival, Mālat. 81, 10.
- 598, B, 7, add. प्रत्याशत्व *pratyāśatva*, i.e. *prati-āśa + tva* (see *āśā*), n. Hope, Mālat. 146, 20.
- 598, B, 9, add. (after Hope), Mālat. 149, 6.
- 599, A, 16, add. *Nishpratyūha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. irremediable, Mālat. 158, 10.
- 599, A, 6 bel., add. A.S. a-bredian.
- 599, A, 2 bel., add. (after 132), gives to the present the signification of a preterite : *samarthaye yat prathamam*, What I judged first.
- 601, B, 19, dele 'or,' and add. (after action), Mālat. 88, 11.
- 605, A, 29, add. प्ररोचन *prarochana*, i.e. *pra-ruch*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Stimulating, seducing, Kathās. 17, 124. II. n. 1. Stimulating, Mālat. 6, 8. 2. Seducing, Prab. 100, 19. III. n., and f. *nā*, Praising, Sāh. D. 388.
- 609, B, 24, add. प्रसादिन् *prasâdin*, i.e. *prasâda + in*, adj. Serene, Mālat. 169, 8.
- 610, B, 8, add. प्रस्ताविक *prastâvika*, i.e. *prastâva + ika*, in *A-*, adj., f. *kī*, Inopportune, Mālat. 39, 7 (perhaps corr. *aprâsṭ*).
- 611, B, 11, add. प्रहासिन् *prahâsin*, i.e. *pra-has + in*, adj. Smiling, Mālat. 148, 6.
- 612, B, 2, add. प्राचण्ड्य *prâchandya*, i.e. *prachandā + ya*, n. Violence, Mālat. 61, 9.
- 614, A, 11, add. प्रादोषिक *prâdo-shika*, i.e. *pradosha + ika*, adj. Vespertine, Mālat. 79, 5.

- 616, A, 8, add. 2. Dew, Megh. 40 (*prâleya-aśra*, Tear-like dew, i.e. dew instead of tears).
- 616, B, 25, add. प्राशस्त्य *prâśastya*, i.e. *pra-śasta* (vb. *śaṁs*), + *ya*, n. Excellence, value, Mālat. 93, 8.
- 621, B, 3 bel., add. (after 8), cf. Wilson, Th. of the Hind. 2. ed. ii. 53.
- 623, A, 11, add. (after 1395), II. m. An eunuch, Rām. 1, 48, 27.
- 623, B, 10, add. (after Priyaṅgu), Ragh. 8, 60.
- 623, B, 12, add. फलेग्रहि *phalegrahi*, i.e. *phala + i-grah + i*, adj. Fruitful, Mālat. 155, 13.
- 624, A, 1 bel., add. फेत् *phet*, A sound imitative of howling; in *phet-kâra*, m. Roaring, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 5; *phethârin*, i.e. *phet-kri + in*, adj. Howling, Prab. 85, 13.
- 624, B, 12, add. फेनिका *phenikâ*, i.e. *phena + ka*, f. Froth rising from treacle, Skandap. Kâçikh. 4, 95.
- 626, B, 20, add. (after body), Lass. 2. ed. 39, 16.
- 627, B, 6 bel., add. (after ichneumon), Lass. 2. ed. 41, 3.
- 628, A, 19, add. (after leaf), Ragh. 6, 17.
- 629, A, 11, add. (after *valâka*), and बलाकिन् *balâkin*, see s. v. *valâkin*.
- 629, B, 14, add. (after *balibha*), Bhaṭṭ. 4, 16.
- 629, B, 16, add. बलीमन्त् *bali + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, Curled, Ragh. 8, 52.
- 630, B, 12, add. (after month), MBh. 1, 1292.
- 633, A, 8 bel., add. (after Disgust), Mālat. 78, 14.

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- 633, A, 2, add. *Sa-bibhatsa + m*, adv. with abhorrence, *Mâlat.* 61, 7.
- 636, B, 5 bel., add. (after God), *Lass.* 2. ed. 57, 84.
- 636, B, 16, add. *Sa-brahmaṇya*, m. *Kârttikeya* (guardian of the *Brâhmaṇas*), *Lass.* 2. ed. 88, 27.
- 637, A, 8 bel., add. ब्रह्मिष्ठ *brahmishtha*, i.e. I. Superlative of *brahman + vant*, One who knows very well the Supreme Spirit, *Ragh.* 18, 27. II. m. A proper name, ib.
- 640, A, 2, add. (after wave), *Ragh.* 16, 63, *Calc.*
- 640, A, 35, corr. 63 (for 36), and add. *Stenzler.*
- 641, A, 5 bel., add. (after soldier), *Râm.* 1, 54, 3; *Padmap.* 16, 56.
- 643, B, 23, add. (after mime), *Mâlat.* 2, 12.
- 645, A, 13, add. (after 10), existence, incarnation, *Padmap.* 16, 148.
- 645, B, 30, add. (after become), *Megh.* 60.
- 645, B, 33, add. भविष्णु *bhavishṇu*, i.e. *bhû + ishṇu*, adj. 1. Actually being, *Bhaṭṭ.* 3, 1. 2. Being well.
- 646, B, 28, add. (after Daybreak), *Ragh.* 5, 69.
- 646, B, 6, bel., add. (after Splendour), *Nalod.* 1, 17.
- 646, B, 6 bel., add. भाक्त *bhâkta*, i.e. *bhakti + a*, m. A follower, *Ragh.* 11, 2, *Stenzler (Calc. v.r.)*.
- 649, A, 8, add. (after *mânini*), proud, *Brahmav. P.* 2, 85.
- 649, A, 20, add. *Prâghbhâra*, i. e. *prâñch-bhâra*, m. 1. bending, inclination. 2. a multitude, *Prab.* 5, 8. 3. top, *Mâlat.* 148, 7.
- 650, B, 10 bel., add. (after be), *MBh.* 1, 928.
- 651, A, 33, add. (after 239), *Ptiple. fut. pass. bhâshya*, n. A commentary, *Lass.* 2. ed. 87, 14.
- 653, A, 13, add. (after 104), II. f. *bhi-*

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- hshuni*, A *Bauddha nun*, *Burnouf, Introd. à l'Hist. du Buddh.* 278.
- 653, B, 31, add. (after river), *Ragh.* 11, 8.
- 654, A, 20, add. (after severed), 3. Broken up (in the temples of an elephant in rut), *Lass.* 2. ed. 46, 24.
- 654, B, 12, add. (after Brittle), *Mâlat.* 69, 4.
- 655, A, 1 bel., add. भीमन्त् 2. *bhi + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Fearful, *Nalod.* 1, 16.
- 656, A, 6 bel., corr. (after *Ku-*, n.) a general term for the lowest sorts of grain unfit for offering, *Lass.* 2. ed. p. viii.
- 659, A, 9, dele † (before To purify), and add. (after it), *Bhâg. P.* 3, 14, 45.
- 659, A, 30, add. i. 10, *anu-bhâvaya*, To purify, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 14, 47.
- 661, B, 8, add. With *valaya*, becoming वलयी *valayî*, *valayî-bhûta*, Serving as a bracelet, surrounding, *Kir.* 13, 30.
- 663, B, 30, add. *Aksha-bhûmi*, f. a board on which dice are cast, *Daçak. in Chr.* 186, 18.
- 664, A, 13, add. (after stage), theatrical dress, *Mâlat.* 4, 6.
- 666, A, 33, add. (after Hire), 2. Treating (viz. medical), *Ragh.* 3, 12.
- 666, B, 8 bel., add.—*Comp. A-bhettri*, m. One who trespasses not, who observes, *Ragh.* 3, 27.
- 669, A, 20, add. (after Mars), 2. Falling on Tuesday, *Lass.* 16, 16.
- 669, B, 27, add. (after Fallen), *Lass.* 2. ed. 61, 27.
- 670, A, 9 bel., add. (after 20), *Mâlat.* 17, 10.
- 671, A, 2, add. (after 6), *MBh.* 1, 1122.
- 671, A, 4 bel., add. (after Splendid), *Ragh.* 16, 69.
- 672, B, 10, add (after priest), cf. *Râm.* 2, 65, 39, *Seramp.*
- 675, B, 11, add. (after feel), *Mâlat.* 15, 10; *Brahmav. P.* 2, 13.

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- 676, A, 7, add. (after 3.), An amulet, Lass. 2. ed. 91, 53. 4. and corr. the following num.
- 676, A, 35, add. (after jeweller), Râm. 2, 64, 12, Seramp.
- 678, A, 7 bel., add. (after passion), Ragh. 3, 60.
- 678, B, 10 bel., add. (after 7669), n. Buttermilk, Lass. Pentap. 65, 19.
- 679, A, 4, add. 4. Killed, Mâlat. 62, 2.
- 679, A, 14, add. (after 28), 2. Name of a weapon, Râm. 1, 29, 11.
- 680, A, 1, add. (after liquor), Lass. 2. ed. 87, 9.
- 680, A, 31, add. (after Beeswax), 6. (n. ?), Name of a weapon, Râm. 1, 29, 16.
- 680, A, 15, add. (after bard), 2. A tree, *Bassia latifolia*, Râm. 2, 69, 8, Seramp.
- 681, A, 35, add. II. f. *tî*, Name of a river, Mâlat. 145, 5.
- 681, B, 8 bel., add. (after 129), 3. instr. *madhyena*, Through, with acc., Râm. 2, 68, 12; 13.
- 685, A, 36, add. मनोहरतरत्न *mano-hara + tara + tra*, n. Greater beauty, Mâlat. 35, 2.
- 687, A, 5, add. (after 2.), Hesitating, Mâlat. 130, 1. 3. and corr. the following num.
- 687, B, 4, add. 3. *mandara + m*, adv. Sluggishly, Lass. 2. ed. 54, 62.
- 687, B, 31, add. मन्दारिता *mandâ-ritâ*, f., i.e. I. *mandâ-ari + tâ*, Having foolish enemies, Nalod. 2, 22. II. *mandâra + in + tâ*, Plenty of Mandâra trees, ib.
- 688, A, 34, add. Çata-manyu, m. Indra, Bhaṭṭ. 1, 5.
- 688, B, 14, add. 3. A demon, carpenter of the Daityas, Nalod. 2, 24.
- 689, A, 12, add. (after Pepper), Ragh. 4, 46 (the tree, †, Calc. v.r.).
- 690, A, 7, add. मर्मत्र *marmatra*, i.e. *marman-trâ*, n. A coat of mail (?), Râm. 2, 67, 61, Seramp.
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- 690, B, 2, add. (after rectitude), Lass. 2. ed. 87, 10. 4. Rule of life, ib. 88, 28.
- 690, B, 24, add. मर्शना *maršana*, i.e. *mriç + ana*, n. Explication, Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 34.
- 691, A, 1, add. (after Dirty), Lass. 2. ed. 32, 12.
- 691, A, 34, dele Lass. 38, 17.
- 691, B, 1 bel., add. (after *mallikâ-khya*), Mâlat. 147, 18; (*mallikâ-khya* is probably a phonetical change of *mallikâksha*).
- 692, A, 22, add. *mashi* or *mashî*, Ka-thâs. 8, 3.
- 692, B, 3 bel., add. (after 24), *mahitu*, Honoured, Ragh. 5, 25.
- 693, A, 14, add. (after festival), Nalod. 2, 9.
- 693, B, 6, add. महात्म्य *mahâtmya*, i.e. *mahâ-âtman + ya*, adj. Mag-nanimous, Padmap. 2, 14.
- 694, A, 10, add. महिता *mahitâ*, i.e. *mahin + tâ*, f. Festivity, Nalod. 4, 28.
- 694, A, 12, add. महिन् *mahin*, i.e. *maha + in*, adj. Festive, Nalod. 2, 5; 64.
- 694, B, 20, add. (after woman), Nalod. 2, 59.
- 694, B, 21, add. महोचता *mahoksha-tâ*, i.e. *mahâ-ukshan + tâ*, f. Age of a bull, Ragh. 3, 32.
- 695, B, 14, add. 4. मा *mâ*, f. A name of Lakshmi, Nalod. 4, 8. — Comp. *Sa-ma*, adj., f. *mâ*, happy, ib. 2, 23.
- 696, A, 3, corr. माकण्ड *mâkanda*, I. m. The mango tree, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1769. II. f. *dî*. 1. Emblic myrobalan. 2. Yellow sanders. 3. The name
- 696, A, 4, add. माकर *mâkara*, i.e. *makara + a*, adj. Full of Ma-karas, Nalod. 3, 45.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

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697, B, 24, add. I. *mâtrishvaseya*, adj. Brought forth by mothers who are sisters, Râm. 1, 45, 16.

699, A, 30, add. **माधवीय** *mâdhavīya*, i.e. *mâdhava* (a proper name), + *iya*, adj. 1. Relating to Mâdhava, Mâlat. 151, 5. 2. Composed by Mâdhava, Lass. 2. ed. 93, 1.

700, A, 17, add. **मानना** *mân + anâ*, f. Worship, Nalod. 2, 23.

701, A, 27, add. (after adj.), 1. Relating to love, Mâlat. 35, 5. 2.

701, A, 31, add. II. f. *mâpanâ*, Measuring, marking a place for a sacrifice, MBh. 1, 2030.

701, A, 1 bel., add. (after Mine), Mâlat. 49, 19.

701, B, 4, add. (after cheat), Padmap. 16, 29.

701, B, 10 bel., add. (after juggler), Râgh. 10, 46 (v).

702, A, 10, add. **मायूरिक** *mâyûrika*, i.e. *mayûra + ika*, m. A hunter or killer of peacocks; Râm. 2, 64, 12, Seramp. has, probably erroneously, *mâyuraka*, One who catches and tames peacocks.

702, A, 14, add. (after love), Nalod. 1, 17.

702, A, 7 bel., add. **मारव** *mârava*, i.e. *maru + a*, adj. Sterile, Nalod. 1, 41; 3, 35.

मारवन्त *mâra + vant*, adj.

Full of love, Nalod. 1, 41.

704, A, 1 bel., add. **मालय** *mâlaya*, i.e. *malaya + a*, adj. Coming from the Malaya mountains, Nalod. 2, 56.

706, B, 10, corr. **मित्र** *mitra*, i.e. probably *smi + tra*.

706, B, 24, corr. **मित्रता** *mitra + tâ*, and **मित्रत्व** *mitra + tva*.

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706, B, 27, corr. **मित्रयु** *mitra + yu*.

706, B, 31, corr. **मित्रवन्त** *mitra + vant*.

707, A, 5 bel., add. (after 11), Caus. *melaya*, To congregate, Lass. 2. ed. 89, 32.

707, B, 30, add. (after Sweetmeat), Lass. 2. ed. 59, 6.

709, B, 18 (*mukula*), Cf. *hâsta*, p. 1113.

709, B, 20, corr. **मुकुलय** *MUKULAYA*, a denomin. derived from *mukula*, Par. To cause to shut, Bhartṛ. 1, 54. Ptcple. pf. pass. *mukulita*, 1. Half . . .

709, B, 22, add. 3. Shut, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 461.

709, B, 22, add. **मुकुलिन** *mukulin*, i.e. *mukula + in*, adj. Budded, Mâlat. 51, 4.

711, A, 9, add. (after fire), MBh. 1, 1220.

711, B, 28, corr. **मुखरय** *MUKHARAYA*, a denomin. derived from *mukhara*, Par. To make noisy. Ptcple. pf. pass. *mukharita*, 1. Made resounding, Mâlat. 1, 7. 2. Sounding . . .

711, B, 1 bel., add. (after 14), 2. A dancing girl, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 20.

717, A, 9 bel., add. (after 17), 2. Insensible, Mâlat. 149, 7.

717, A, 5 bel., add. (after *vi*), Pass. To be disturbed, Lass. 2. ed. 62, 40.

719, B, 7 bel., add. (after mus), mustela.

721, B, 1 bel., add. **मृतपा** *mṛita-pâ* (vb. *mṛi*), m. A man of the lowest caste who, for a subsistence, collects dead men's clothes, conveys dead bodies to be burnt, executes criminals, etc., Râm. 1, 46, 19, Seramp.

724, A, 2, add. (after 5), To repent (?).

724, B, 14, add. (after tail), Mâlat. 90, 6.

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- 725, A, 8, add. (after Unctuous), Mâlat. 77, 9; and (after Smooth), Gît. 1, 1.
- 727, B, 10, add. **मोहायित** *mottâ-yita*, n. One of the states of love: Languishing with remembrance of the lover, Bharata, 7 in Sch. ad Nalod. 2, 55.
- 727, B, 19, add. III. f. *modakî*, Name of a weapon, Râm. 1, 29, 8.
- 730, B, 1, add. (after consumption), Ragh. 19, 50 (*man*).
- 734, B, 7, add. (after Restraining), 6. Instr. *trena*, Violently, Lass. 2. ed. 73, 21.
- 734, B, 32, add. (before An artisan), Acquainted with machinery, Râm. 2, 63, 1, Seramp.
- 735, A, 2, add. **यन्त्रिन्** *yantr + in*, adj. Tormenting, Râm. 1, 1, 74.
- 735, A, 6 bel., add. (after Long), tall, Râm. 1, 67, 4.
- 737, A, 24, add. 2. A veil, Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 19.
- 738, A, 12 bel., add. Caus. *pra-yâsita*, n. Fatigue, Mâlat. 153, 6.
- 741, A, 10, add. (after 2.), A road, Râm. 3, 65, 55, Seramp.
- 741, B, 3, add. (after Kṛishṇa), Nalod. 1, 1.
- 741, B, 10, add. f. *çî*.
- 742, A, 5, add. (after time), Nalod. 2, 18 (*nâ*).
- 742, B, 18, add. (after sacrifices), Bhaṭṭ. 2, 20; devout, Râm. 2, 56, 13, Seramp.
- यायावर** *yâyâ* (frequent. of *yâ*), + *vara*, m. 1. A horse fit for the Açvamedha sacrifice, Pân. iii. 2, 176; cf. Bhaṭṭ. 2, 20. 2. A Brâhmana who has preserved his household fire. 3. A va-grant mendicant, a saint, MBh. 1, 1030.
- 742, B, 24, add. (after 3.), Going to *manas*-, adj. Touching the heart, Brahmav. P. 1, 40.
- 743, B, 14, add. (after Mixed), Lass. 2. ed. 65, 9.

PAGE

- 743, B, 30, add. (after 2.), Adaptedness, Mâlat. 3, 11. 3. and corr. the following num.
- 745, B, 21, add. (after 2.), Intent on, Lass. 2. ed. 68, 36.
- 748, B, 3 bel., add. (after trophy), Ragh. 8, 36.
- 753, B, 26; add. (after 284), Miserable, Mâlat. 78, 17.
- 754, B, 21, add. *Vi-rajâ*, adj. free from dust, MBh. 1, 722.
- 754, B, 4 bel., add. (after Turmeric), Naish. 22, 49 (and, Night).
- 756, B, 10, add. (after 109), to jingle, Mâlat. 74, 18.
- 756, B, 29, add. **रणत्कार** *ranat-kâ-ra* (vb. *ran*), m. Sound, Mâlat. 15, 14; 74, 14; 86, 16.
- 756, B, 32, add. (after Desire), Mâlat. 24, 19.
- 758, A, 3 bel., add. (after Tooth), Nalod. 2, 8.
- 758, B, 15, add. (after Vishṇu), MBh. 1, 2099.
- 759, B, 4, corr. *Sa-rabhasa*, 1. adj. passionate, Bhartr. 1, 47. 2. *ram*, adv. . . .
- 760, B, 14, add. (after 1.), Joy, Padmap. 16, 144. 2. and change the following num.
- 760, B, 27, add. (after Wife), Nalod. 2, 14.
- 761, A, 22, add. **रराटी** *rarâṭî* (cf. *lalâṭa*), f. The forehead, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 28.
- 761, B, 7 bel., add. *anu-rasita*, n. Cry, Mâlat. 145, 15.
- 762, A, 31, add. (after earth), Nalod. 2, 10.
- 762, B, 17, add. (after adj.), 1. solid, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 32. 2. insipid, Bhartr. 1, 51. 3 . . .
- 763, A, 19, add. **रसाल** *rasâla*, i.e. *rasa + âla*, I. m. 1. The sugar cane. 2. The mango tree. 3. The jack tree. 4. The olibanum tree. 5. Wheat. II. f. *lâ*. 1. The tongue. 2. Bent

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

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- grass. **3.** A flower, *Hedysarum gangeticum*. **4.** A grape. **5.** Curds mixed up with sugar and spices (also n. ? cf. *Râm.* 2, 67, 58, *Seramp.*). **III.** n. **1.** Frankincense. **2.** Gum myrrh.
- 763, A, 22, add. (after **3.**), Delighted, *Mâlat.* 102, 8. **4.**
- 763, A, 32, add. **रसिन्** *rasin*, i.e. *rasa* + *in*, adj. Impassioned, *Nalod.* 2, 39.
- 763, B, 14, put the article **रहस्** after **रहःस्त्र**, and between them **रहण** *rahana*, i.e. *rah* + *ana*, n. Separation, *Nalod.* 2, 14.
- 764, B, 29, add. *Chakshûrâgin*, i.e. *chakshus-*, adj., f. *inî*, enjoying one's eyes, *Mâlat.* 19, 11.
- 766, B, 6 bel., add. **राजिल** *râjila*, m. A sort of snake, *Ragh.* 11, 27.
- 768, A, 2 bel., add. **राधावन्त्** *râdhâvant*, i.e. *râdh* + *a* (f.), + *vant*, adj. Full of wealth, *Nalod.* 3, 50.
- 768, B, 7, add. (after Beautiful), *Padmap.* 16, 10.
- 768, B, 16, add. **रामणीयक** *râmanîyaka*, i.e. *ramanîya* (vb. *ram*), + *ka*, adj. Beautiful, *Mâlat.* 14, 1.
- 770, A, 7, dele 'Mixed,' and 'I propose —Made;' and add. i.e. *rechita*, with *â*, adj. A little crooked; cf. also *Mâlat.* 68, 9.
- 770, A, 1 bel., corr. *Nalod.* (for *Nal.*).
- 771, A, 25, add. (after 33), **2.** Consolation, *Nalod.* 3, 45.
- 771, B, 3, add. (after ed.), ii.
- 772, B, 12, add. *Him̐sâ-ruchi*, adj. one who likes bloody work, *Mâlat.* 84, 14.
- 780, A, 24, add. (after Plantain), **5.** A worker in glass, *Râm.* 2, 64, 12, *Seramp.*
- 781, B, 20, add. (after tree), *Mâlat.* 78, 13; 152, 16.

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- 782, B, 17, add. (after dye), **3.** A spot of lac, *Kathâs.* 3, 71.
- 783, A, 13, add. (after *âlakshya*), n. A meteor, *Mâlat.* 78, 4; *Çâk.* d. 176; it is . . .
- 784, A, 31, add. **लक्ष्मि** *lakshmi*, for *lakshmi*, on account of the metre, *Râm.* 1, 19, 20; 21.
- 791, A, 2 bel., add. (after river), *Mâlat.* 144, 12.
- 792, A, 12, add. (after 137), **3.** A brilliant action, *Mâlat.* 171, 9.
- 792, B, 29, add.—*Comp.* *Go-lângula*, m. a kind of ape, *Mâlat.* 152, 10.
- 800, A, 1 bel., corr. 7 (for 17).
- 802, A, 10, add. (after 111), *Stabdha-lochana* (vb. *stambh*), adj. having unwinking eyes, as a god, *Wilson, Th. of the Hind.* 2. ed. i. 23, n.
- 806, B, 7, add. *a-vâchya*, n. Blameable discourse.
- 807, B, 12, add. *Goth. aukan, vòkrs.*
- 809, A, 6, add. **3.** (*bhî*), A tent, *MBh.* 1, 796.
- 809, B, 10, add. (after **2.**), Horror, *Mâlat.* 61, 12. **3.** and corr. the following num.
- 809, B, 32, add. (after steer), a calf, *Ragh.* 3, 32.
- 811, B, 20, add. (after 1, a), **3.** A young wife in general, *Mahâv.* 76, 21.
- 819, A, 7 bel., add. *Nideça-vartin*, adj. obedient to the command, *Mâlat.* 87, 14.
- 821, B, 3 bel., add. (after **2.**), Zone, sign of a woman being no widow, *Bhâtt.* 3, 22, *Sch.* **3.**
- 822, A, 22, add. **वलाकिन्** *valâkin*, i.e. *valâka* + *in*, also *bal*^p, adj., f. *nî*, Full of cranes, *Ragh.* 11, 15 (*Stenzler, b*).
- 823, A, 10, add. (after herdsman), *Râm.* 2, 75, 61, *Seramp.*
- 823, A, 4 bel., add. *Bhujanga-valli*, f. serpents instead of creepers, *Mâlat.* 1, 13.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

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- 824, A, 32, add. वशंवद् *vaṣa + m-vad*
+ *a*, adj. Compliant, subjected,
Mālat. 165, 12 (Prākṛ.).
- 824, A, 33, corr. *vaṣaṁvada + tva*.
- 831, A, 19, add. 10. After an interro-
gative pronoun, and followed by
na, Every, all, Bhartr. 2, 24
(*mṛitaḥ ko vā na jāyate*, Every
dead person is born again); Megh.
8, 5 (*ke vā na syuḥ paribhava-*
padaṁ nishphalārambhayatnāḥ,
All those who exert themselves
in vain undertakings are ob-
jects of contempt).
- 840, A, 19, add. (after 551), n. Per-
fume, Mālat. 148, 14.
- 846, B, 9, add. *Mahā-māṁsa-vikraya*,
m. selling man's flesh, Mālat.
72, 10 (i.e. performing horrid
mysteries).
- 847, B, 16, add. *Saṁdhi-vigraha*, m.
peace, war (i.e. a public office ;
cf. *sāndhivigraha*), Daçak. in
Chr. 182, 20.
- 864, B, 12, add. (after 23), 2. stag-
gering, R̥it. 6, 11.

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- 898, B, 5 bel., add. as akin, A.S. win-
dan ; Lat. *vitta* ; A.S. *waetl*.
- 911, A, 10, add. (after 12), clearness,
Mālat. 17, 7.
- 922, B, 31, add. (after bee), Bhâg. P.
3, 8, 31.
- 926, B, 19, add. (after 3.), Royal power,
Ragh. 3, 13. 4. and corr. the
following num.
- 946, B, 5 bel., add. 8. (or f. *râ* ?),
Name of a weapon, Râm. 1,
29, 8.
- 949, A, 4 bel., add. (after arsenic),
Ragh. 12, 80 (m.).
- 957, A, 13, 14, dele A.S. *camb*, and
O.H.G. *kamp*. They belong
rather to *jambha*, the comb
being formed like a row of
teeth.
- 963, B, 12 bel., add. A.S. *aechir*, ear.
- 988, A, 24, add. सञ्ज्रादिन् *saṁhrâdin*,
i. e. *sam-hrâd + in*, adj, f. *nî*,
Noisy, Kir. 18, 19.

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